Strings

String is data type that stores a sequence of characters.

Basic Operations

concatenation

length of str

len(str)

Indexing

```
Apna_College
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
```

```
str = "Apna_College"
```

str[0] is 'A', str[1] is 'p' ...

Slicing

Accessing parts of a string

```
str[ starting_idx : ending_idx ] #ending idx is not included
str = "ApnaCollege"
str[ 1 : 4 ] is "pna"
str[ : 4 ] is same as str[ 0 : 4]
str[ 1 : ] is same as str[ 1 : len(str) ]
```

Slicing

Negative Index

String Functions

```
str = "I am a coder."
```

```
str.endsWith("er.") #returns true if string ends with substr
```

str.capitalize() #capitalizes 1st char

str.replace(old, new) #replaces all occurrences of old with new

str.find(word) #returns 1st index of 1st occurrence

str.count("am") #counts the occurrence of substr in string

Let's Practice

WAP to input user's first name & print its length.

WAP to find the occurrence of '\$' in a String.

Conditional Statements

if-elif-else (SYNTAX)

if(condition):

Statement1

elif(condition):

Statement2

else:

StatementN

Conditional Statements

Grade students based on marks

marks >= 90, grade = "A"

90 > marks >= 80, grade = "B"

80 > marks >= 70, grade = "C"

70 > marks, grade = "D"

Let's Practice

WAP to check if a number entered by the user is odd or even.

WAP to find the greatest of 3 numbers entered by the user.

WAP to check if a number is a multiple of 7 or not.