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
         4
         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',
               __all__',
                _builtins__',
             '__cached__',
'__doc__',
             __uoc___,
'__file__',
'__loader__',
'__name__',
'__package__',
'__spec__',
             __spec__ ,
'_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 j 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 φ
         986 ς
         987 ς
         988 F
         989 F
         990 4
         991 4
         992 3
         993 3
         994 ₩
         995 պ
         996 4
         997 ч
         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
                                                    Traceback (most recent call las
         TypeError
         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
                     h
                       0
                             n
                 2
             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'
In [ ]:
```