CHECK PALINDROME OR NOT

Date : 01-02-2023

Algorithm:

Ex. No : 6(a)

```
Step 1: Start

Step 2: read s

Step 3: call the function palindrome(s)

3.1: check if s == s[::-1]

3.1.1: if yes, then display 'palindrome'

3.1.2: if no, then display 'not palindrome'

Step 4: Stop
```

Program:

```
# program to check string is palindrome or not
def check_palindrome(s):
    if s==s[::-1]:
        print(s,'is palindrome')
    else:
        print(s,'is not palindrome')
str1=input('Enter a string : ')
check_palindrome(str1)
```

```
Enter a string : son
son is not palindrome
```

REVERSE THE STRING

Date : 01-02-2023

Algorithm:

Ex. No: 6(b)

```
Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : read s

Step 3 : Assign rev=call the function reverse(str1)

3.1 : return s[::-1]

Step 4 : display rev

Step 5 : Stop
```

Program:

```
# program to reverse the string
def reverse(s):
    return s[::-1]
str1=input('Enter a string : ')
rev=reverse(str1)
print('The reversed string is',rev)
```

```
Enter a string : alex
The reversed string is xela
```

Ex. No: 6(c)
Date: 01-02-2023

Algorithm:

Program:

```
# program to find the length of the string
def str_len(s):
    l=0
    for i in s:
        l+=1
    return l
str1=input('Enter a string : ')
print(str_len(str1))
```

```
Enter a string : pandian
```

```
Ex. No: 6(d)
                             REPLACE THE VOWEL BY @
Date : 01-02-2023
Algorithm:
Step 1: Start
Step 2: read s
Step 3: call the function replace(s)
      3.1 : Assign a=''
      3.2 : for i in s and go to step 3.2.1
          3.2.1 : check if i in ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', 'A', 'E', 'I', '0', 'U']
                3.2.1: if yes then update a+='@'
                3.2.2: if no then update a+=i
      3.3 : display a
Step 4: Stop
Program:
# replacing the vowel by @
```

```
Enter a string : alex
@1@x
```