# **Python – Strings**



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# What are strings?



## Strings:

- String is a sequential data type, which holds sequences of characters in it.
- A character can be anything either Numeric or Alphabet.
- Strings can have spaces: "hello world".
- An empty string is a string that has 0 characters.
- Python strings are immutable
- Python recognize as strings everything that is delimited by quotation marks (" " or ' ').



- To do string manipulation, we can use some of **Pythons built-in methods**.
- Python has a lot of built in methods that allow us to easily manipulate (change) strings

#### **Creation:**

```
word = "Hello World"
print(word)
```

C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\python>a.py Hello World

## Accessing:

Use [] to access characters in a string

```
word = "Hello World"
print(word[0])
```

C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\python>a.py H



## Length:

The len method counts the number of characters in a string.

```
word = "Hello World"
print(len(word))
```

```
C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\python>a.py
11
```

#### Finding:

```
word = "Hello World"
print ("word.count('l'):",word.count('l'))
# count how many times l is in the string
print ("word.find('H'):",word.find("H"))
# find the word H in the string
print ("word.index('World'):",word.index("World"))
# find the letters World in the string
```

```
C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\python>a.py
word.count('l'): 3
word.find('H'): 0
word.index('World'): 6
```



## Replace:

```
word = "Hello World"
print (word.replace('Hello','Hi'))
```

```
C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\python>a.py
Hi World
```

## Slicing:

Use [#:#] to get set of letter as many other languages, python starts to count from 0.

```
C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\python>
word = "Hello World"
                                                                       a.py
print (word[0])
                          #get one char of the word
print (word[0:1])
print (word[0:3])
                                                                       Hel
                                                                       Hel
print (word[:3])
                                                                       rld
print (word[-3:])
                                                                       lo World
                          #get all but the three first char
print (word[3:])
                                                                       Hello Wo
                          #get all but the three last character
print (word[:-3])
```



#### **Startswith / Endswith:**

```
word = "Hello World"
print(word.startswith("H"))
print(word.endswith("d"))
print( word.endswith("w"))
C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\pythona
.py
True
True
False
```

#### **Repeat Strings & Replacing:**

```
word = "Hello World"
print ("."* 10)
print(word.replace("Hello", "Goodbye"))
Goodbye World
C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\pythona
.py
.......
Goodbye World
```



#### **Reversing:**

```
word = "Hello World"
print (' '.join(reversed(word)))
print ('@ '.join(reversed(word)))
```

#### Strip:

- Python strings have the strip(), lstrip(), rstrip() methods for removing any character from both ends of a string.
- If the characters to be removed are not specified then white-space will be removed.
- strip() #removes from both ends
- Istrip() #removes leading characters (Left-strip)
- rstrip() #removes trailing characters (Right-strip)



```
word = " Hello World "
print (word)
print (word.strip())
print (word.lstrip())
print (word.rstrip())
C:\Users\ravikiran\Desktop\pythona
.py
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
```

#### **Concatenation:**

```
word = "Hello"
word1 = "World"
print(word + word1)
print(word,word1)
HelloWorld
HelloWorld
Hello World
```



#### Others:

- word.isalnum() #check if all char are alphanumeric
- word.isalpha() #check if all char in the string are alphabetic
- word.isdigit() #test if string contains digits
- word.istitle() #test if string contains title words
- word.isupper() #test if string contains upper case
- word.islower() #test if string contains lower case
- word.isspace() #test if string contains spaces
- word.endswith('d') #test if string ends with a d
- word.startswith('H') #test if string starts with H

## **Assignment - 4**



- 1. Write a Python program to calculate the length of a string.
- Write a Python program to count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

Sample String: google.com'

Expected Result: {'o': 3, 'g': 2, '.': 1, 'e': 1, 'l': 1, 'm': 1, 'c': 1}

- Write a Python program to get a single string from two given strings, separated by a space and swap the first two characters of each string Sample String: 'abc', 'xyz' Expected Result: 'xyc abz'
- 4. Write a Python program to remove the characters which have odd index values of a given string.
- 5. Write a Python program to check whether a string starts with specified characters.