How to read the strings

```
In [1]: string1='python' # single quote
        string1
Out[1]: 'python'
In [2]: string2="python" # double quotes
        string2
Out[2]: 'python'
In [ ]: ### Triple quotes
        # Doc string is used to say some information about your python code
In [ ]: |"""
        im creating a hello function
        arguments: None
        return:
                  None
        .....
        def hello():
            print("good moring")
In [ ]: 'hello python' # I want highlite the python
In [6]: string3='hello "python"'
        print(string3)
        hello "python"
In [7]:
        string4="hello 'python'"
        print(string4)
        hello 'python'
          type
          • len
          max
          • min
        type:
In [8]: string1
Out[8]: 'python'
```

```
In [9]: type(string1) # str
 Out[9]: str
         len
In [10]: |len(string1)
Out[10]: 6
         max-min
In [11]: string1='pP'
         max(string1) # python
         # ASCII
         # 'A': 65 'a':97
Out[11]: 'p'
         ord-chr
In [12]: ord('p') # It will provide ascii value of char
Out[12]: 112
In [13]: ord('P')
Out[13]: 80
In [16]: string1='python'
         max(string1),min(string1)
Out[16]: ('y', 'h')
In [15]: | ord('p'), ord('y'), ord('t'), ord('h'), ord('o'), ord('n')
Out[15]: (112, 121, 116, 104, 111, 110)
In [22]: chr(112),chr(121),chr(116),chr(104),chr(111),chr(110)
Out[22]: ('p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n')
In [25]: for i in range(len('python')):
             print(i)
         0
         1
         2
         3
         5
```

```
In [ ]: |# I want print p y t h o n
          in
In [27]: string1='python'
          'p' in string1
          'y' in string1
          't' in string1
          'h' in string1
          'o' in string1
          'n' in string1
          #i in string1
Out[27]: True
In [28]: for i in string1:
              print(i)
          р
          У
          t
          h
          0
          n
            • range(): you need to provide number inside the range
            • in : is used only for strings
          if you want print the letters using for loop go for in operator
In [29]: |print(ord('p'))
          print(ord('y'))
          print(ord('t'))
          print(ord('h'))
          print(ord('o'))
          print(ord('n'))
          print(ord(i))
          112
          121
          116
          104
          111
          110
```

```
In [31]: | for i in string1:
             print("the ascii value of {} is {}".format(i,ord(i)))
             # The ascii value of p is 112
         the ascii value of p is 112
         the ascii value of y is 121
         the ascii value of t is 116
         the ascii value of h is 104
         the ascii value of o is 111
         the ascii value of n is 110
In [ ]: # Ascii value of A to Z
In [32]: for i in 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ':
             print("the ascii value of {} is {}".format(i,ord(i)))
         the ascii value of A is 65
         the ascii value of B is 66
         the ascii value of C is 67
         the ascii value of D is 68
         the ascii value of E is 69
         the ascii value of F is 70
         the ascii value of G is 71
         the ascii value of H is 72
         the ascii value of I is 73
         the ascii value of J is 74
         the ascii value of K is 75
         the ascii value of L is 76
         the ascii value of M is 77
         the ascii value of N is 78
         the ascii value of 0 is 79
         the ascii value of P is 80
         the ascii value of Q is 81
         the ascii value of R is 82
         the ascii value of S is 83
         the ascii value of T is 84
         the ascii value of U is 85
         the ascii value of V is 86
         the ascii value of W is 87
         the ascii value of X is 88
         the ascii value of Y is 89
         the ascii value of Z is 90
In [33]: # package_name: string
         import string
```

```
In [34]: dir(string)
Out[34]: ['Formatter',
            'Template',
             '_ChainMap<sup>'</sup>,
              __all__',
