Milestone Project 1:

- 3 String Manipulation code in Python

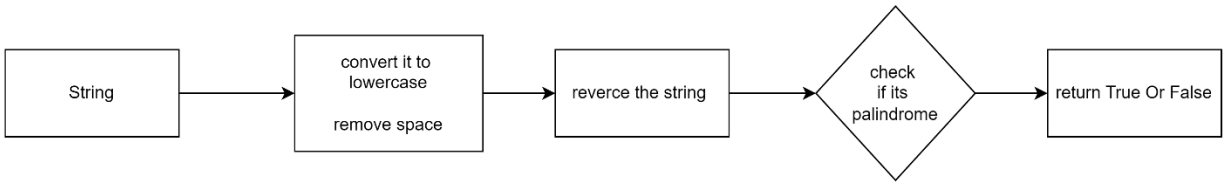
  palindrome function

  - Start: Begin the process.
  - Input the String
  - Convert to Lowercase and Remove Spaces
  - Check if String is Equal to its Reverse

    If Yes: The string is a palindrome.

    If No: The string is not a palindrome.

  - Output Result: Return whether the string is a palindrome or not.
  - End: End the process.



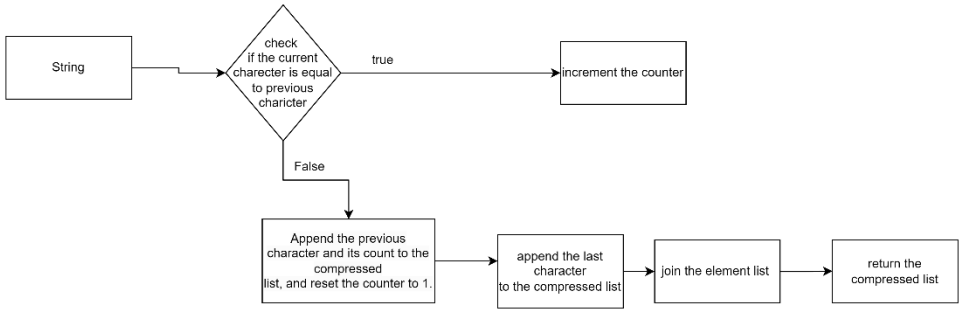
String compression function

- Start: The process begins.
- Input the String
- Initialize Variables: Initialize an empty list compressed and set count = 1.
- Iterate Over String: Loop through the string starting from the second character.
- Check if Current Character Equals Previous Character:

  Yes: Increment the count.

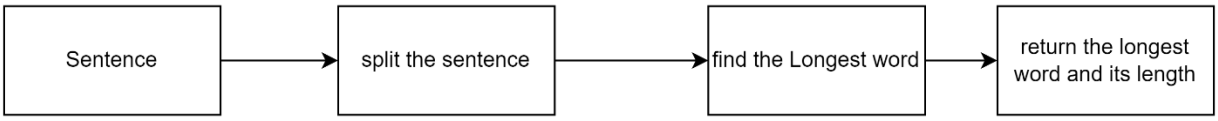
  No: Append the previous character and its count to the compressed list, and reset the count to 1.

- Append Last Character and Count: After the loop, append the last character and its count to the compressed list.
- Join the List: Join the elements of the compressed list into a single string.
- Return Compressed String: Output the compressed string.
- End: The process ends.



Longest word function

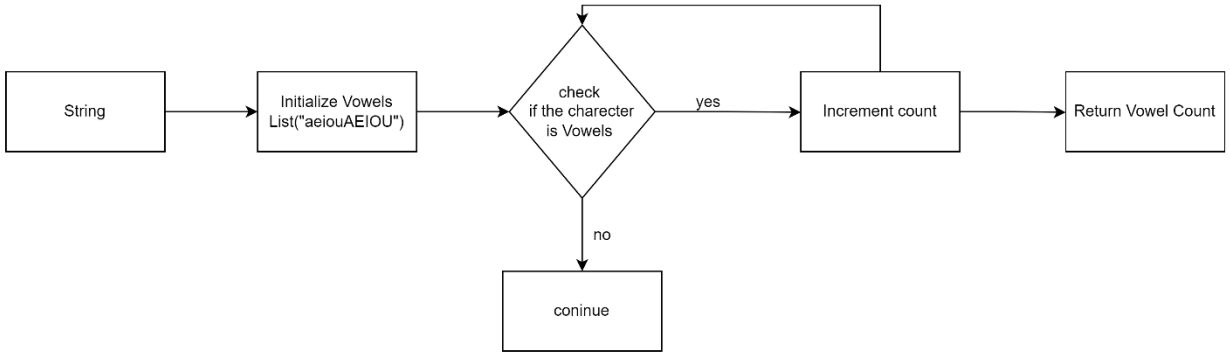
- Start: The process begins.
- Input the Sentence: The sentence.
- Split the Sentence into Words: Use the split() method to break the sentence into individual words.
- Find the Longest Word: Use the max() function to find the word with the maximum length.
- Return Longest Word and Length: Return the longest word and its length.
- End: The process ends.



3 Array based code

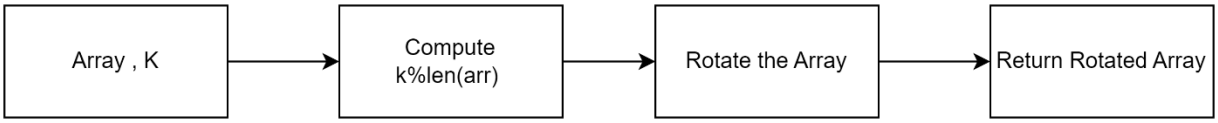
Count vowels Function

- Start: The process begins.
- Input the String.
- Initialize Vowels: Define a string containing all vowels (“aeiouAEIOU”).
- Iterate Through the String: Loop through each character in the string.
    - Check if Character is a Vowel: For each character, check if it is present in the vowels string.
        - Yes: Increment the count.
        - No: Continue to the next character.
- Return Vowel Count: Return the final count of vowels.
- End: The process ends.



Rotate array Function

- Start: The process begins.
- Input the Array and Rotation Value (k): The array (e.g., [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]) and the value of k are provided as input.
- Compute Effective Rotation: Calculate k % len(arr) to handle cases where k is larger than the length of the array.
- Rotate the Array: Split the array into two parts:
    - The last k elements: arr[-k:]
    - The first len(arr)-k elements: arr[:-k]
    - Concatenate the two parts.
- Return Rotated Array: Return the rotated array.
- End: The process ends.



Read a CSV file using Pandas and manipulate it.

Step 1: Importing the Required Library

Step 2: Reading the CSV File

Step 3: Renaming Columns

Step 4: Cleaning the Data

Step 5: Dropping Unnecessary Columns

Step 6: Sorting the Data

Step 7: Saving the Manipulated Data

Transform a JSON file into a CSV file.

Step 1: Importing the Required Library

Step 2: Reading a JSON File

Step 3: Converting the JSON Data to CSV

Take a sample CSV and plot a graph using Matplotlib.

Step 1: Importing the Required Libraries

Step 2: Reading the CSV File

Step 3: Plotting a Graph

- df['Installs']: Represents the x-axis values (number of installs).
- df['Size']: Represents the y-axis values (app size).

Step 4: Setting Graph Title and Axis Labels

Step 5: Displaying the Graph

Count word problem using Python Dictionary

Step 1: Splitting the Sentence into Words

Step 2: Creating an Empty Dictionary

Step 3: Counting Word Occurrences

Step 4: Returning the Word Dictionary