

For example:

Input Result rec@123 3 3 1

Ex. No.	:	6.1	Date:
Register No	:		Name:

Count Chars

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

```
s = input()
output = "
i = 0
while i<len(s):
    char = s[i]
    count = 0
    i+=1
    while i< len(s) and s[i].isdigit():
        count = count*10 + int(s[i])
        i+=1
    output+=char * count
print(output)</pre>
```

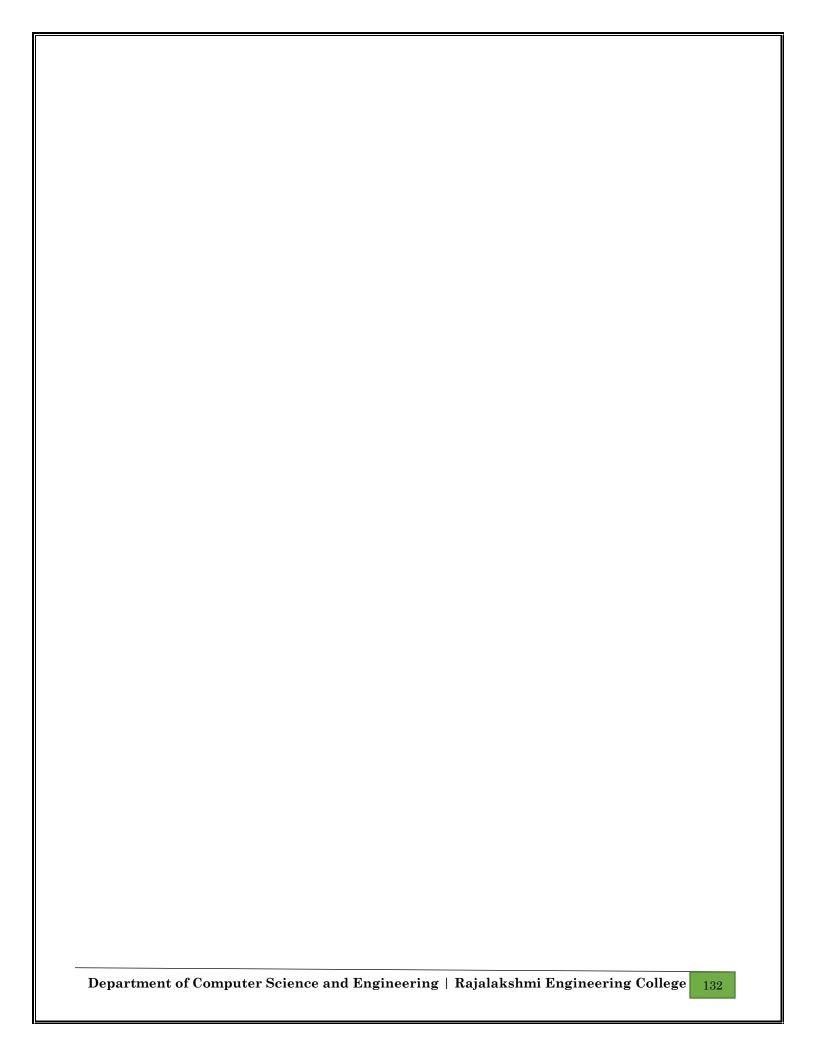
Sample Input 1 a2b4c6 Sample Output 1 aabbbbcccccc Department of Computer Science and Engineering | Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Ex. No.	:	6.2	Date:
Register No	.:		Name:

Decompress the String

Assume that the given string has enough memory. Don't use any extra space (INPLACE) $\,$

```
b = input()
n = int(input())
s = ""
i = 0
while n != 0:
    if a[i] in b and a[i] not in s:
        s += a[i]
        n -= 1
    i += 1
print(s)
```



Input Format:

The first line contains S1.
The second line contains S2.
The third line contains N.