            __builtins__',
            __darrelis__
'__cached__',
'__doc__',
'_file_'
            _____,
'__file__',
'__loader__',
'__name__',
             '_re',
'_sentinel_dict',
            '_string',
             'ascii_letters',
            'ascii_lowercase',
            'ascii_uppercase',
            'capwords',
             'digits',
            'hexdigits',
            'octdigits',
            'printable',
            'punctuation',
             'whitespace']
In [35]: # see the output of : ascii_uppercase
           string.ascii_uppercase
Out[35]: 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
```

```
In [36]: for i in string.ascii uppercase:
             print("the ascii value of {} is {}".format(i,ord(i)))
         the ascii value of A is 65
         the ascii value of B is 66
         the ascii value of C is 67
         the ascii value of D is 68
         the ascii value of E is 69
         the ascii value of F is 70
         the ascii value of G is 71
         the ascii value of H is 72
         the ascii value of I is 73
         the ascii value of J is 74
         the ascii value of K is 75
         the ascii value of L is 76
         the ascii value of M is 77
         the ascii value of N is 78
         the ascii value of 0 is 79
         the ascii value of P is 80
         the ascii value of Q is 81
         the ascii value of R is 82
         the ascii value of S is 83
         the ascii value of T is 84
         the ascii value of U is 85
         the ascii value of V is 86
         the ascii value of W is 87
         the ascii value of X is 88
         the ascii value of Y is 89
         the ascii value of Z is 90
In [37]: for i in string.ascii lowercase:
             print("the ascii value of {} is {}".format(i,ord(i)))
         the ascii value of a is 97
         the ascii value of b is 98
         the ascii value of c is 99
         the ascii value of d is 100
         the ascii value of e is 101
         the ascii value of f is 102
         the ascii value of g is 103
         the ascii value of h is 104
         the ascii value of i is 105
         the ascii value of i is 106
         the ascii value of k is 107
         the ascii value of l is 108
         the ascii value of m is 109
         the ascii value of n is 110
         the ascii value of o is 111
         the ascii value of p is 112
         the ascii value of q is 113
         the ascii value of r is 114
         the ascii value of s is 115
         the ascii value of t is 116
         the ascii value of u is 117
         the ascii value of v is 118
         the ascii value of w is 119
         the ascii value of x is 120
         the ascii value of y is 121
         the ascii value of z is 122
```

```
In [38]: | for i in string.punctuation:
              print("the ascii value of {} is {}".format(i,ord(i)))
          the ascii value of ! is 33
          the ascii value of " is 34
          the ascii value of # is 35
          the ascii value of $ is 36
          the ascii value of % is 37
          the ascii value of & is 38
          the ascii value of ' is 39
          the ascii value of ( is 40
          the ascii value of ) is 41
          the ascii value of * is 42
          the ascii value of + is 43
          the ascii value of , is 44
          the ascii value of - is 45
          the ascii value of . is 46
          the ascii value of / is 47
          the ascii value of : is 58
          the ascii value of; is 59
          the ascii value of < is 60
          the ascii value of = is 61
          the ascii value of > is 62
          the ascii value of ? is 63
          the ascii value of @ is 64
          the ascii value of [ is 91
          the ascii value of \ is 92
          the ascii value of ] is 93
          the ascii value of ^ is 94
         the ascii value of \_ is 95 the ascii value of \~ is 96
          the ascii value of { is 123
          the ascii value of | is 124
          the ascii value of } is 125
          the ascii value of ~ is 126
In [39]: # what is the start and end of ascii numbers?
