

Python String Cheatsheet

1. Creating Strings

```
s1 = 'Hello' s2 = "World" s3 = '''Multiline string'''
```

2. Accessing & Slicing

```
text = "Hello BroadRidge" text[0] # 'H' → first char text[-1] # 'e' → last char
text[0:5] # 'Hello' text[::2] # 'HloBrdRde' → step slicing text[::-1] # reverse string
```

3. Useful String Methods

```
s = " Python Strings " s.strip() # 'Python Strings' → remove spaces s.lstrip() # remove
left spaces s.rstrip() # remove right spaces s.lower() # 'python strings' s.upper() #
'PYTHON STRINGS' s.title() # 'Python Strings' s.capitalize() # 'Python strings'
s.replace("Python", "Java") # replace substring s.find("Strings") # index of substring
(or -1) s.index("Strings") # index (error if not found) "Python" in s # True "Java" not
in s # True
```

4. Splitting & Joining

```
s = "apple,banana,cherry" parts = s.split(",") # ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry'] joined =
" ".join(parts) # 'apple banana cherry'
```

5. String Formatting

```
name = "Alice" age = 25 # f-string (Python 3.6+) f"{name} is {age} years old" # format()
"{1} is {0} years old".format(name, age) "{1} is {0} years old".format(age, name) #
old-style "%s is %d years old" % (name, age)
```

6. Checking Content

```
s = "Hello123" s.isalpha() # False (letters only?) s.isdigit() # False (digits only?)
s.isalnum() # True (letters+digits?) s.isspace() # False (spaces only?) s.islower() #
False s.isupper() # False
```

7. Reversing Words vs. Characters

```
s = "Hello World Python" # Reverse characters s[::-1] # 'nohtyP dlroW olleH' # Reverse
word order " ".join(s.split()[::-1]) # 'Python World Hello'
```

8. Removing Newlines

```
s = "" "Hello World" "" " ".join(s.split()) # 'Hello World'
```