Hamming Distance Problem

Input: Two strings of equal length.
Output: The Hamming distance between these strings.
SAMPLE DATASET:

Input:
GGGCGTTG GT
GGACGTTGAC

Output:
3

The sample dataset is not actually run on your code.
**TEST DATASET 1:**

**Input:**
AAAA  
TTTT

**Output:**
4

This dataset checks if your code isn’t keeping count (i.e. returns ‘0’ when the answer is clearly nonzero) or if your code returns a negative value, which is impossible.
**TEST DATASET 2:**

**Input:**
ACGTACGT
TACGTACG

**Output:**
8

This dataset checks if your code is finding Edit Distance (which would be 2) instead of Hamming Distance.
TEST DATASET 3:

Input:
ACGTACGT
CCCCCCCC

Output:
6

This dataset checks if your code is returning the number of matches (2) instead of the number of mismatches (6).
TEST DATASET 4:
Input:
ACGTACGT
TGCATGCA
Output:
8

This dataset checks if your code works on a dataset where the two input strings have no matches.
TEST DATASET 5:
Input:
GATAGCAGCTTCTGAACCTGTTACCTGGCGTGAGTAAATTAAAAATTAGTACCTTGGTACACTAAATACT
AATAGCAGCTTCTCAACTGGGTACCTCGATAGTAATTAGGTCATTATTGACTCACGTCT

Output:
15

This dataset checks if you have an off-by-one error at the beginning (i.e. you are starting at the second character of the strings instead of the first character).
TEST DATASET 6:
Input:
AGAAACAGACCCTATTTAGTTTACAACGATTTTGTATCTCTCGTCACCAGGGATATTGCGGCCACTCAT
CGGTCAGTTGATTACGCGGCGTAAATCGCCAGAATCAGGCTG
AGAAACCCACCGCTAAAAAAAAACAGATTGTCGATTAGTCAGGTCACCGGGATTGCGGCGCACTAAG
GCCTTGAGATGATTACGCACAACGATTGACCAGAATCAGGCTC
Output:
28

This dataset checks if you have an off-by-one error at the end (i.e. you are ending at the second-to-last character of the strings instead of the last character).