```
1
     /*Author: Bochen (mddboc@foxmail.com)
 2
     Last Modified: Tue Apr 10 22:28:45 CST 2018*/
 3
 4
     /*Given a string, find the length of the longest substring without repeating
     characters.
5
6
             Examples:
 7
8
             Given "abcabcbb", the answer is "abc", which the length is 3.
9
             Given "bbbbb", the answer is "b", with the length of 1.
10
11
12
             Given "pwwkew", the answer is "wke", with the length of 3. Note that the
             answer must be a substring, "pwke" is a subsequence and not a substring.*/
13
14
15
     import java.lang.System;
     import java.util.*;
import java.lang.Math;
16
17
18
     import java.util.HashMap;
19
20
21
     class ListNode
22
     {
23
         int val;
24
         ListNode next;
25
26
         ListNode(int x)
27
         {
28
             val = x;
29
         }
30
     }
31
32
33
34
     public class Main
35
36
         public static void main(String[] args)
37
38
             String s = "bbbbb";
39
40
             Solution solution = new Solution();
41
42
             int receive = solution.lengthOfLongestSubstring(s);
43
44
             System.out.println("haha");
45
46
         }
47
48
49
     }
50
51
52
     class Solution {
         public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
53
54
55
             if (s == null || s.length() == 0) {
56
                  return 0;
57
             }
58
59
             HashMap<Character, Integer> characterIntegerHashMap = new HashMap<Character,
             Integer>();
60
61
             int sLength = s.length();
62
             int result = 0;
63
             int startIndex = 0;
64
65
             for ( int i = 0; i < sLength; i++ )
66
67
                  if ( characterIntegerHashMap.containsKey( new Character(s.charAt(i)) ) )
68
                  {
69
                      startIndex = Math.max(
70
                              characterIntegerHashMap.get( new Character(s.charAt(i)) ) +
```

```
1, startIndex);
71
                 }
72
73
                 characterIntegerHashMap.put(new Character(s.charAt(i)), new Integer(i));
74
                 result = Math.max(result, i - startIndex + 1);
75
76
             }
77
78
             return result;
79
        }
80
     }
```