**[05 -](https://www.rajalakshmicolleges.net/moodle/course/view.php?id=84" \l "section-5)** **Strings in Python**

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| **Ex. No. : 5.1** | **Date: 17.04.24** |
| **Register No.: 231901005** | **Name: Akshay sing** |

# String characters balance Test

Write a program to check if two strings are balanced. For example, strings s1 and s2 are balanced if all the characters in the s1 are present in s2. The character’s position doesn’t matter. If balanced display as "true" ,otherwise "false".

**Input**

**Result**

Yn

PYnative

True

**For example:**

**Program:**

a=input() b=input() if a in b or b in a: print("True") else: print("False")

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# Decompress the String

Assume that the given string has enough memory. Don't use any extra space(IN-

PLACE)

Sample Input 1 a2b4c6

Sample Output 1 aabbbbcccccc

**Program:**

s=input() r="" i=0 while i< len(s):

char=s[i] i+=1 num="" while i<len(s) and s[i].isdigit(): num+=s[i] i+=1 r+=char\*int(num) print(r)

**Ex. No. : 5.3 Date: 17.04.24**

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# First N Common Chars

Two string values S1, S2 are passed as the input. The program must print frst N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2. Input Format:

The frst line contains S1.

The second line contains S2. The third line contains N.

Output Format:

The frst line contains the N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

Boundary Conditions:

2 <= N <= 10

2 <= Length of S1, S2 <= 1000

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

abcbde cdefghbb 3 Output: bcd Note:

b occurs twice in common but must be printed only once.

**Program:**

a=input() b=input() n=int(input()) bset=set(b) cc=[] c=0 for i in a: if i in bset and i not in cc: cc.append(i) c=c+1 if(c==n): break s=''.join(cc) print(s)

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| **Ex. No. : 5.4** | **Date: 17.04.24** |
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# Username Domain Extension

Given a string S which is of the format USERNAME@DOMAIN.EXTENSION, the program must print the EXTENSION, DOMAIN, USERNAME in the reverse order.

**Input Format**:

The frst line contains S.

**Output Format**:

The frst line contains EXTENSION.

The second line contains DOMAIN.

The third line contains USERNAME.

**Boundary Condition:**

1 <= Length of S <= 100

Example Input/Output 1:

**Input**:

vijayakumar.r@rajalakshmi.edu.in **Output**: edu.in rajalakshmi vijayakumar.r

**Program:**

s=input() at=s.index('@') dot=s.index('.') username=s[:at] domain=s[at+1:dot] exten=s[dot+1:] print(exten) print(domain) print(username)

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| **Ex. No. : 5.5** | **Date: 17.04.24** |
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## Count Chars

Write a python program to count all letters, digits, and special symbols respectively from a given string

**For example:**

**Input**

**Result**

rec@12

3

3

3

1

**Program:**

x=input() a,b,c=0,0,0 for i in x: if(i.isalpha()):

a+=1 elif(i.isalnum()):

b+=1 else: c+=1 print(a,b,c,sep="\n")

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| **Ex. No. : 5.6** | **Date: 17.04.24** |
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## Reverse String

Reverse a string without afecting special characters. Given a string S, containing special characters and all the alphabets, reverse the string without afecting the positions of the special characters. Input:

A&B

Output:

B&A

Explanation: As we ignore '&' and

As we ignore '&' and then reverse, so answer is "B&A".

For example:

Input Result A&x# x&A#

**Program:**

s=input() l=[] for i in s: if(i.isalpha()): l.append(i)

l.reverse() r=''

index=0 for i in s: if(i.isalpha()): r+=l[index] index+=1 else: r+=i print(r)

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| **Ex. No. : 5.7** | **Date: 17.04.24** |
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# Longest Word

Write a python to read a sentence and print its longest word and its length **For example:**

**Input**

**Result**

This is a sample text to

test

sample

6

**Program:**

sen=input() words=sen.split() l="" maxi=0 for word in words: if(len(word)>maxi): l=word maxi=len(word) print(l,maxi,sep="\n")

## Remove Palindrome Words

String should contain only the words are not palindrome.

Sample Input 1

Malayalam is my mother tongue

Sample Output 1 is my mother tongue

**Program:**

s=input() words=s.split() x='' for word in words: word=word.lower() if (word!=word[::-1]): print(word,end=" ")

### Remove Characters

Given two Strings s1 and s2, remove all the characters from s1 which is present in s2.

Constraints

1<= string length <= 200

Sample Input 1 experience enc

Sample Output 1 xpri

**Program:**

s1=input() s2=input()

x=''.join(char for char in s1 if char not in s2) print(x)

### Unique Names

In this exercise, you will create a program that reads words from the user until the user enters a blank line. After the user enters a blank line your program should display each word entered by the user exactly once. The words should be displayed in the same order that they were frst entered. For example, if the user enters:

**Input:** frst second frst third second then your program should display:

**Output:** frst second third

**Program:**

l=[] while(True): a=input() if a!=" ":

l.append(a) else:

break l=dict.fromkeys(l)

for i in l: print(i)