**3. An Anagram of a string is another string that contains same characters, only the order of characters can be different.**

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

int anagram(string s1,string s2){

int array1[26]={0},array2[26]={0};

if(s1.length()!=s2.length())

return 0;

for(int i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++){

array1[s1[i]-'a']++;

}

for(int i=0;s2[i]!='\0';i++){

array2[s2[i]-'a']++;

}

for(int i=0;i<26;i++){

if(array1[i]!=array2[i])

return 0;

}

return 1;

}

int main()

{

int n;

string s1,s2;

cout<<"enter string1\n";

cin>>s1;

cout<<"enter string2\n";

cin>>s2;

if(anagram(s1,s2))

printf("strings are anagrams of each other\n");

else

printf("strings are not anagrams of each other\n");

return 0;

}

**OUTPUT :**