

JavaScript Valid Anagram

Challenge

Given two strings `s` and `t`, return true if `t` is an anagram of `s`, and `false` otherwise.

An anagram is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once.

1st Example

```
Input: s = 'anagram', t = 'nagaram'  
Output: true
```



2nd Example

```
Input: s = 'rat', t = 'car'  
Output: false
```



Constraints

- `1 <= s.length, t.length <= 5 * 104`
- `s` and `t` consist of lowercase English letters.

Solution

```
const isAnagram = (s, t) => {  
  s = s.split('').sort().join();  
  
  t = t.split('').sort().join();  
  
  return s === t;  
};
```



Explanation

I've created a function called `isAnagram` that takes in two strings, `s` and `t`, as parameters. The purpose of this function is to check if the two strings are anagrams of each other.

Inside the function, the first string `s` is split into an array of individual characters using the `split('')` method. Similarly, the second string `t` is also split into an array of characters.

The `sort()` method is then applied to both arrays to sort the characters in alphabetical order. This ensures that the characters in both strings are arranged in the same order for comparison.

Next, the `join()` method is used to join the sorted arrays back into strings. This recreates the original strings with the characters in sorted order.

Finally, the two sorted and joined strings, `s` and `t`, are compared using the strict equality operator (`===`). If the two strings are

identical, it means that they have the same characters in the same order, indicating that they are anagrams. In this case, the function returns `true`. Otherwise, it returns `false` to indicate that the strings are not anagrams.

In summary, this function checks if two input strings are anagrams by sorting the characters in each string and comparing the sorted strings. If the sorted strings are identical, the function returns `true`, indicating that the strings are anagrams. Otherwise, it returns `false`.