Day 73 coding Statement :

A string is called *boring* if all the characters of the string are **same**.

You are given a string *S* of length *N*, consisting of lowercase english alphabets. Find the length of the longest *boring* substring of *S* which occurs **more than once**.

Note that if there is no *boring* substring which occurs more than once in *S*, the answer will be 00.

A substring is obtained by deleting some (possibly zero) elements from the beginning of the string and some (possibly zero) elements from the end of the string.

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer *T*, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of two lines of input.
  - The first line of each test case contains an integer *N*, denoting the length of string *S*.
  - The next contains string *S*.

Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line, the length of the longest *boring* substring of *S* which occurs **more than once**.

Sample Input

4

3

aaa

3

abc

5

bcaca

6

caabaa

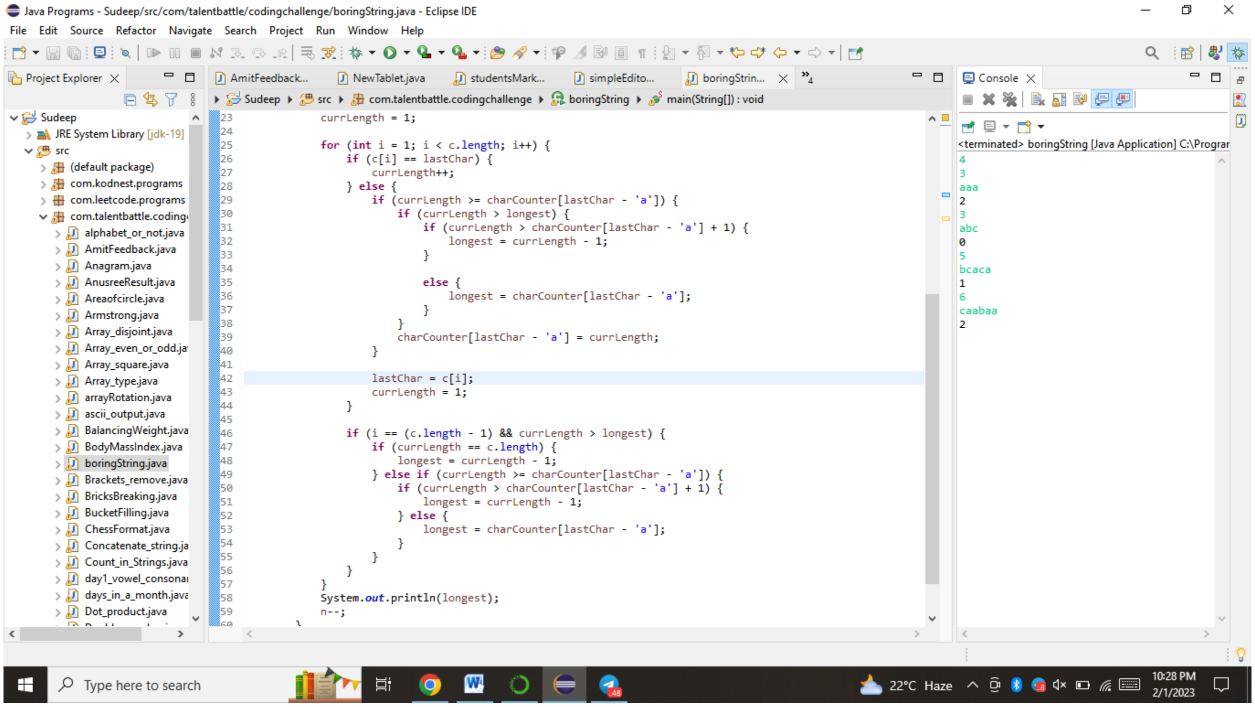
Sample Output

2

0

1

2



```java
            currLength = 1;

            for (int i = 1; i < c.length; i++) {
                if (c[i] == lastChar) {
                    currLength++;
                } else {
                    if (currLength >= charCounter[lastChar - 'a']) {
                        if (currLength > longest) {
                            if (currLength > charCounter[lastChar - 'a'] + 1) {
                                longest = currLength - 1;
                            }

                            else {
                                longest = charCounter[lastChar - 'a'];
                            }
                        }
                        charCounter[lastChar - 'a'] = currLength;
                    }

                    lastChar = c[i];
                    currLength = 1;
                }

                if (i == (c.length - 1) && currLength > longest) {
                    if (currLength == c.length) {
                        longest = currLength - 1;
                    } else if (currLength >= charCounter[lastChar - 'a']) {
                        if (currLength > charCounter[lastChar - 'a'] + 1) {
                            longest = currLength - 1;
                        } else {
                            longest = charCounter[lastChar - 'a'];
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
            System.out.println(longest);
            n--;
```

```
<terminated> boringString [Java Application] C:\Prograr
4
3
aaa
2
3
abc
0
5
bcaca
1
6
caabaa
2
```