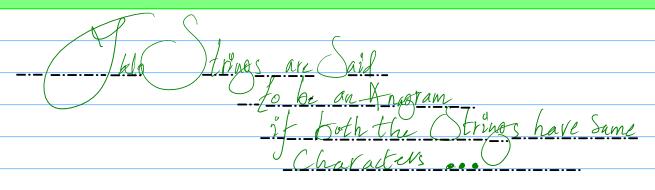
## Anagram



a = geeksforgeeks, b = forgeeksgeeksTake an integer array of 256 length initialise all clement of CHAR to zero is taken as 

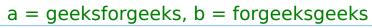
CHAR [6[1]] -- i incrementing the Count

At ASKII as an inder

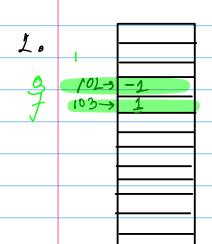
decreasing the Count

Iterating from 0 to 256 2n CHAR array
if any element found not zero
the return false
Otherwise return true.

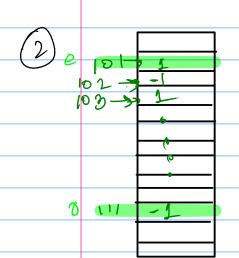
## Dry Run

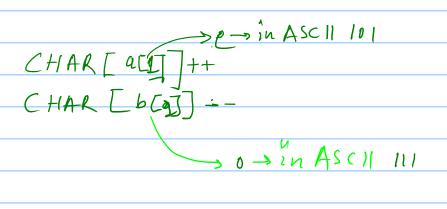


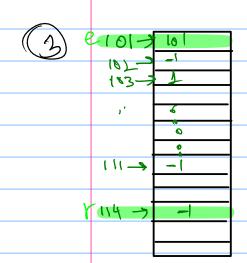
CHAR[256] = {0};

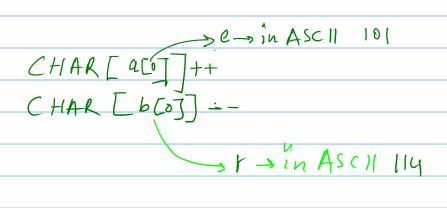


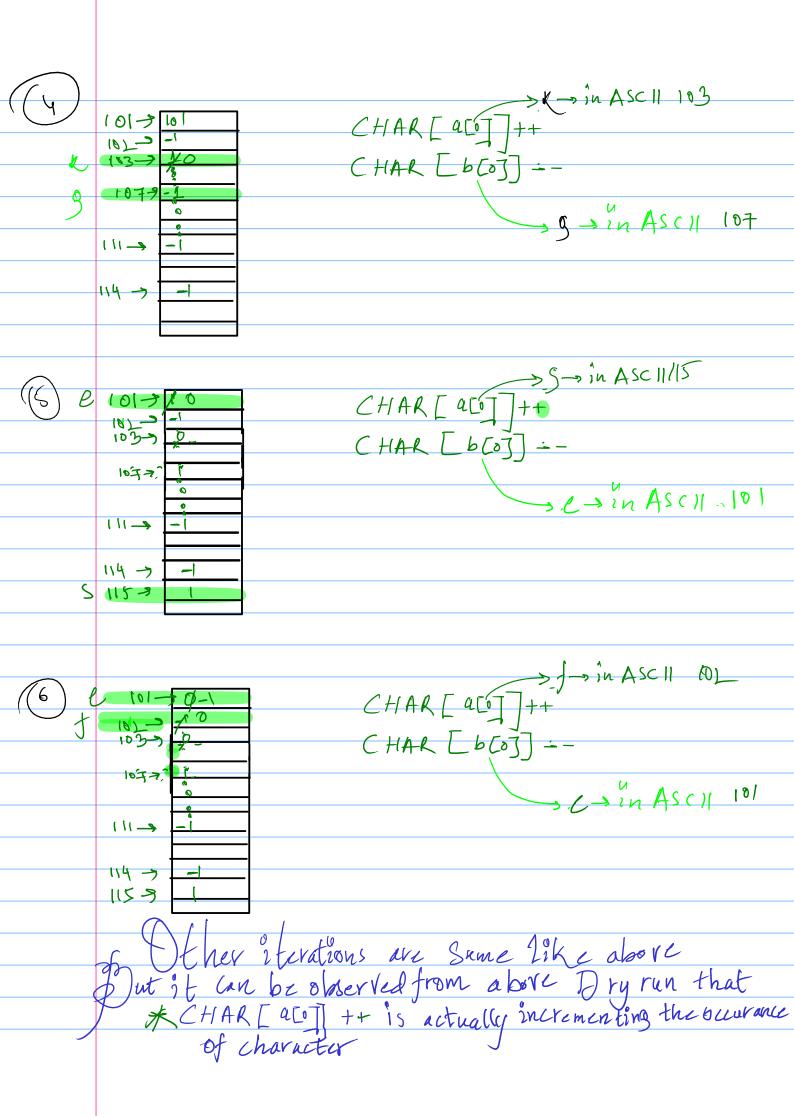
>3 -> în ASC    103
CHAR[a[6]]++
CHAR [ bCo]
J => in ASCII 102











whereas, One Which is increased ow, it is a very Simple Play of

mind

Let's Say a character e Same in String

Si and also in Si for Operation, CHAR[SI[pos]] ++
Willincreased denoting a new character
has been forend. for Operation, CHAR [S2[POS]]-Will decrease the same which was
increased denoting it is found in S2 as
theel and can be removed from The final Conchesion Comes is if one which Was incremented and then decremented by the other and final result turns out to be zero then this totaly Concludes the townancing in both the Strings