# Experiment : 2.3

**Student Name: SANJIV GUPTA** **UID:** 21BCS-*3478*
**Branch:** CSE **Section/Group:** 21BCS-IOT-602B
**Semester:** 5th **Date:** 20/10/23
**Subject Name**: Advanced Programming LAB **Subject Code:** 21CSP-314

**AIM:**

*String Algorithms: Demonstrate the concept of string.*

**OBJECTIVE:**

*1). A pangram is a string that contains every letter of the alphabet. Given a sentence determine whether it is a pangram in the English alphabet. Ignore case. Return either pangram or not pangram as appropriate.*

*2.) There is a sequence of words in CamelCase as a string of letters,s , having the following propertie:*

*1).It is a concatenation of one or more words consisting of English letters.*
*2).All letters in the first word are lowercase.*
*3).For each of the subsequent words, the first letter is uppercase and rest of the letters are lowercase.*

*Given s, determine the number of words in s.*

**CODE:**

**Code 1:**

```
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys

def pangrams(s):
    return ("not pangram", "pangram")[len(set(s.lower().replace(" ", ""))) == 26]

if __name__ == '__main__':
    fptr = open(os.environ['OUTPUT_PATH'], 'w')

    s = input()
```

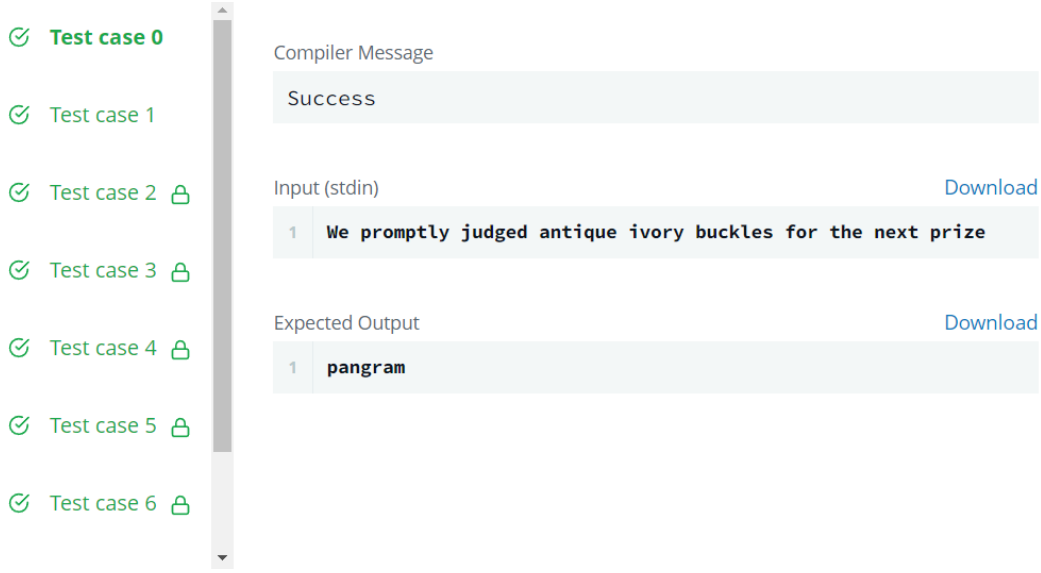
```
    result = pangrams(s)

    fptr.write(result + '\n')

    fptr.close()
```

**Code 2**

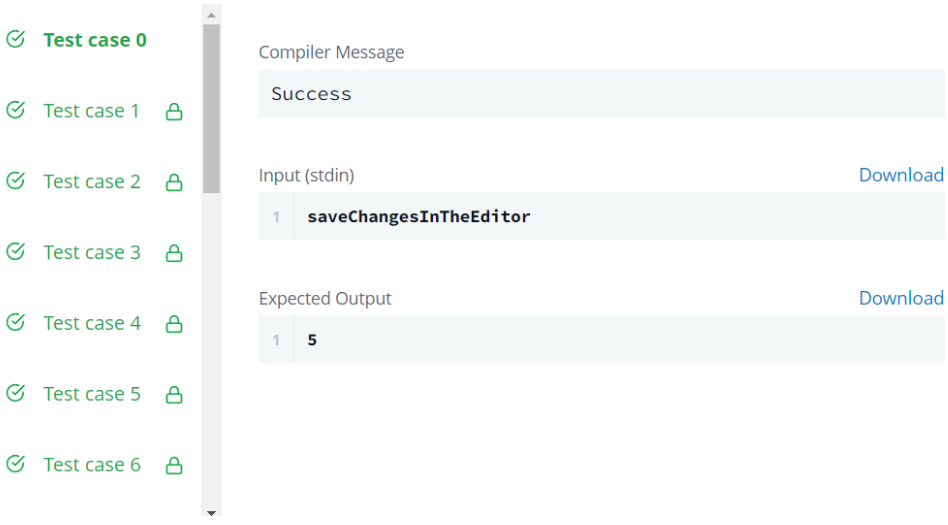
```
int camelcase(string s) {
    int n = s.length();
    int count = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        if(s[i] >= 'A' && s[i] <= 'Z'){
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count+1;

}

int main()
{
    ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));

    string s;
    getline(cin, s);

    int result = camelcase(s);

    fout << result << "\n";

    fout.close();

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

## OUTPUT 1




## OUTPUT 2




## LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. *Understood the concept of String.*
2. *Understood the concept how to search in String and perform different operations.*
3. *Learn about algorithm thinking*
4. *Learn about mathematical logic*