         ord('a')
Out[39]: 97
```

```
In [49]: | for i in range(983,1000):
             print(i,chr(i))
         # start with 33
         # end with 126
         # ascii:
         983 หู
         984 Q
         985 Q
         986 ς
         987 ς
         988 F
         989 F
         990 4
         991 4
         992 3
         993 3
         994 ₩
         995 պ
         996 Ч
         997 q
         998 ђ
         999 ສ
In [50]: string.ascii_letters
Out[50]: 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
In [51]: string.printable
         # digts
         # Lower
         # upp
         # punct
Out[51]: '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ!"#$%&\'()*
         +,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~ \t\n\r\x0b\x0c'
```

```
In [54]: # WAP ask the user find number of 'a' letters in a given strinh
         # string='hai how are you and how do you do'
         # ans:3
         # count=0
         # first iterate the string using in and for loop
         # print each letter ==== > i
         # apply the if condition i=='a'
                                 count+=1
         string='hai how are you and how do you do'
         count=0
         for i in string:
             #print(i)
             if i=='a':
                 count=count+1
         print(count)
         # step-1: i='h' 'h'=='a' F
         # step-2: i='a' 'a'=='a' T === > count=1
         3
In [55]: # WAP count the number of vowels in a given string
         # string='hai how are you'
         # 7
         string='hai how are you'
         count=0
         for i in string:
             #print(i)
             if i in 'aeiou':
                 count=count+1
         print(count)
         7
In [60]: # WAP count the number of unique vowels in a given string
         # ans:5
         string1=''
         for i in 'python':
             string1=string1+i
         print(string1)
         python
```

```
In [61]: |string='hai how are you'
         str1=''
         count=0
         for i in string:
             if i in 'aeiou':
                  count=count+1
         print(count)
         7
         concatenation
In [62]: | str1='hai'
         str2='how'
         str1+str2
Out[62]: 'haihow'
 In [ ]: | str1-str2 #
         str1*str2 #
         str1/str2 #
In [66]: str1-str2
         TypeError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call las
         t)
         Cell In[66], line 1
         ----> 1 str1-str2
         TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'str' and 'str'
In [68]: #can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'str'
         3*str1
Out[68]: 'haihaihai'
In [69]: | str1+str1+str1
Out[69]: 'haihaihai'
```

```
In [ ]: - how to read
         - single/double/triple
         - type
         - len
         in (how to iterate through for loop)
         - max
         - min
         - concatenation
         index
In [70]: string1='python' # 6 Letters
 In [ ]: p
                 t
                 2
                             5
             1
                     3
                         4
In [75]: string1[0],string1[1],string1[2],string1[3],string1[4],string1[5]
         string1[i]
Out[75]: ('p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n')
In [78]: for i in range(5):
             print(string1[i])
         #i=0 ===== string1[0]===='p'
         #i=1===== string1[1]===='y'
         # i ===== will give index
         # string[i] ===== letters
         р
         У
         t
         h
         0
```

```
In [81]: string1='python'
         # i want to print letters using in opertor
         # i want to print letters using range operator
         for i in string1:
            print(i)
         for i in range(len(string1)):
            print(i,string1[i])
         р
         У
         t
         h
         0
         n
         0 p
         1 y
         2 t
         3 h
         4 o
         5 n
In [83]: name='python class'
         for i in name:
            print("The index no of '{}' is {}".format(name[i],i))
            # i='p' name['p'],'p'
         # if you want print only letter : in
         # if you want print index: range
         # if you want print index as well as letter: range
         ______
                                                 Traceback (most recent call las
         TypeError
         t)
         Cell In[83], line 4
              1 name='python class'
              3 for i in name:
                   print("The index no of '{}' is {}".format(name[i],i))
         TypeError: string indices must be integers, not 'str'
          · How to read the strings
          · doc string
          · type/len/max/min
```

- concatenation
- index

```
In [1]: string1='python'
         # I want to print the letters using for loop
         # in
         # range
In [11]: | for i in string1: # i means each letter
             print(i,end=' ')
         for i in range(len(string1)): # i means numbers o
             print(i,string1[i])
         0 p
         1 y
         2 t
         3 h
         4 o
         5 n
In [12]: | 'the index of p is 0'
         'the index of y is 1'
Out[12]: 'the index of y is 1'
In [36]: for i in range(len(string1)): # i means numbers o
             print('the postive index of {} is {}'.format(string1[i],i))
         the postive index of p is 0
