# 06 - Strings in Python

# Ex. No. : 6.1 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

# Count Chars

# Write a python program to count all letters, digits, and special symbols respectively from a given string

# For example:

# Input Result

# rec@123

# 3

# 3

# 1

# PROGRAM:

# s= input()

# l= 0

# d= 0

# ss= 0

# for char in s:

# if char.isalpha():

# l+= 1

# elif char.isdigit():

# d+= 1

# else:

# ss+= 1

# print(l)

# print(d)

# print(ss)

# 

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.2 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

# Decompress the String

# Assume that the given string has enough memory. Don't use any extra space(IN-PLACE)

# Sample Input 1

# a2b4c6

# Sample Output 1

# Aabbbbcccccc

# PROGRAM:

# a=str(input())

# r=""

# i=0

# while i<len(a):

# char=a[i]

# i+=1

# num=""

# while i<len(a) and a[i].isdigit():

# num+=a[i]

# i+=1

# r+=char\*int(num)

# print(r)

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.3 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

# First N Common Chars

# Two string values S1, S2 are passed as the input. The program must print first N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

# Input Format:

# The first line contains S1.

# The second line contains S2.

# The third line contains N.

# Output Format:

# The first line contains the N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

# Boundary Conditions:

# 2 <= N <= 10

# 2 <= Length of S1, S2 <= 1000

# Example Input/Output 1:

# Input:

# abcbde

# cdefghbb

# 3

# Output:

# bcd

# Note:

# b occurs twice in common but must be printed only once.

# PROGRAM:

# s1=input()

# s2=input()

# N=int(input())

# s2set=set(s2)

# cc=[]

# c=0

# for char in s1:

# if char in s2set and char not in cc:

# cc.append(char)

# c=c+1

# if c==N:

# break

# x=''.join(cc)

# print(x)

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.4 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

# Remove Characters

# Given two Strings s1 and s2, remove all the characters from s1 which is present in s2.

# Constraints

# 1<= string length <= 200

# Sample Input 1

# experience

# enc

# Sample Output 1

# Xpri

# PROBLEM:

# s1=str(input())

# s2=str(input())

# X="".join(char for char in s1 if char not in s2)

# print(X)

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.5 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

Find if a String2 is substring of String1. If it is, return the index of the first occurrence. else return -1.

**Sample Input 1**

thistest123string

123

**Sample Output 1**

8

# PROGRAM:

# s1=str(input())

# s2=str(input())

# index=s1.find(s2)

# if index!=-1:

# print(index)

# else:

# print(-1)

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.6 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

# Return Second World in Uppercase

# Write a program that takes as input a string (sentence), and returns its second word in uppercase.

# For example:

# If input is “Wipro Technologies Bangalore” the function should return “TECHNOLOGIES”

# If input is “Hello World” the function should return “WORLD”

# If input is “Hello” the program should return “LESS”

# NOTE 1: If input is a sentence with less than 2 words, the program should return the word “LESS”.

# NOTE 2: The result should have no leading or trailing spaces.

# For example:

# Input Result

# Wipro Technologies Bangalore

# TECHNOLOGIES

# Hello World

# WORLD

# Hello

# LESS

# PROGRAM:

# s=str(input())

# w=s.split()

# w\_count=len(w)

# if w\_count<2:

# print("LESS")

# else:

# second\_w=w[1].upper()

# print(second\_w)

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.7 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

Given a string S, which contains several words, print the count C of the words whose length is atleast L. (You can include punctuation marks like comma, full stop also as part of the word length. Space alone must be ignored)

**Input Format:**

The first line contains S.  
The second line contains L.

**Output Format:**

The first line contains C

**Boundary Conditions:**

2 <= Length of S <= 1000

**Example Input/Output 1:**

Input:

During and after Kenyattas inauguration police elsewhere in the capital, Nairobi, tried to stop the opposition from holding peaceful demonstrations.  
5

Output:

13

Explanation:

The words of minimum length 5 are  
During  
after  
Kenyattas  
inauguration  
police  
elsewhere  
capital,  
Nairobi,  
tried  
opposition  
holding  
peaceful  
demonstrations.

# PROGRAM:

# S=str(input())

# L=int(input())

# w=S.split()

# c=0

# for i in w:

# if len(i)>=L:

# c+=1

# print(c)

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.8 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

Write a python to read a sentence and print its longest word and its length

**For example:**

| **Input** | **Result** |
| --- | --- |
| This is a sample text to test | sample  6 |

# PROGRAM:

# s = input()

# w = s.split()

# lw = max(w, key=len)

# llw = len(lw)

# print(lw)

# print(llw)

# 

# Ex. No. : 6.9 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

# Unique Names

# In this exercise, you will create a program that reads words from the user until the user enters a blank line. After the user enters a blank line your program should display each word entered by the user exactly once. The words should be displayed in the same order that they were first entered. For example, if the user enters:

# Input:

# first

# second

# first

# third

# second

# then your program should display:

# Output:

# first

# second

# third

# PROGRAM:

# i=1

# x=[]

# while(i==1):

# a=input()

# if(a==" "):

# i=0

# elif a!=" " and a not in x:

# x.append(a)

# for i in x:

# print(i)

# 

Ex. No. : 6.10 Date:

# Register No.: Name:

# Username Domain Extension

# Given a string S which is of the format USERNAME@DOMAIN.EXTENSION, the program must print the EXTENSION, DOMAIN, USERNAME in the reverse order.

# Input Format:

# The first line contains S.

# Output Format:

# The first line contains EXTENSION.

# The second line contains DOMAIN.

# The third line contains USERNAME.

# Boundary Condition:

# 1 <= Length of S <= 100

**Example Input/Output 1:**

Input:

abcd@gmail.com

Output:

com  
gmail  
abcd

**For example:**

| **Input** | **Result** |
| --- | --- |
| arvijayakumar@rajalakshmi.edu.in | edu.in  rajalakshmi  arvijayakumar |

# PROGRAM:

# s=input()

# a=s.index('@')

# d=s.index('.')

# username=s[:a]

# domain=s[a+1:d]

# exten=s[d+1:]

# print(exten)

# print(domain)

# print(username)

# 