#This LongestCommonRepeated Subsequence just give the number of characters which are repeated

#Everytime we count if the characters are equal ,now if the character must be equal and the index should be different so THAT’S WHY ( i-1 != j-1 )

public class LongestCommonRepeatedSubsequnce

{

public static int lcrs(String s1)

{

int len1=s1.length();

int [][] dp=new int[len1+1][len1+1];

for (int i=0 ;i<len1+1; i++)

{

for (int j=0 ;j<len1+1 ;j++)

{

if (i==0 || j==0)

{

dp[i][j]=0;

}

else if (s1.charAt(i-1)==s1 .charAt(j-1) && i-1 != j-1)

{

dp[i][j]=1+dp[i-1][j-1];

}

else

{

dp[i][j]=Math.max(dp[i][j-1],dp[i-1][j]);

}

}

}

return dp[len1][len1];

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

String s1="aabbcdde";

int answer=lcrs(s1);

System.out.println(answer);

}

}