

316. Remove Duplicate Letters

[link](#)

the smallest in lexicographical order

题目意思没理解, 越大的字母放后面.

[explain link](#)

感觉是用stack做了类似滑动窗口的事情

bcabc -> abc

cbacdcba -> acdb

就是原有的顺序尽量按照从a -> z排列...

思路: 先计数, 用一个stack存放string

bcabc: b—cb—a—ba—cba 反转.

b先进, 此时是c, 判断c>b continue, cb,此时是a, 右边还有b和c那么b和c都pop然后a入栈. 用一个visited数组表示这个在不在stack里

```
public String removeDuplicateLetters(String s) {
    int[] buckets = new int[26];
    int[] visited = new int[26];
    for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i){
        buckets[s.charAt(i) - 'a']++;
    }
    Deque<Character> stack = new ArrayDeque();
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i){
        buckets[s.charAt(i) - 'a']--;
        if(visited[s.charAt(i) - 'a'] == 1)
            continue;
        while(!stack.isEmpty() && buckets[stack.peek() - 'a'] > 0 &&
            stack.peek() - s.charAt(i) > 0){
            visited[stack.pop() - 'a'] = 0;
        }
        stack.add(s.charAt(i));
        visited[s.charAt(i) - 'a'] = 1;
    }
    return sb.append(stack).toString();
}
```

```
    }  
    stack.push(s.charAt(i));  
    visited[s.charAt(i) - 'a'] = 1;  
  }  
  while(!stack.isEmpty()){  
    sb.append(stack.pop());  
  }  
  return sb.reverse().toString();  
}
```