**Step 1:** For the given input tring perform L and R rotation respectively according to the input. For example if

**carrace is the input string and no of operation is 3 and the rotations are L 2 R 2 And L 3**

**then what we get is**

**a r r a c e c**

**r r a c e c a (After performing L2)**

**a r r a c e c**

**c a r r a c e(After performing R2)**

**a r r a c e c**

**r r a c e c a**

**r a c e c a r**

**So after applying all rotations we got it as rcr .**

**Step 2: Find all possible substring of length 3 of the given string as 3 rotations are performed in the original string.**

**Step 3: Now check this string rcr is an anagram of any substring of the original string (One can using hashing data structure for it).**

**For anagram of two string steps are as follows.**

1. **Let two strings are input and store them in two different array.**
2. **Next using while statement sorts both the array, after sorting compare them using loop.**
3. **If all strings are equal then two strings are anagrams, otherwise they are not.**

**For example**

**Enter first string**

**abll**

**Enter second string**

**ball**

**“abll” and “ball” are anagrams.**

**find\_anagram(char array1[], char array2[])**

**{**

**i=0;**

**while(array[i]!=’\0’)**

**{**

**num1[array1[i]-‘a’]++;**

**i++;**

**}**

**i=0**

**while(array[i]!=’\0’)**

**{**

**Num2[array2[i]-‘a’]++;**

**i++;**

**}**

**for(i=0;i< 26;i++)**

**{**

**if(num[i]!=num2[i])**

**return 0;**

**}**

**return 1;**

**}**