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CS3C

Kindly research and if possible try to use the Jupyter Notebook:

Strings

- **Creating a String**
  - ➢ In Python, a string is created by enclosing characters within single quotes ' ' or double quotes " ".

```
my_string = "Hello, World!"
```

- **Accessing Characters in the String**
  - ➢ You can access individual characters in a string using indexing, starting from 0. For example, my_string[0] will give you the first character.

```
my_string = "Hello, World!"
print(my_string[0])  # Output: H
```

- **Removing Space from a String**
  - ➢ To remove spaces from a string, you can use the replace() method or the strip() method.

```
my_string = "  Hello, World!  "
stripped_string = my_string.strip()
print(stripped_string)  # Output: "Hello, World!"
```

- **Python String Methods**
  - ➢ Python provides several built-in methods for manipulating strings, such as upper(), lower(), split(), join(), replace(), and many more.

```
my_string = "Hello, World!"
print(my_string.upper())  # Output: "HELLO, WORLD!"
```

Python and jupyter notebook

- **Launch Jupyter Notebook**
  - ➢ To launch Jupyter Notebook, you need to have it installed. You can install it using the Anaconda distribution, which includes Python and Jupyter Notebook. Once installed, you can open the command prompt or terminal and type jupyter notebook to launch it.
- **Open a notebook file**
  - ➢ In Jupyter Notebook, you can open an existing notebook file by navigating to the directory where the file is located and clicking on the file name.
- **Start writing a Jupyter Notebook**
  - ➢ After opening a notebook file or creating a new one, you can start writing Python code in code cells. To execute a code cell, you can press Shift + Enter. You can also write Markdown text in Markdown cells to add explanations, headings, or formatted text to your notebook.