3. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters Medium	When window not satisfied, shrink window.
Given a string $ \mathbf{s} $, find the length of the longest substring without repeating characters.	Whale add left, reduce window counter. When window satisfied, update the final result
Example 1:	
<pre>Input: s = "abcabcbb" Output: 3 Explanation: The answer is "abc", with the length of 3.</pre>	
Example 2:	
<pre>Input: s = "bbbbb" Output: 1 Explanation: The answer is "b", with the length of 1.</pre>	
Example 3:	
<pre>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.</pre>	
Example 4:	
<pre>Input: s = "" Output: 0</pre>	
Constraints: • 0 <= s.length <= 5 * 10 ⁴ • s consists of English letters, digits, symbols and spaces.	

```
class Solution {
 1 *
 2
      public:
          int lengthOfLongestSubstring(string s) {
 3 ▼
              unordered_map<char, int> window;
 4
 5
              int left = 0, right = 0;
 6
 7
              bool valid = true;
 8
 9
              int length = 0;
10
              while (right < s.size()) {</pre>
11 ▼
                  // c is the char adding to window
12
                   char c = s[right];
13
                  // move right side of window
14
15
                   right++;
                  // update window counter and valid
16
17
                   window[c]++;
                   if (window[c] > 1) {
18 ▼
                       valid = false;
19
                   }
20
21
                  while (!valid) {
22 ▼
                       // d is the char removing from window
23
                       char d = s[left];
24
                       // move left side of window
25
26
                       left++;
27
                       // update window counter and valid
                       window[d]--;
28
                       if (window[d] == 1) {
29 ▼
                           valid = true;
30
                       }
31
                   }
32
33
34
                   // update the final result
35 ▼
                   if (length < right - left) {</pre>
                       length = right - left;
36
37
                   }
38
              }
39
40
              return length;
41
42
          }
      };
43
```