# Introduction to string manipulation

REGULAR EXPRESSIONS IN PYTHON



Maria Eugenia Inzaugarat

Data Scientist



#### You will learn

- String manipulation
  - e.g. replace and find specific substrings
- String formatting
  - e.g. interpolating a string in a template
- Basic and advanced regular expressions
  - e.g. finding complex patterns in a string

#### Why it is important

- Clean dataset to prepare it for text mining or sentiment analysis
- Process email content to feed a machine learning algorithm that decides whether an email is spam
- Parse and extract specific data from a website to build a database

## Strings

- Sequence of characters
- Quotes

```
my_string = "This is a string"
my_string2 = 'This is also a string'

my_string = 'And this? It's the wrong string'

my_string = "And this? It's the correct string"
```

## More strings

Length

```
my_string = "Awesome day"
len(my_string)
```

11

Convert to string

```
str(123)
```

'123'



#### Concatenation

• Concatenate: + operator

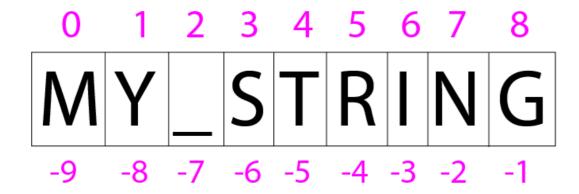
```
my_string1 = "Awesome day"
my_string2 = "for biking"

print(my_string1+" "+my_string2)
```

Awesome day for biking

## Indexing

Bracket notation



```
my_string = "Awesome day"

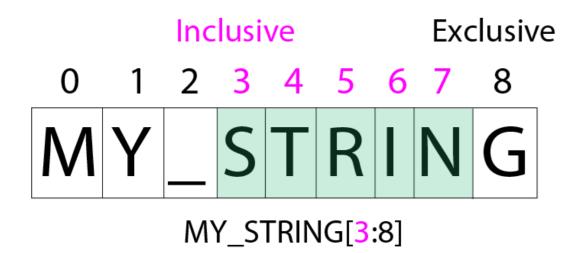
print(my_string[3])
```

```
print(my_string[-1])
```

У

## Slicing

Bracket notation



```
my_string = "Awesome day"
print(my_string[0:3])
```

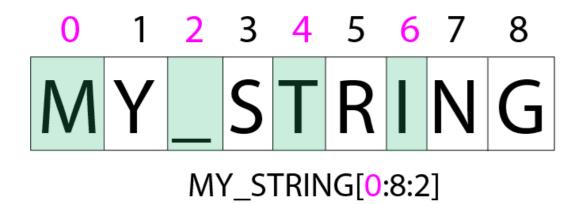
Awe

```
print(my_string[:5])
print(my_string[5:])
```

Aweso me day

#### Stride

Specifying stride



```
my_string = "Awesome day"
print(my_string[0:6:2])
```

Aeo

```
print(my_string[::-1])
```

yad emosewA

# Let's practice!

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## String operations

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Data Scientist



## Adjusting cases

```
my_string = "tHis Is a niCe StriNg"
```

Converting to lowercase

```
print(my_string.lower())
```

```
this is a nice string
```

Converting to uppercase

```
print(my_string.upper())
```

THIS IS A NICE STRING



```
my_string = "tHis Is a niCe StriNg"
```

Capitalizing the first character

```
print(my_string.capitalize())
```

This is a nice string



## Splitting

```
my_string = "This string will be split"
```

• Splitting a string into a list of substrings

```
my_string.split(sep=" ", maxsplit=2)
```

```
['This', 'string', 'will be split']
```

```
my_string.rsplit(sep=" ", maxsplit=2)
```

```
['This string will', 'be', 'split']
```



```
my_string = "This string will be split\nin two"
print(my_string)
```

This string will be split in two

Escape Sequence	Character
\n	Newline
\r	Carriage return

"This string will be split\nin two"

• Breaking at line boundaries

```
my_string = "This string will be split\nin two"
```

```
my_string.splitlines()
```

```
['This string will be split', 'in two']
```



#### Joining

Concatenate strings from list or another iterable

```
my_list = ["this", "would", "be", "a", "string"]
print(" ".join(my_list))
```

this would be a string

#### Stripping characters

• Strips characters from left to right: .strip()

```
my_string = " This string will be stripped\n"

my_string.strip()

'This string will be stripped'
```



```
my_string = " This string will be stripped\n"
```

• Remove characters from the right end

```
my_string.rstrip()
```

' This string will be stripped'

Remove characters from the left end

```
my_string.lstrip()
```

'This string will be stripped\n'



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# Finding and replacing

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Data scientist



## Finding substrings

• Search target string for a specified substring.

string.find(substring, start, end)
optional

```
my_string = "Where's Waldo?"
my_string.find("Waldo")

8

my_string.find("Wenda")

-1
```



## Finding substrings

• Search target string for a specified substring.

```
string.find(substring, start, end)
optional
```

```
my_string = "Where's Waldo?"

my_string.find("Waldo", 0, 6)
```



#### Index function

• Similar to .find(), search target string for a specified substring.

```
string.index(substring, start, end)
optional
```

```
my_string = "Where's Waldo?"
my_string.index("Waldo")
```

8

```
my_string.index("Wenda")
```

```
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
ValueError: substring not found
```



#### Index function

• Similar to .find(), search target string for a specified substring.

string.index(substring, start, end)
optional

```
my_string = "Where's Waldo?"

try:
    my_string.index("Wenda")
except ValueError:
    print("Not found")
```

**R** datacamp

"Not found"

#### Counting occurrences

• Return number of occurrences for a specified substring.

```
string.count(substring, start, end)
optional
```

```
my_string = "How many fruits do you have in your fruit basket?"
my_string.count("fruit")
```

2

```
my_string.count("fruit", 0, 16)
```

1



#### Replacing substrings

Replace occurrences of substring with new substring.

```
string.replace(old, new, count)
optional
```

```
my_string = "The red house is between the blue house and the old house"
print(my_string.replace("house", "car"))
```

The red car is between the blue car and the old car

```
print(my_string.replace("house", "car", 2))
```

The red car is between the blue car and the old house



#### Wrapping up

- String manipulation:
  - Slice and concatenate
  - Adjust cases
  - Split and join
  - Remove characters from beginning and end
  - Finding substrings
  - Counting occurrences
  - Replacing substrings

# Let's practice!

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