Output Format:

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

Boundary Conditions:

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

abcbde cdefghbb

Output:

bcd

Note:

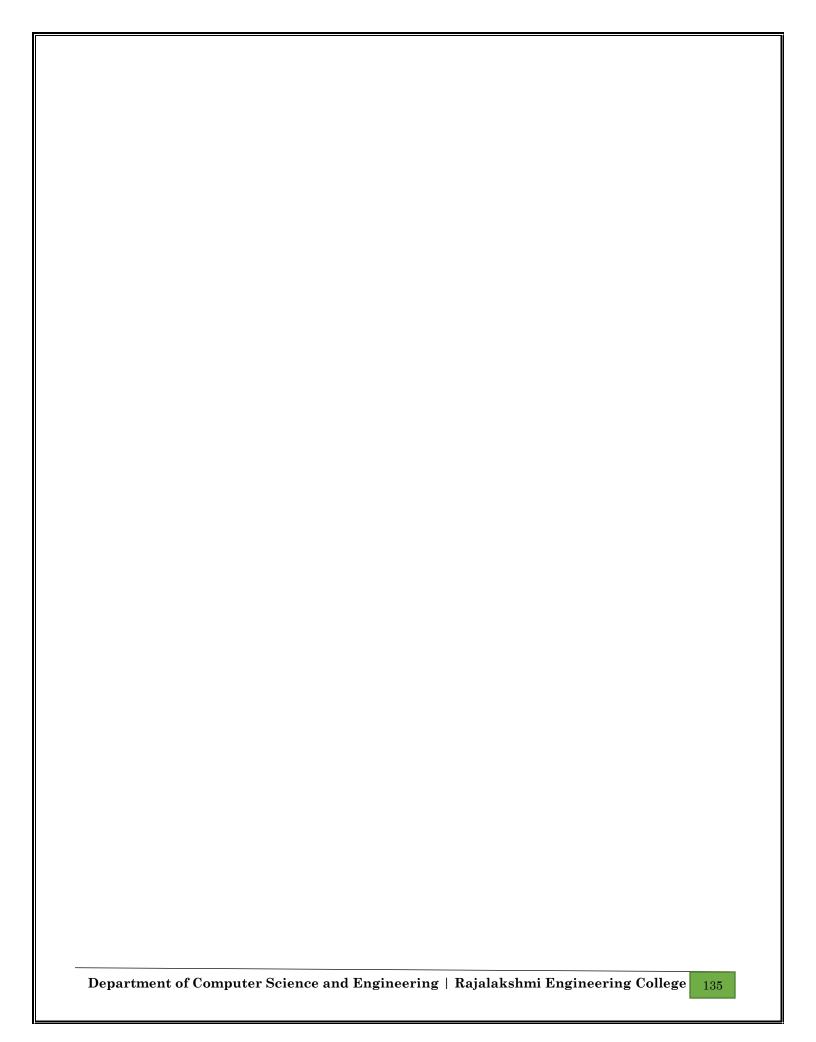
b occurs twice in common but must be printed only once.

Ex. No.	:	6.3	Date:
Register No.	:		Name:

First N Common Chars

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

```
n = int(input())
for i in range(0,n):
    s = input()
    f = input()
    s1 = s.lower()
    f1 = f.lower()
    if s1 == f1:
        print("0")
    elif s1 < f1:
        print("-1")
    elif s1 > f1:
        print("1")
```



