Java Anagrams

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

- $1 \leq length(a), length(b) \leq 50$
- 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

Character	Frequency: anagramm	Frequency: marganaa
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".