         the postive index of y is 1
         the postive index of t is 2
         the postive index of h is 3
         the postive index of o is 4
         the postive index of n is 5
 In [ ]:
                -4 -3 -2 -1
         -6
            -5
                 t h o n
              У
                                5 ===== > pos
                  2
                       3
                             4
In [15]: | string1[-1]
Out[15]: 'n'
In [22]: |string1[-6], string1[-5], string1[-4], string1[-3], string1[-2], string1[-1]
Out[22]: ('p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n')
```

```
In [27]: # iterate the for loop on string1
         # print the letters using negative index
         # the idea is first you need to print the numers between -6 to -1 using for
         string1='python'
         for i in range(-len(string1),0):
             print("the negative index of {} is {}".format(string1[i],i))
         the negative index of p is -6
         the negative index of y is -5
         the negative index of t is -4
         the negative index of h is -3
         the negative index of o is -2
         the negative index of n is -1
In [32]: |string1='python'
         for i in range(len(string1)):
             print("the negative index of {} is {}".format(string1[i],i-6))
         the negative index of p is -6
         the negative index of y is -5
         the negative index of t is -4
         the negative index of h is -3
         the negative index of o is -2
         the negative index of n is -1
In [35]: string1='python'
         for i in range(len(string1)):
             print("the postive index is {} and negative index is {} for {}".format()
         the postive index is 0 and negative index is p for -6
         the postive index is 1 and negative index is y for -5
         the postive index is 2 and negative index is t for -4
         the postive index is 3 and negative index is h for -3
         the postive index is 4 and negative index is o for -2
         the postive index is 5 and negative index is n for -1
In [31]: |#for i in range(-6,0):print(i,end=' ')
         for i in range(0,6):print(i-6,end=' ') # 0 ------- -6 i-6
                                              # 1 ----- -5
         -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1
 In [ ]: | for i in range(len(string1)):
             print('the postive index of {} is {}'.format(string1[i],i))
         for i in range(len(string1)):
             print("the negative index of {} is {}".format(string1[i],i-6))
         for i in range(len(string1)):
             print("the postive index is {} and negative index is {} for {}".format()
```

```
In [40]: | for i in range(-len(string1),0):
             print('the postive index of {} is {}'.format(string1[i],i+6))
         for i in range(-len(string1),0):
             print("the negative index of {} is {}".format(string1[i],i))
         for i in range(-len(string1),0):
             print("the postive index is {} and negative index is {} for {}".format(")
         the postive index of p is 0
         the postive index of y is 1
         the postive index of t is 2
         the postive index of h is 3
         the postive index of o is 4
         the postive index of n is 5
         the negative index of p is -6
         the negative index of y is -5
         the negative index of t is -4
         the negative index of h is -3
         the negative index of o is -2
         the negative index of n is -1
         the postive index is 0 and negative index is p for -6
         the postive index is 1 and negative index is y for -5
         the postive index is 2 and negative index is t for -4
         the postive index is 3 and negative index is h for -3
         the postive index is 4 and negative index is o for -2
         the postive index is 5 and negative index is n for -1
In [39]: for i in range(-len(string1),0):
             print(i,i+6)
         -6 0
         -5 1
         -4 2
         -3 3
         -2 4
         -1 5
In [43]: i=0
         while i<len(string1):</pre>
             print("the postive index is {} and negative index is {} for {}".format()
             i=i+1
         the postive index is 0 and negative index is -6 for p
         the postive index is 1 and negative index is -5 for y
         the postive index is 2 and negative index is -4 for t
         the postive index is 3 and negative index is -3 for h
         the postive index is 4 and negative index is -2 for o
         the postive index is 5 and negative index is -1 for n
```

```
In [47]: | string1='hai how are you'
         count=0
          for i in string1:
             if i=='a':
                  count+=1
          print(count)
          2
In [46]: | string1='hai how are you'
          count=0
          for i in range(len(string1)):
             if string1[i]=='a':
                  count+=1
          print(count)
          2
          Mutable and immutable concept
          mutable ==== we can change
          immutable ===== we can not change the value by using index operations
          strings are immutable
In [50]: |string1='python'
         # I want change 'p' ===== 'P'
          # o/p: 'Python'
          string1[0]='P'
                                                     Traceback (most recent call las