Sample Input 1 experience enc Sample Output 1 xpri

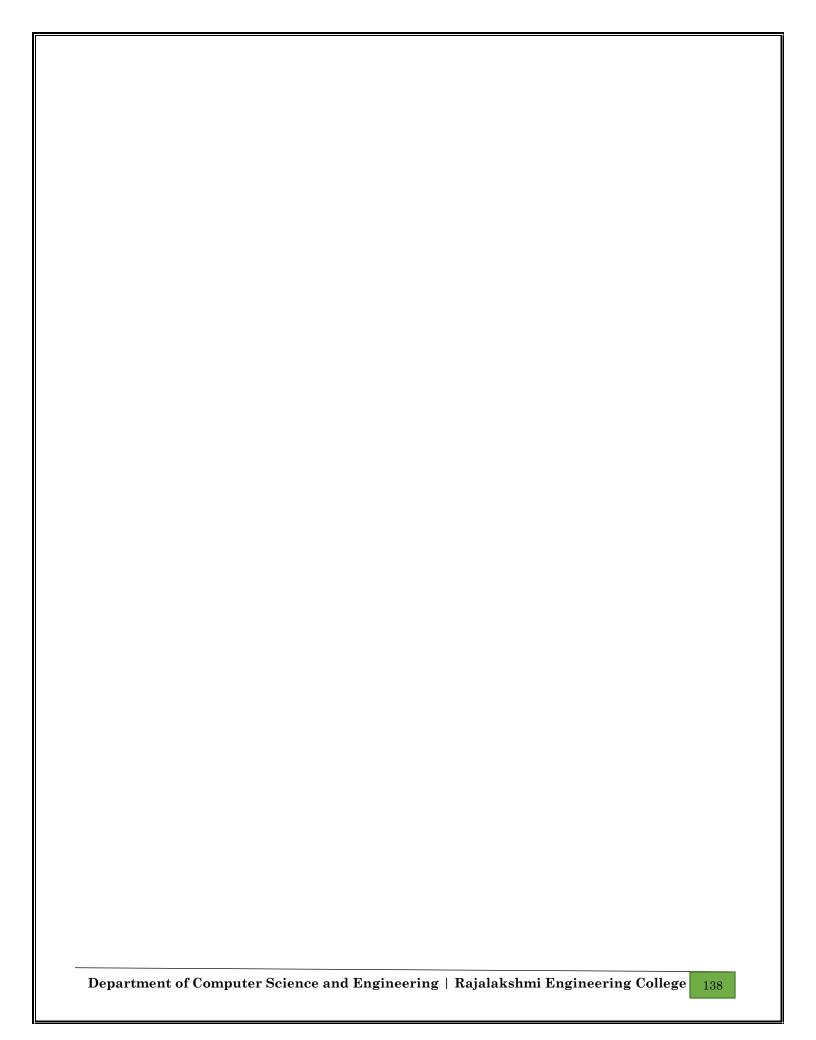
Ex. No. : 6.4 Date:

Register No.: Name:

Remove Characters

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

```
Constraints
1<= string length <= 200
c = input()
n = list(c)
i = 0
f = len(n)-1
while i <f:
  if not(n[i].isalpha()):
     i += 1
  elif not(n[f].isalpha()):
     f = 1
  else:
     temp = n[i]
     n[i] = n[f]
     n[f] = temp
     i += 1
     f = 1
g = ".join(n)
print(g)
```



For example:

Input	Expected
Malayalam is my mother tongue	is my mother tongue
He did a good deed	he good

Ex. No. : 6.5 Date:

Register No.: Name:

