

## While loop

- With the while loop we can execute a set of statements as long as a condition is true.

In [1]:

```
1 n = 10
2 while(n<=20):
3     print(n,end=" ")
4     n += 1
```

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

In [2]:

```
1 # 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10
2 n = 20
3 while(n>=10):
4     print(n, end=" ")
5     n -= 1
```

20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10

In [3]:

```
1 # Write a python program to print even numbers in between range of 1 to 10.
2 n = 2
3 while(n <= 10):
4     print(n)
5     n += 2
```

2  
4  
6  
8  
10

In [4]:

```
1 n = 1
2 while(n <= 10):
3     print(n)
4     n += 2
```

1  
3  
5  
7  
9

## Strings

- A string is a collection of characters, special characters, numbers, and float values.
- An empty string is a string that has 0 characters.

- String is immutable(not changable).

## string slicing

In [5]:

```
1 s = 'python programming'
2 len(s)
```

Out[5]:

18

In [6]:

```
1 print(s[0])
```

p

In [8]:

```
1 print(s[0:6])
```

python

In [9]:

```
1 print(s[0:])
```

python programming

In [10]:

```
1 print(s[7:])
```

programming

In [11]:

```
1 # python programming
2 print(s[0::2])
```

pto rgamn

In [13]:

```
1 print(s[len(s)//2])
```

o

In [14]:

```
1 print(s[-1])
```

g

In [15]:

```
1 print(s[-1::-1])
```

gnimmargorp nohtyp

In [16]:

```
1 s['python'] = 'c'
2 print(s)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-16-7f1130991168> in <module>
----> 1 s['python'] = 'c'
      2 print(s)
```

**TypeError:** 'str' object does not support item assignment

In [17]:

```
1 print(dir(str))
```

```
['__add__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__dir__', '__doc__',
 '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__getnewargs__',
 '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__',
 '__lt__', '__mod__', '__mul__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__',
 '__repr__', '__rmod__', '__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__',
 'capitalize', 'casefold', 'center', 'count', 'encode', 'endswith', 'expandtabs', 'find', 'format',
 'format_map', 'index', 'isalnum', 'isalpha', 'isascii', 'isdecimal', 'isdigit', 'isidentifier',
 'islower', 'isnumeric', 'isprintable', 'isspace', 'istitle', 'isupper', 'join', 'ljust', 'lower',
 'lstrip', 'maketrans', 'partition', 'replace', 'rfind', 'rindex', 'rjust', 'rpartition', 'rsplit',
 'rstrip', 'split', 'splitlines', 'startswith', 'strip', 'swapcase', 'title', 'translate', 'upper', 'zfill']
```

## capitalize

- It converts the first character to upper case

In [18]:

```
1 s = 'apssdc'
2 s.capitalize()
```

Out[18]:

'Apssdc'

In [19]:

```
1 s = 'APSSDC'  
2 s.capitalize()
```

Out[19]:

'Apssdc'

### casefold()

- Converts string into lower case

In [20]:

```
1 s = 'Hello World'  
2 s.casefold()
```

Out[20]:

'hello world'

In [21]:

```
1 s = 'HELLO WORLD'  
2 s.casefold()
```

Out[21]:

'hello world'

### center()

In [22]:

```
1 s = 'python'  
2 s.center(10)
```

Out[22]:

' python '

In [23]:

```
1 s.center(10, '@')
```

Out[23]:

'@@python@@'

In [24]:

```
1 s.center(11, '#')
```

Out[24]:

```
'###python##'
```

**count()**

In [26]:

```
1 s = "python is awesome, isn't it"
2 s.count("is")
```

Out[26]:

```
2
```

In [28]:

```
1 s1 = 'python programming'
2 s1.count('p')
```

Out[28]:

```
2
```

**endswith()**

In [1]:

```
1 s = 'online program on python'
2 print(s.endswith('python'))
```

```
True
```

