

# SRE TRAINING (DAY 16) - PYTHON PROGRAMMING

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## 1) Remove parentheses program

```
remove_parenthesis.py > ...
1  def remove_parentheses(s):
2      stack = []
3      result = list(s) # Convert string to list for easy modification
4
5      # First pass: Remove excess closing brackets ')'
6      open_count = 0
7      for i, char in enumerate(s):
8          if char == '(':
9              open_count += 1
10         elif char == ')':
11             if open_count == 0: # Unmatched ')'
12                 result[i] = '' # Remove it
13             else:
14                 open_count -= 1
15
16         # Second pass: Remove excess opening brackets '(' from the right
17         open_count = 0
18         for i in range(len(s) - 1, -1, -1):
19             if result[i] == '(':
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
root@RheaAlisha:~/python_codes# python3 remove_parenthesis.py
((()))
((())
```

## CODE LOGIC

1. Convert the string into a list for easy modification.
2. Traverse left to right and remove unmatched ).
3. Traverse right to left and remove unmatched (.
4. Join the modified list back into a string.
5. Return the balanced parentheses string.

## 2. Reverse words program

```
Welcome X remove_parenthesis.py reverse_words.p
reverse_words.py > ...
1 def reverse_sentence(s):
2     return ' '.join(s.split()[::-1])
3
4 print(reverse_sentence("The sky is blue"))
5
6
```

```
root@RheaAlisha:~/python_codes# python3 reverse_words.py
blue is sky The
```

### CODE LOGIC

- Split the sentence into words using `split()`.
- Reverse the order of words using slicing `[::-1]`.
- Join the reversed words back into a sentence using `' '.join()`.
- Return the final reversed sentence without altering individual words.

## 3) Anagram program

```
anagrams.py > ...
1 def is_anagram(s1, s2):
2     return sorted(s1) == sorted(s2)
3
4
5 print(is_anagram("listen", "silent")) # True
6 print(is_anagram("hello", "world"))  # False
7
```

```
root@RheaAlisha:~/python_codes# python3 anagrams.py
True
False
```

### CODE LOGIC

- `sorted(s1)` and `sorted(s2)` convert the strings into sorted lists of characters.
- If the sorted versions match, the strings are anagrams.

Welcome × remove\_parenthesis.py reverse\_words.py

anagrams.py > ...  
1 def is\_anagram(s1, s2):  
2 return sorted(s1) == sorted(s2)  
3  
4  
5 print(is\_anagram("listen", "silent")) # True  
6 print(is\_anagram("hello", "world")) # False  
7

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- root@RheaAlisha:~/python\_codes# python3 remove\_parenthesis.py  
(())  
(())
- root@RheaAlisha:~/python\_codes# python3 reverse\_words.py  
blue is sky The
- root@RheaAlisha:~/python\_codes# python3 anagrams.py  
True  
False
- root@RheaAlisha:~/python\_codes#