In [ ]:

```
check two string anagrame or not
str1 = input("enter first string:")
str2 = input("enter second string:")
count = 0
if len(str1) == len(str2):
    for i in str1:
        for j in str2:
            if i == j:
                count = count + 1
    if count == len(str1):
        print("this string is anagram")
    else:
        print("this string is not anagram")
else:
    print("NOt anagram")

Method 2
str1 = input("enter first string:")
str2 = input("enter second string:")
if(sorted(str1)== sorted(str2)):
    print("The strings are anagrams.")
else:
    print("The strings aren't anagrams.")

2] dictionary reverse.....

d = {"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 3}
op = {}
while bool(d):
    key, value = d.popitem()
    op[key] = value
print(op)

# list reverse
li = [1, 3, 4, 2, 7]
l1 = []
while bool(li):
    element = li.pop()
    l1.append(element)
print(l1)


st = 'vijay jag tap'
s1 = ''.join(st).split()
# print("h", s1)
s2 = []
while bool(s1):
    char = s1.pop()
    s2.append(char)
print(s2)

reverse the int value
numbers=12345 #input

res=[int(x) for x in str(numbers)]
rev_number=[]
while bool(res):
    element=res.pop()
```

```
    rev_number.append(element)
print(*rev_number)

output is 54321


convert one list to dictionary
def convert(li):
    new_dict={li[i]:li[i+1] for i in range(0,len(li),2)}
    return new_dict


li=['vijay',1,'arjun',2,'chotu',3,'rita',4]
print(convert(li))

convert two list into dictionary

def convert_two_list(l1, l2):
    new_dict = {}
    for i in range(len(l1)):
        for j in range(len(l2)):
            if i == j:
                new_dict[l1[i]] = l2[j]
    return new_dict


l1 = ['vijay', 'arjun', 'chotu', 'rita']
l2 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
print(convert_two_list(l1, l2))

swap the dict key value pair
dict = {'vijay': 1, 'arjun': 2, 'chotu': 3, 'rita': 4}
new_dict = {value: key for key, value in dict.items()}
print(new_dict)

print odd number square specific range
op = {x: x * x for x in range(11) if x % 2 == 1}
print(op)

print sum of values in dictionary
dict = {'vijay': 1, 'arjun': 2, 'chotu': 3, 'rita': 4}
total=sum(dict.values())
print(total)

print sum of values in dictionary

dict = {'vijay': 1, 'arjun': 2, 'chotu': 3, 'rita': 4}
total = 0
for i in dict.values():
    total = total+i
print(total)

**********String Programmes**********
reverse string using while loop

st='vijay'
i=len(st)-1
rev=''
while i>=0:
    rev=rev+st[i]
```

```
    i=i-1
print(rev)

print occurrences of each char in string
st='abcabcda'
dict={}
for i in st:
    if i not in dict:
        dict[i]=1
    else:
        dict[i]+=1
print(dict)

remove the duplicate char from string
st='abcabcda'
li=[]
for i in st:
    if i not in list:
        li.append(i)
        op=''.join(li)
print(op)

Sort the string and separate each userscore
s = "B4$A#1D=3@#"
alpha = num = sp = opt = ''
for x in s:
    if x.isalpha():
        alpha = alpha + x
    elif x.isdigit():
        num = num +x
    else:
        sp=sp + x

for x in sorted(alpha):
    opt = opt + x
opt=opt + '_'
for x in sorted(num):
    opt = opt + x
opt=opt + '_'
for x in sp:
    opt = opt + x
print(opt)

**********given input string print even and odd character
s = input("enter some string")
i = 0
print("char at even position")
while i < len(s):
    print(s[i], end='')
    i = i + 2
    print()

print("char at odd position")
i = 1
while i < len(s):
    print(s[i], end='')
    i = i + 2
    print()
```

```
# replace dot by ! given string

str = "It's always darkest before dawn."

st = str.replace('.', '!')

print(st)

# convert given string first letter capital each word

str = "there are no traffic JamS Along The extra mile."
str = str.title()
print(str)

# convert given sentence first letter capital

str = "there are no traffic JamS Along The extra mile."
str = str.capitalize()
print(str)

#  check string start with A . return boolean value
str = str.startswith('A')
print(str)

# check string end with full stop .
str = "there are no traffic JamS Along The extra mile."
str = str.endswith('.')
print(str)

# identify the index of character: (v).
str = "The best revenge is massive success."
ans_1 = str.index('y')  # if y not found index method raise valuerror

print(ans_1)
str = str.find('y')  # if y not found then find method return -1
print(str)

# Which character occur more often in the string? "a" or "o" ?
str = "People often say that motivation doesn't last. Well,\
 neither does bathing.  That's why we recommend it daily."
ans_1 = str.count('a')

ans_2 = str.count('o')

print("count of a is: ", ans_1, " count of o is: ", ans_2)

# Join the list's elements with: "+++".
lst=["Hawaii", "Phuket", "Aruba", "Keys"]

joined='+++'.join(lst)
print(joined)

# Join the tuple's elements so that you get a proper email address.
addresses=("Mr.Hathaway", "amymail.com")
#Type your code here.
email='@'.join(addresses)

print(email)

# Join each element in the list with a space character: " "
```

```
lst=['Everything', 'has', 'beauty,', 'but', 'not', 'everyone', 'can', 'see.']

str=' '.join(lst)
print(str)

# output - Everything has beauty, but not everyone can see.

# Using .join() method join the keys in the dictionary with a comma: ",".

economic_growth={"India": 7.0, "Cambodia": 7, "Tanzania": 6.9, "Bangladesh": 6.6, "Ser
str=','.join(economic_growth)
print(str)

# o/p :India,Cambodia,Tanzania,Bangladesh,Senegal

#  join the sentences in the list so that it looks like a proper poem.
poem_lst=["Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,", "Is our destined end or way;", "But to act
poem_str='\n'.join(poem_lst)
print(poem_str)
# o/p : Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
# Is our destined end or way;
# But to act, that each tomorrow
# Find us farther than today.

# 1. reverse the list
import functools

li = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
list1 = []
length = len(li)
while length > 0:
    list1.append(li[length - 1])
    length = length - 1
print(list1)

# 2.Remove int value in given string using comprehension....
from string import digits

stb = 'abc147vf5bn7811cv233'
digit = str.maketrans('', '', digits)
print(digit)
output = stb.translate(digit)
print(output)

# using list comprehension
stb = 'abc147vf5bn7811cv233'
output = ''.join([i for i in stb if i.isalpha()])
print(output)

# using regular expression
import re

stb = 'abc147vf5bn7811cv233'
pattern = '[a-z]'
stb = ''.join([re.sub(pattern, '', i) for i in stb])
print(stb)

# 3. addition of number using list
li = ['wel',1,'py',3,5]
li=[x for x in li if type(x)==int]
```

```
print(sum(li))
print(li)
# by using list reduce + lambda + filter
from functools import reduce
li = ['wel',1,'py',3,5]
li = reduce(lambda x, y : x+y, filter(lambda x: type(x) == int,li))
print(li)
```