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
c = input()
n = list(c)
i = 0
f = len(n)-1
while i <f:
  if not(n[i].isalpha()):
     i += 1
  elif not(n[f].isalpha()):
     f = 1
  else:
     temp = n[i]
     n[i] = n[f]
     n[f] = temp
     i += 1
     f = 1
g = ".join(n)
print(g)
```

For example:

Input Result
Wipro Technologies Bangalore
TECHNOLOGIES
Hello World
WORLD
Hello
LESS

Ex. No. : 6.6 Date:

Register No.: Name:

Return Second World in Uppercase

Write a program that takes as input a string (sentence), and returns its second word in uppercase.

For example:

If input is "Wipro Technologies Bangalore" the function should return "TECHNOLOGIES"

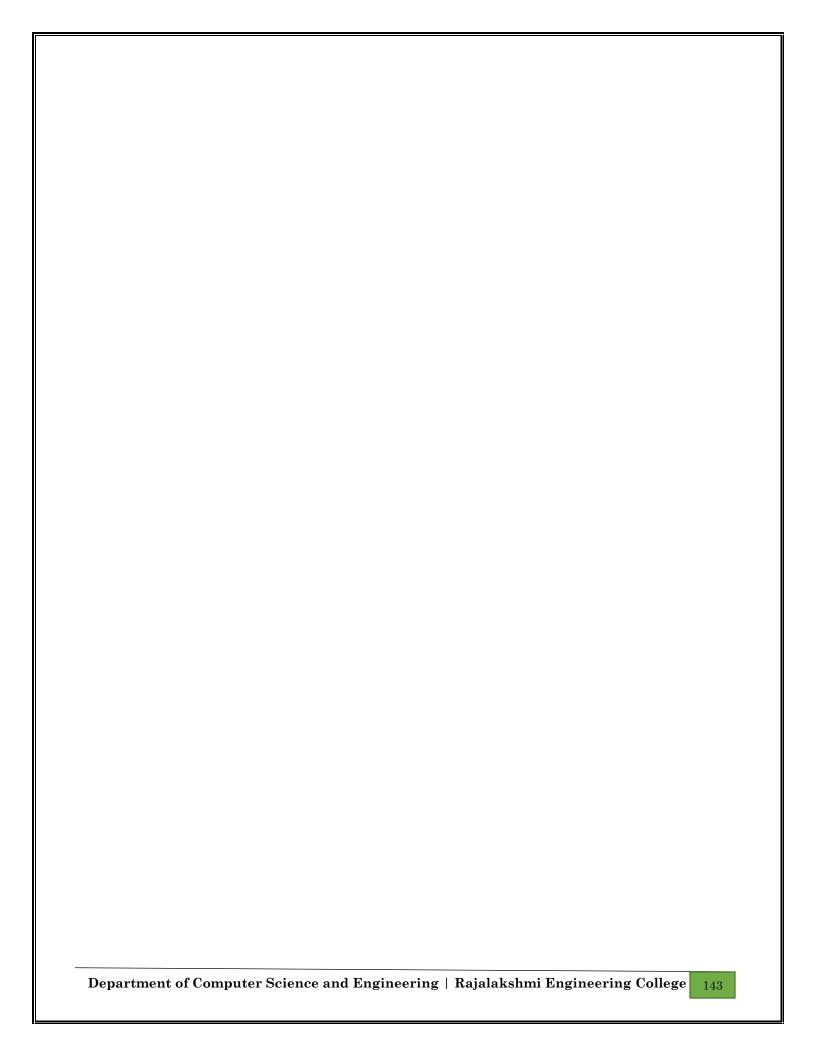
If input is "Hello World" the function should return "WORLD"

If input is "Hello" the program should return "LESS"

NOTE 1: If input is a sentence with less than 2 words, the program should return the word "LESS".

NOTE 2: The result should have no leading or trailing spaces.

```
n = input()
s = n.split()
if n == "Hello" or len(n) <=5:
    print("LESS")
else:
    print(s[1].upper())</pre>
```



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#

Ex. No.	:	6.7	Date:
Register No.	:		Name:

Revers String

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

```
c = input()
n = list(c)
i = 0
f = len(n)-1
while i <f:
  if not(n[i].isalpha()):
     i += 1
  elif not(n[f].isalpha()):
     f = 1
  else:
     temp = n[i]
     n[i] = n[f]
     n[f] = temp
    i += 1
    f -= 1
g = ".join(n)
print(g)
For example:
Input Result
Yn
PYnative
True
```

Ex. No.	:	6.8	Date:
Register No.	:		Name:

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".

```
c =input()
c2 = input()
if c in c2:
    print("True)
else:
    print("False")
```

Input:

first second first third second

then your program should display:

Output:

first second third

Ex. No.	:	6.9	Date:
Register No	.:		Name:

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 first entered. For example, if the user enters:

```
c = input()
g = input()
f = input()
h = input()
i = input()
if c==f and g==i:
    print(c,g,h,sep = "\n")
elif c==h and g==i:
    print(c,g,f,sep = "\n")
```

Example Input/	Output 1:
Input:	
vijayakumar.r@	rajalakshmi.edu.in
Output:	
edu.in rajalakshmi vijayakumar.r	

Ex. No. : 6.10 Date:

Register No.: Name:

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 first line contains S.

Output Format:

The first line contains EXTENSION. The second line contains DOMAIN. The third line contains USERNAME.

Boundary Condition:

```
1 <= Length of S <= 100
```

```
c = input()
g = input()
f = input()
h = input()
i = input()
if c==f and g==i:
    print(c,g,h,sep = "\n")
elif c==h and g==i:
    print(c,g,f,sep = "\n")
```