**Almost Equal -Java**

Submissions: [2076](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem_submissions.php?pid=700827)  Accuracy:

20.15%

   Difficulty: [Easy](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/Easy/1/0/)   Marks: 2

Associated Course(s): [Fork Java](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/courses/fork-java/)

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Given two strings **S1** and **S2** consisting of only lowercase characters whose [anagrams](http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/check-whether-two-strings-are-anagram-of-each-other/)are almost equal. The task is to count the number of characters which needs to be **edited**(**delete**) to make S1 equal to S2.

**Input:**  
For each testcase, first line of input contains number of testcase T. For each testcase, there will be two lines containing string S1 and S2.

**Output:**  
For each testcase, print the count of characters needed to delete to make S1 and S2 equal.

**Constraints:**  
1 <= T <= 100  
1 <= S1, S2 <= 104

**Example:  
Input:**  
1  
madame  
madam

**Output:**  
1

**Explanation:  
Testcase 1:**String S1 = madame, string S2 = madam. character 'e' in first string is need to be deleted to make S1 equal to S2.

\*\* For More Input/Output Examples Use ['Expected Output'](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/almost-equal-java/1/?ref=self#ExpectOP) option \*\*

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<https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/almost-equal-java/1/?ref=self>

static int coutChars(String s1, String s2)

{

//HashMap<Character, Integer> hash\_s1 =

// new HashMap();

char[] hash\_s1 = new char[256];

for(int i =0; i<s1.length(); i++) {

hash\_s1[s1.charAt(i) - 'a']++;

}

char[] hash\_s2 = new char[256];

for(int i =0; i<s2.length(); i++) {

hash\_s2[s2.charAt(i) - 'a']++;

}

int dif = 0;

for(int i =0; i<256; i++){

dif += Math.abs(hash\_s1[s1.charAt(i)] - hash\_s2[s2.charAt(i)]);

}

return dif;

}