String creation

Strings are enclosed in single quotes "...", double quotes "...", or triple quotes ""..." / """..."" for multi-line strings.

Strings are immutable, meaning once created, they cannot be changed.

```
str="hello world"
 In [2]:
         print(str)
        hello world
 In [3]: str1='hello world'
         print(str1)
        hello world
         str2="' hello world good morning hope u all doing good" print(str2)
In [10]: str3=('happy'
                'new'
                'year')
         print(str3)
        happynewyear
In [29]:
         str4=("hello guys")
         s=str4*5
Out[29]:
         'hello guyshello guyshello guyshello guys'
In [26]: len(str4)
Out[26]: 10
```

Methods of string

```
In [3]: str1="hello world, Good Morning"
str1

Out[3]: 'hello world, Good Morning'
In [5]: str1.capitalize() #Capitalizes the first character of the string

Out[5]: 'Hello world, good morning'
In [6]: str1.upper()

Out[6]: 'HELLO WORLD, GOOD MORNING'
In [7]: str1.isupper()
```

```
Out[7]: False
 In [8]: str1
 Out[8]: 'hello world, Good Morning'
 In [9]: str1.isupper()
 Out[9]: False
In [10]: str1.lower()
Out[10]: 'hello world, good morning'
In [11]: str1.islower()
Out[11]: False
In [14]: str1.count("o")
Out[14]: 5
In [105...
         str1.casefold() #aggressive case normalization, especially useful when comparing
Out[105... 'hello world, good morning'
In [19]: str1.center(10)
Out[19]: 'hello world, Good Morning'
In [20]: str1.encode()
Out[20]: b'hello world, Good Morning'
In [22]: str1.endswith('g')
Out[22]: True
In [23]: str1.endswith('d')
Out[23]: False
In [25]: str1.expandtabs(10)
Out[25]: 'hello world, Good Morning'
In [26]: str1.find("hello")
Out[26]: 0
In [27]: str1.find("Morning")
Out[27]: 18
In [30]: str1.find("w")
```

```
Out[30]: 6
In [31]: str1.format()
Out[31]: 'hello world, Good Morning'
In [33]: str1.format_map(1)
Out[33]: 'hello world, Good Morning'
In [34]: str1.index("o")
Out[34]: 4
In [35]: str1.isalnum()
Out[35]: False
In [36]: str1.isalpha()
Out[36]: False
In [37]: st="hello"
         st.isalpha()
Out[37]: True
In [38]: str1.isascii()
Out[38]: True
In [39]: str1.isdecimal()
Out[39]: False
In [40]: str1.isdigit()
Out[40]: False
In [41]: str1.isidentifier()
Out[41]: False
In [42]: str1.islower()
Out[42]: False
In [43]: st1="good morning"
         st1.islower()
Out[43]: True
In [44]: str1.isnumeric()
Out[44]: False
```

```
In [45]: str1.isprintable()
Out[45]: True
In [46]: str1.isspace()
Out[46]: False
In [47]: st.isspace()
Out[47]: False
In [55]: s="hlo guys""hmm"
         s.isspace()
Out[55]: 'hlo guyshmm'
In [57]: str1.join(s) #Joins elements of an iterable into a single string with the string
Out[57]: 'hhello world, Good Morninglhello world, Good Morningohello world, Good Morning
         hello world, Good Morningghello world, Good Morninguhello world, Good Morningyh
         ello world, Good Morningshello world, Good Morninghhello world, Good Morningmhe
         llo world, Good Morningm'
In [60]: str1.ljust(205)
         'hello world, Good Morning
Out[60]:
In [61]: str1.istitle()
Out[61]: False
In [62]: s2="Goood Morning"
         s2.istitle()
Out[62]: True
In [63]: str1.lstrip()
Out[63]: 'hello world, Good Morning'
In [66]: str1.partition("good")
Out[66]: ('hello world, Good Morning', '', '')
In [69]: s2.partition("goood")
Out[69]: ('Goood Morning', '', '')
In [71]: str1.replace("hello","hi")
Out[71]: 'hi world, Good Morning'
In [72]: str1.rfind("hi")
```

```
Out[72]: -1
In [75]: str1.rfind("good")
Out[75]: -1
In [79]: str1.rindex("hello") # used with strings to find the last (rightmost) occurrence
Out[79]: 0
In [81]: str1.rindex("hi")
        ValueError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[81], line 1
        ----> 1 str1.rindex("hi")
        ValueError: substring not found
In [83]: str1.rjust("hello")# method in Python is a handy way to right-align a string by
        TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[83], line 1
        ----> 1 str1.rjust("hello")
       TypeError: 'str' object cannot be interpreted as an integer
In [84]: str1.split()
Out[84]: ['hello', 'world,', 'Good', 'Morning']
In [85]: str1.swapcase()
Out[85]: 'HELLO WORLD, gOOD mORNING'
In [86]: str1.upper()
Out[86]: 'HELLO WORLD, GOOD MORNING'
In [88]: str1.translate(table)
        NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[88], line 1
        ---> 1 str1.translate(table)
        NameError: name 'table' is not defined
In [89]: table = str.maketrans("aeiou", "12345")
         text = "hello world"
         print(text.translate(table))
        h2114 w4rld
In [95]: str1.startswith("hello") # method in Python is a simple yet powerful way to chec
Out[95]: True
```