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>>> b='university'
>>> c=n+b
'vituniversity'
>>> n=123
>>> n 123
>> n='vituniversity'
>>> len(n)
13
Python program that uses for-loop on strings
s = "abc"
# Loop over string.
for c in s:
  print(c)
# Loop over string indexes.
for i in range(0, len(s)):
  print(s[i])
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s = "dot net perls"
# Use the in-operator.
if "dot" in s:
  print("dot")
if "perls" in s:
  print("perls")
if " " in s:
  print("space")
Python program that adds, multiplies strings
s = "abc?"
# Add two strings together.
add = s + s
print(add)
# Multiply a string.
product = s * 3
```

Python program that uses in-operator

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print(product)
Python program that uses count
value = "finnegans wake"
# Count this substring.
print(value.count("n"))
# Count substring in indexes 0 to 6.
print(value.count("n", 0, 6))
Python that uses startswith, endswith
# Input string.
s = "voorheesville"
if s.startswith("voo"):
  print("1")
if s.endswith("ville"):
  print("2")
if s.startswith("stuy"):
  # Not reached.
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print("3")
Python that uses ljust, rjust
s = "Paris"
# Justify to left, add periods.
print(s.ljust(10))
# Justify to right.
print(s.rjust(10))
print(s.rjust(10, "."))
print(s.ljust(10, "."))
Python that uses replace
value = "aabc"
# Replace a substring with another.
result = value.replace("bc", "yz")
print(result)
# Replace the first occurrence with a substring.
result = value.replace("a", "x", 1)
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print(result)
Python that tests string equality
value = "CAT"
if value == "cat":
  print("A") # Not reached.
if value == "CAT":
  print("B")
if str.casefold(value) == "cat":
  print("C")™™™™™•
if str.lower(value) == "cat":
  print("D")
Python that uses raw string
# In a raw string "\" characters do not escape.
raw = r"\directory\123"
val = "directory 123"
print(raw)
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print(val)
Python that uses ascii built-in
# This string contains an umlaut.
value = "Düsseldorf"
print(value)
# Display letter with escaped umlaut.
print(ascii(value))
Python that uses string.digits
import string
# Loop over digits using string.digits constant.
for digit in string.digits:
  print(digit)
Python that uses string. Punctuation, whitespace
import string
# Display punctuation.
print(string.punctuation)•
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# The space is included in string.whitespace.
print(" " in string.whitespace)
Replacing strings
#!/usr/bin/python
a = "I saw a wolf in the forest. A lonely wolf."
b = a.replace("wolf", "fox")
print(b)
c = a.replace("wolf", "fox", 1)
print(c)Splitting, joining stringsnums = "1,5,6,8,2,3,1,9"
k = nums.split(",")
print(k)
I = nums.split(",", 5) //5 is the maximum splits allowed
print(I)
m = nums.rsplit(",", 3)
print(m)
nums = "1,5,6,8,2,3,1,9"
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n = nums.split(",")
print(n)
m = ':'.join(n)
print(m)Working with casea = "ZetCode"
print(a.upper())
print(a.lower())
print(a.swapcase())
print(a.title() )Operations on stringssentence = "There are 22 apples"
alphas = 0
digits = 0
spaces = 0
for i in sentence:
 if i.isalpha():
    alphas += 1
 if i.isdigit():
   digits += 1
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if i.isspace():
    spaces += 1

print("There are", len(sentence), "characters")

print("There are", alphas, "alphabetic characters")

print("There are", digits, "digits")
```

print("There are", spaces, "spaces")Escape SequenceDescription\newlineBackslash and newline ignored\\Backslash\'Single quote\"Double quote\aASCII Bell\bASCII Bell\bASCII Bell\bASCII Bell\bASCII Formfeed\nASCII Linefeed\rASCII Carriage Return\tASCII Horizontal Tab\vASCII Vertical Tab\oooCharacter with octal value ooo\xHHCharacter with hexadecimal value HH