

Python String Methods

capitalize() - Returns the string with first letter capitalized and the rest lowercased.

casefold() - Returns a lowercase string, generally used for caseless matching. This is more aggressive than the lower() method.

center() - Center the string within the specified width with optional fill character.

count() - Count the non-overlapping occurrence of supplied substring in the string.

encode() - Return the encoded version of the string as a bytes object.

endswith() - Returns true if the string ends with the supplied substring.

expandtabs() - Return a string where all the tab characters are replaced by the supplied number of spaces.

find() - Return the index of the first occurrence of supplied substring in the string. Return -1 if not found.

format() - Format the given string.

format_map() - Format the given string.

index() - Return the index of the first occurrence of supplied substring in the

string. Raise ValueError if not found.

isalnum() - Return true if the string is non-empty and all characters are alphanumeric.

isalpha() - Return true if the string is non-empty and all characters are alphabetic.

isdecimal() - Return true if the string is non-empty and all characters are decimal characters.

isdigit() - Return true if the string is non-empty and all characters are digits.

isidentifier() - Return true if the string is a valid identifier.

islower() - Return true if the string has all lowercased characters and at least one is cased character.

isnumeric() - Return true if the string is non-empty and all characters are numeric.

isprintable() - Return true if the string is empty or all characters are printable.

isspace() - Return true if the string is non-empty and all characters are whitespaces.

istitle() - Return true if the string is non-empty and titlecased.

isupper() - Return true if the string has all uppercased characters and at least one is cased character.

join() - Concatenate strings in the provided iterable with separator between them being the string providing this method.

ljust() - Left justify the string in the provided width with optional fill characters.

lower() - Return a copy of all lowercased string.

lstrip() - Return a string with provided leading characters removed.

maketrans() - Return a translation table.

partition() - Partition the string at first occurrence of substring (separator) and return a 3-tuple with part before separator, the separator and part after separator.

replace() - Replace all old substrings with new substrings.

rfind() - Return the index of the last occurrence of supplied substring in the string. Return -1 if not found.

rindex() - Return the index of the last occurrence of supplied substring in the string. Raise ValueError if not found.

rjust() - Right justify the string in the provided width with optional fill characters.

rpartition() - Partition the string at last occurrence of substring (separator) and return a 3-tuple with part before separator, the separator and part after separator.

rsplit() - Return a list of words delimited by the provided substring. If maximum number of split is specified, it is done from the right.

rstrip() - Return a string with provided trailing characters removed.

split() - Return a list of words delimited by the provided substring. If maximum number of split is specified, it is done from the left.

splitlines() - Return a list of lines in the string.

startswith() - Return true if the string starts with the provided substring.

strip() - Return a string with provided leading and trailing characters removed.

swapcase() - Return a string with lowercase characters converted to uppercase and vice versa.

title() - Return a title (first character of each word capitalized, others lowercased) cased string.

translate() - Return a copy of string that has been mapped according to the provided map.

upper() - Return a copy of all uppercased string.

zfill() - Return a numeric string left filled with zeros in the provided width.