

First Unique Character in a String

Try to solve the First Unique Character in a String problem.

We'll cover the following ^

- Statement
- Examples
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- Try it yourself

Statement

For a given string of characters, **s**, your task is to find the first non-repeating character and return its index. Return -1 if there's no unique character in the given string.

Constraints:

- Only lowercase english letters are accepted.
- There are no spaces in the string.

Examples

Sample example 1

Input

"happyanniversary"

Output

letters	h	a	p	y	n	i	v	e	r	s
frequency	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1



Although there are other non-repeating characters, but the first non-repeating character is **h**, whose index is **0**.

1 of 3



Understand the problem

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:

1

What is the correct answer if the following string is given as input?

s = "awsjawuh"

A) 2

B) 4

C) 3

D) 6

Submit Answer



Question 1 of 3
0 attempted



Reset Quiz

Figure it out!

We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.



Drag and drop the cards to rearrange them in the correct sequence.

Iterate over the input string
and for each character in the
string, check if it exists in the
hash map.

If the character exists in the
hash map, increment its value
by one.

Otherwise, add this new key-
value pair in the hash map
and set its value to 1.

Traverse over the input string
to find the character in the
hash map whose value equals
1.



Return the index if the character exists. Otherwise, return -1 .

Reset

Show Solution

Submit

Try it yourself

Implement your solution in the following coding playground.



usercode > main.java

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Main{
3     public static int firstUniqueChar(String s) {
4
5         // Your code will replace this placeholder return statement
6         return -1;
7     }
8 }
```

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Test Cases Results

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Input #1

"goodmorning"

First Unique Character in a String

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Solution: Maximum Fr...

Solution: First Unique ...

☒ Mark as Completed

