**Make a Palindrome**

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Given a string of lowercase letters. Find minimum characters to be inserted in string so that it can become palindrome. We can change positions of characters in string.

**Input:**  
First line consists of T test cases. Only line consists of a String s.

**Output:**  
Single line output, print the count of minimum characters to be inserted.

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<=|String|<=10000

**Example:  
Input:**  
2  
geeksforgeeks  
aabbc  
**Output:**  
2  
0

**Explanation:  
For the first test case:**  
geeksforgeeks can be changed as:  
geeksroforskeeg  
geeksorfroskeeg  
and many more  
**For the second test case:**  
It can form a palindrome without insertion of any element.  
abcba  
bacab

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

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<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/make-a-palindrome/0>

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package javaapplication250;

import java.io.\*;

import java.math.\*;

import java.util.\*;

/\*\*

\*

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\*/

public class JavaApplication250 {

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

String w = br.readLine().trim() ;

HashMap<Character, Integer> hm = new HashMap();

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

if(hm.containsKey(w.charAt(i))){

hm.put(w.charAt(i), hm.get(w.charAt(i))+1);

}else{

hm.put(w.charAt(i), 1);

}

}

int ans =0;

for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : hm.entrySet()) {

char key = entry.getKey();

int value = entry.getValue();

// ...

if(value %2 !=0) {

ans++;

}

}

System.out.println(ans-1);

}

}

}