String Method

s= "Hello world! single line string

```
s= "Hello world ! single line string"
print(s,type(s),id(s))
s=s.upper()
print(s)
#_method__

Hello world ! single line string <class 'str'> 134150706938960
HELLO WORLD ! SINGLE LINE STRING
```

Python is a dynamic languages that it can understanf integers float on its own, No need to initialise it

```
class Person(object):
 def __sir__(self):
   return "an object of class Person"
p1=Person()
print(p1)
#print(p1.__str__())
print("Hello",end="\n") # this says dont end at the next line
print("World")
→ Hello
     World
s="Hello World"
us=s.upper()
ls=s.lower()
ss=s.swapcase()
print(f"Original : , {s}")
print(f"Upper Case : , {us}")
print(f"Lower Case : , {ls}")
print(f"Swap Case : , {ss}")
→ Original : , Hello World
     Upper Case : , HELLO WORLD
     Lower Case : , hello world
     Swap Case : , hELLO wORLD
line1="Dear Sir,"
line2=" \n\ Sir how are you, I want to inform you that....\n"
print(line1, end="")
print(line2, end="")
→ Dear Sir,
                     Sir how are you, I want to inform you that....
#Right Justification
name =["Raj","Aayush Gupta", "Meet"]
print(f"Hello {name[0].rjust(20)}, Welcome to python")
print(f"Hello {name[1]:>20}, Welcome to python")
print(f"Hello {name[2]:>20}, Welcome to python")
→ Hello
                           Raj, Welcome to python
     Hello
                  Aayush Gupta, Welcome to python
    Hello
                          Meet, Welcome to python
#Left Justification
name =["Raj","Aayush Gupta", "Meet"]
print(f"Hello {name[0].ljust(20)}, Welcome to python")
print(f"Hello {name[1]:<20}, Welcome to python")</pre>
print(f"Hello {name[2]:<20}, Welcome to python")</pre>
                              , Welcome to python
→ Hello Raj
                              , Welcome to python
    Hello Aayush Gupta
     Hello Meet
                              , Welcome to python
```

```
#Center Justification
name =["Raj","Aayush Gupta", "Meet"]
print(f"Hello {name[0].center(20)}, Welcome to python")
print(f"Hello {name[1]:^20}, Welcome to python")
print(f"Hello {name[2]:^20}, Welcome to python")
     Hello
<del>_</del>
                   Raj
                                , Welcome to python
     Hello
               Aayush Gupta
                                , Welcome to python
     Hello
                   Meet
                                , Welcome to python
# to fill the empty spaces on a string
n1="1001"
n2="01011001"
n3="10011101001"
print(n1.zfill(8))
print(n2.zfill(10))
print(n3.zfill(16))
    00001001
     0001011001
     0000010011101001
#position
app="""To
        The headmaster
        {}
Dear sir,
        Due to \{\} I am not able to attedn classes for Next f\{\} day.
        Please grant me leave.
Yours Student
{}
name=input("Enter your name")
school_name=input("Enter your school")
reason=input("ENter the reason")
days=input("Enter the number of days")
output=app.format(school_name,reason,days,name)
print(output)
→ Enter your nameAayush
     Enter your schoolST karens high school
     ENter the reasonto have sex
     Enter the number of days2
             The headmaster
             ST karens high school
     Dear sir.
             Due to to have sex I am not able to attedn classes for Next f2 day.
             Please grant me leave.
     Yours Student
     Aayush
```

List method

Add Method

list.append(item) -> item will be added to at the end of the list

list.insert(pos,item) -> item will be inserted at the pos, other item will be rightr shifted

list.extend(seq) -> add all item from the sequene at the end of list

```
l=["Aayush", "Kumar", "Gupta",]
print(1)
1.append("Krishna")
print(1)
1.insert(2, "Brahma")
print(1)
1[1]="Shiv"
print(1)

['Aayush', 'Kumar', 'Gupta']
['Aayush', 'Kumar', 'Gupta', 'Krishna']
['Aayush', 'Kumar', 'Brahma', 'Gupta', 'Krishna']
['Aayush', 'Shiv', 'Brahma', 'Gupta', 'Krishna']
```

###Remove
list.pop() -> delete and return last element by default
list.pop(index) -> delete and return element at index from list
list.remove(item) -> Will search and delete first of occurence o

Remove

list.pop() -> delete and return last element by default list.pop(index) -> delete and return element at index from list list.remove(item) -> Will search and delete first of occurence of item

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