

String and string methods:

Strings:-

String is a collection of one or more characters put in single quote, double quote or triple quote.

- For multiline string we have to use triple quotes `""" """`.

⇒ Creating a String:-

```
str1 = "Abhi"
```

String Methods:-

- tolower():-

```
string1 = "Python is Great"  
print (string1.lower())
```

- capitalize():-

only first character will be in upper case.

```
String = "Python is Great"  
print (String.capitalize())
```

- Upper():-

```
str1 = "Python is Great"  
print (str1.upper())
```

- title():-

Each word first character should be upper case.

```
str = "Python is Great"  
print (str.title())
```

• strip():-

returns a trimmed version of the string.

```
string = " Python is great "
```

```
print (string.strip())
```

```
# Python is Great.
```

• Lstrip():-

return a left trim version of string.

```
str = " Python is great "
```

```
print (str.lstrip())
```

```
# Python is great "
```

• Rstrip():-

returns a right trim version of string

```
str = " Python is great "
```

```
print (str.rstrip())
```

```
# Python is great
```

• replace():-

Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value.

```
name = "abhi";
```

```
print (name.replace("a", "A"))
```

• split():-

Returns split the string at the specified separator, and return a list.

```
string = "This is a string"
```

```
print (string.split(" "))
```

```
print (len(string.split(" ")))
```


join():-

Joins the elements of an iterable to the end of the string.

String = "This is a string"

Print (" ".join(string.split(" ")))

Find():-

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found.

Returns the first occurrence of the index.

Ex:-

String = "this is string"

Print (string.find("t")) #0

Index():-

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found.

Ex:-

String = "String"

Print (string.index("s"))

Starts with():- Returns true if the string starts with the specified value.

Ex:-

txt = "Hello, welcome to my world"

x = txt.startswith("Hello")

Print (x)

ends with():- returns true if the string ends with the specified value.

name = Abhi

Print (name.endswith("i")) #true.

isdigit():-

Returns true if all characters in the string are digit.

Ex:-

```
password = "secret_123"
```

```
for i in password:
```

```
    if not isdigit(i):
```

```
        print("valid", i)
```

isalpha():-

Returns true if all characters in the string are alpha

Ex:-

```
password = "secret_123"
```

```
for i in password:
```

```
    if not isalpha(i):
```

```
        print("valid", i)
```

isalnum():-

Returns true if all characters are combination of alpha and numeric.

Ex:-

```
password = "12345abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
```

```
for i in password:
```

```
    if not isalnum(i):
```

```
        print("valid", i)
```

isnumeric():-

Ex:-

```
txt.isnumeric()
```


isspace():-

return true if all characters in the string are whitespace.

Ex:- txt = " "

x = ~~txt~~ isspace()

print(x).

swapcase:-

Swap case, ~~lowercase~~ lowercase become uppercase and vice versa.

Ex:- name = "Abhi"

print(name.swapcase())

aBH I

Zfill():-

Fills the string with a specified number of 0 values at the beginning.

Ex:-

txt = "50"

x = txt.zfill(10)

print(x)

0000000050

rstrip():-

Returns a right justified version of a string.

Ex:-

txt = "banana"

x = txt.rstrip(20)

print(x) # banana

Ljust():- Returns a left justified version of a string.

Ex:-

txt = "banana"

x = txt.ljust(10)

print(x) # banana

center():-

Returns a centered string.

Ex:-

```
txt = "banana"
```

```
x = txt.center(10)
```

```
print(x)
```

o/p:-

banana.

Example:-

```
String = "Python"
```

```
res = ""
```

```
for i in String:
```

```
    if i == i.upper():
```

```
        res = res + i.lower()
```

```
    else:
```

```
        res += i.upper()
```

```
print(res).
```
