Problem

Two strings, ***a*** and ***b*** , are called anagrams if they contain all the same characters in the same frequencies.

For example, the anagrams of CAT are CAT , ACT , TAC , TCA , ATC , and CTA .

*Complete the function in the editor. If **a** and **b** are case-insensitive anagrams, print "Anagrams";*

otherwise, print "Not Anagrams" instead.

Input Format

The first line contains a string denoting ***a***.

The second line contains a string denoting ***b***.

Constraints

- Strings ***a*** and ***b*** consist of English alphabetic characters.
- The comparison should NOT be case sensitive.

Output Format

Print "Anagrams" if ***a*** and ***b*** are case-insensitive anagrams of each other; otherwise, print "Not Anagrams" instead.

Sample Input 0

anagram

margana

Sample Output 0

Anagrams

Explanation 0

Character	Frequency: anagram	Frequency: margana
A or a	3	3
G or g	1	1
N or n	1	1
M or m	1	1
R or r	1	1

The two strings contain all the same letters in the same frequencies, so we print "Anagrams".

Sample Input 1

```
anagramm
marganaa
```

Sample Output 1

```
Not Anagrams
```

Explanation 1

Character	Frequency: anagramm	Frequency: marganaa
A or a	3	4
G or g	1	1
N or n	1	1
M or m	2	1
R or r	1	1

The two strings don't contain the same number of a's and m's, so we print "Not Anagrams".

Sample Input 2

```
Hello
hello
```

Sample Output 2

```
Anagrams
```

Explanation 2

Character	**Frequency:** `Hello`	**Frequency:** `hello`
E or e	1	1
H or h	1	1
L or l	2	2
O or o	1	1

The two strings contain all the same letters in the same frequencies, so we print "Anagrams".