          TypeError
          t)
          Cell In[50], line 4
                1 string1='python'
                2 # I want change 'p' ====== 'P'
                3 # o/p: 'Python'
          ----> 4 string1[0]='P'
          TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
In [53]: list1=[100,200,300] # 100 ====== 1000
         list1[0]=1000
         list1
Out[53]: [1000, 200, 300]
          slice
```

```
In [ ]: h a i
                    h o w
                                a r e
                                                 o u
                                             У
         0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
In [55]: string1='hai how are you'
         string1[2:10]
         # start=2
         # stop=10-1=9
         # postive
Out[55]: 'i how ar'
In [56]: | string1='hai how are you'
         string1[2:10:3]
         # start=2
         # dire=+ step=3
         # stop=10-1=9
         # 2 5 8
Out[56]: 'ioa'
In [57]: string1[:]
         # nothing mentioned means take start and last letter
Out[57]: 'hai how are you'
In [58]: |string1[::]
         # start= 0
         # stop= last letter len(string1)
         # step= +1
Out[58]: 'hai how are you'
 In [ ]: string1='hai how are you'
         string1[2:10]
         string1[2:10:3]
         string1[:]
         string1[::]
In [59]: string1[2:10:-3]
Out[59]: ''
In [60]: for i in range(2,10,-3):print(i)
In [61]: len(string1)
Out[61]: 15
```

```
In [ ]:
         -15
              -14 -13 -12 -11
                                   -10
                                        -9 -8 -7
                                                     -6
                                                        -5 -4 -3 -2 -1
                     i
                                h
         h
                а
                                        W
                                    0
                                                  а
                                                         е
                                                                  У
                                                                       o u
         0
                1
                     2
                          3
                                4
                                    5
                                              7
                                                         10
                                                            11
                                                                  12 13 14
In [65]: string1[8:-15:-2] # start=8 stop =-15+1=-14 step=2
Out[65]: 'awhi'
In [69]: string1[-2:-14:-2]
                               # empty
         # start=2
         # stop=-14+1=-13
Out[69]: 'oro'
 In [ ]: | string1[2:14:2] ## P
         string1[2:14:-2] # Np
         string1[2:-14:2] # np
         string1[2:-14:-2] #
         string1[-2:14:2] # p
         string1[-2:-14:2] # np
         string1[-2:-14:-2]
In [63]: | for i in range(2,-14,-2):print(i,end=' ')
         2 0 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12
 In [ ]:
           · reading methods
           • single/double/triple(doc string)
           type
           len
           max
           • min

    concatenation

           • subtraction/mult/div
           • in
           index

    mutable

    slice

         String Methods
 In [ ]: import <package_name>
         dir(<package_name>)
         help(<package_name>.<method_name>)
```

In [70]: dir('')

```
__contains__',
_delattr__',
               _dir__',
               _doc__',
               _eq__',
               _format__',
               _ge__',
              __getattribute___',
            '__getitem__',
            _____,
'__getnewargs__',
              __getstate__',
            '______s'_
'___gt___',
'___hash___'
               _nasn__',
_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',
```

```
'partition',
           'removeprefix',
           'removesuffix',
           'replace',
           'rfind',
           'rindex',
           'rjust',
           'rpartition',
           'rsplit',
           'rstrip',
           'split',
           'splitlines',
           'startswith',
           'strip',
           'swapcase',
           'title',
           'translate',
           'upper',
           'zfill']
          capitalize
In [77]: | string1='welcome'
         string1.capitalize()
Out[77]: 'Welcome'
          upper
In [78]: string1.upper()
Out[78]: 'WELCOME'
          lower
In [79]: string1.lower()
Out[79]: 'welcome'
In [80]: string1='weLCome'
          print(string1.capitalize())
         print(string1.upper())
         print(string1.lower())
         Welcome
         WELCOME
         welcome
In [81]: string1='hai how are you'
         # how many 'a' s are there
```

'maketrans',

```
In [82]: string1.count('a')
Out[82]: 2
In [83]: count=0
         for i in string1:
             if i=='a':
                 count+=1
In [89]: |string1='welcome'
         # output: 'weLcome'
         # idea:
         # str1=we
         # str2=come
         # index
         # slice
         # concatenation= str1+'L'+str2
In [93]: string1='welcome'
         str1=string1[:2]
         str2=string1[3:]
         str1+'L'+str2
Out[93]: 'weLcome'
In [94]: string1.replace('l','L')
Out[94]: 'weLcome'
 In [ ]:
```