

3. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

Given a string `s`, find the length of the **longest substring** without repeating characters.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "abcabcbb"`

Output: `3`

Explanation: The answer is `"abc"`, with the length of `3`.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "bbbbbb"`

Output: `1`

Explanation: The answer is `"b"`, with the length of `1`.

Example 3:

Input: `s = "pwwkew"`

Output: `3`

Explanation: The answer is `"wke"`, with the length of `3`.

Notice that the answer must be a substring, `"pwke"` is a subsequence and not a substring.

Example 4:

Input: `s = ""`

Output: `0`

Constraints:

- `0 <= s.length <= 5 * 104`
- `s` consists of English letters, digits, symbols and spaces.

```
class Solution:
    def lengthOfLongestSubstring(self, s: str) -> int:
        if len(s)==0 or len(s)==1:
            return len(s)
        ans = 0
```

```
i = -1
j = -1
freq = {}
while True:
    f1,f2 = False,False

    while i<len(s)-1:
        f1 = True
        i = i+1
        ch = s[i]
        freq[ch] = freq.get(ch,0)+1

        if freq[ch]==2:
            break
        else:
            pAns = i-j
            ans = max(ans,pAns)

    while j<i:
        f2 = True
        j = j+1
        ch = s[j]
        freq[ch] = freq.get(ch,0)-1
        if freq[ch]==1:
            break

    if f1 is False and f2 is False:
        break
return ans
```