In [2]:

```
1 print(s.endswith('on'))
```

```
True
```

In [3]:

```
1 print(s.endswith('online'))
```

```
False
```

In [4]:

```
1 print(s.endswith('program'))
```

```
False
```

In [5]:

```
1 print(s.endswith('on'))
```

True

### expandtabs()

In [6]:

```
1 s = 'online program\ton python'
2 print(s)
```

online program   on python

In [7]:

```
1 s.expandtabs()
```

Out[7]:

'online program   on python'

In [8]:

```
1 s = 'onlineprogramonpython'
2 s.expandtabs()
```

Out[8]:

'onlineprogramonpython'

In [11]:

```
1 s = 'online\tprogram\ton python'
2 s.expandtabs(15)
```

Out[11]:

'online            program            on python'

### find()

In [12]:

```
1 s = 'online program on python'
2 print(s.find('python'))
```

18

In [13]:

```
1 print(s.find('apssdc'))
```

-1

**lower()**

In [14]:

```
1 s = 'Hello world'
```

In [16]:

```
1 print(s.lower())
```

hello world

In [19]:

```
1 s1 = 'HELLO WORLD'
2 s1.lower()
```

Out[19]:

'hello world'

**format()**

In [20]:

```
1 txt1 = "My name is {fname}, I am {age}".format(fname='John', age= 23)
2 print(txt1)
```

My name is John, I am 23

In [21]:

```
1 txt2 = "My name is {0}, I'am {1}".format('John',36)
2 print(txt2)
```

My name is John, I'am 36

In [22]:

```
1 txt3 = "My name is {}, I'am {}".format('John',36)
2 txt3
```

Out[22]:

"My name is John, I'am 36"

In [23]:

```
1 # format_map()
2
3 x = {'a':'Rama','b':'Krishna'}
4 print("{a}'s last name is {b}".format_map(x))
```

Rama's last name is Krishna

In [24]:

```
1 # index()
2 s = 'apssdc'
3 print(s.index('c'))
```

5

In [25]:

```
1 # isalnum()
2 s = 'python123'
3 s.isalnum()
```

Out[25]:

True

In [26]:

```
1 s1 = 'python'
2 s1.isalnum()
```

Out[26]:

True

In [27]:

```
1 s = 'python 123'
2 s.isalnum()
```

Out[27]:

False

In [28]:

```
1 s = '1234'
2 s.isalnum()
```

Out[28]:

True



In [29]:

```
1 # isalpha()
2 s = 'python123'
3 s.isalpha()
```

Out[29]:

False

In [30]:

```
1 s = 'python'
2 s.isalpha()
```

Out[30]:

True

In [31]:

```
1 s = '123456'
2 s.isdigit()
```

Out[31]:

True

In [32]:

```
1 s = 'abc123456'
2 s.isdigit()
```

Out[32]:

False

In [34]:

```
1 # isdecimal
2 s = '1234567890'
3 s.isdecimal()
```

Out[34]:

True

In [35]:

```
1 a = '\u0030' # unicode for 0
2 print(a.isdecimal())
```

True

In [37]:

```
1 # join()
2 t = ('John', 'Peter', 'Vicky')
3 x = "#".join(t)
4 print(x)
```

John#Peter#Vicky

In [38]:

```
1 # split()
2 s = 'online programming on python'
3 s.split()
```

Out[38]:

['online', 'programming', 'on', 'python']

In [39]:

```
1 s = 'online@programming@on@python'
2 s.split()
```

Out[39]:

['online@programming@on@python']

In [40]:

```
1 s.split('@')
```

Out[40]:

['online', 'programming', 'on', 'python']

In [41]:

```
1 # replace()
2
3 s = 'python world'
4 s.replace('world', 'program')
```

Out[41]:

'python program'

In [42]:

```
1 # title()
2 s = "python world"
3 s.title()
```

Out[42]:

'Python World'

In [ ]:

1	
---	--