

[Home](#)[Python](#)[If Else](#)[For Loop](#)[Function](#)[Array](#)[String](#)[Regex](#)

STACK IN DS

C PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT
STACK

Python Program to generate a Random String

A random refers to the collection of data or information that can be available in any order. The **random module in python** is used to generate random strings. The random string is consisting of numbers, characters and punctuation series that can contain any pattern. The random module contains two methods **random.choice()** and **secrets.choice()**, to generate a secure string. Let's understand how to generate a random string using the `random.choice()` and `secrets.choice()` method in **python**.



Using `random.choice()`

The **`random.choice()`** function is used in the **python string** to generate the sequence of characters and digits that can repeat the string in any order.

Create a program to generate a random string using the `random.choices()` function.

Random_str.py



```

import string
import random # define the random module
S = 10 # number of characters in the string.
# call random.choices() string module to find the string in Uppercase + numeric data.
ran = ''.join(random.choices(string.ascii_uppercase + string.digits, k = S))
print("The randomly generated string is : " + str(ran)) # print the random data

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program>python -u "c:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program\Random_str.py"
The randomly generated string is : QLW3J5T2T8

```

Following are the method used in the random module to generate the random string.

Methods	Description
String.ascii_letters	It returns a random string that contains both uppercase and lowercase characters.
String.ascii_uppercase	It is a random string method that only returns a string in uppercase characters.
String.ascii_lowercase	It is a random string method that returns a string only in lowercase characters.
String.digits	It is a random string method that returns a string with numeric characters.
String.punctuation	It is a random string method that returns a string with punctuation characters.

Generate a random string of upper case and lower case**UprLwr.py**

```
# write a program to generate the random string in upper and lower case letters.
import random
import string
def Upper_Lower_string(length): # define the function and pass the length as argument
    # Print the string in Lowercase
    result = ".join((random.choice(string.ascii_lowercase) for x in range(length))) # run loop until the de
    print(" Random string generated in Lowercase: ", result)

    # Print the string in Uppercase
    result1 = ".join((random.choice(string.ascii_uppercase) for x in range(length))) # run the loop until
    print(" Random string generated in Uppercase: ", result1)

Upper_Lower_string(10) # define the length
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program>python -u "c:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program\UprLwr.py"
Randomly generated string is: bmkfugrrak
Randomly generated string is: AFRLJVFMYL
```

Random String of Specified Characters

Specific.py

```
# create a program to generate the random string of given letters.
import random
import string
def specific_string(length):
    sample_string = 'pqrstuvwxyz' # define the sp
    # define the condition for random string
    result = ".join((random.choice(sample_string)
    print(" Randomly generated string is: ", result)

specific_string(8) # define the length
```



```
specific_string(10)
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program>python -u "c:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program\specific.py"
Random generated string is: uxwuxsyv
Random generated string is: wxyrxwryrq
```

Note: The random.choice() method is used in the python program to repeat the same characters strings. If we don't want to display repetitive characters, we should use random.sample() function.

Generate a random string without repeating the same characters

WithoutRepeat.py

```
# create a program to generate a string with or without repeating the characters.
```

```
import random
```

```
import string
```

```
print("Use of random.choice() method")
```

```
def specific_string(length):
```

```
    letters = string.ascii_lowercase # define the letters
```

```
    # define the condition for random.choice() method
```

```
    result = ""
```

```
    for i in range(length):
```

```
        result += random.choice(letters)
```

```
    print(" Random generated string with repetit
```

```
specific_string(8) # define the length
specific_string(10)


print("") # print the space
print("Use of random.sample() method")
def WithoutRepeat(length):
    letters = string.ascii_lowercase # define the specific string
    # define the condition for random.sample() method
    result1 = "".join((random.sample(letters, length)))
    print(" Random generated string without repetition: ", result1)

WithoutRepeat(8) # define the length
WithoutRepeat(10)
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program>python -u "c:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program\Without_Repeat.py"
Use of random.choice() method
Random generated string with repetition: pnpptvfl
Random generated string with repetition: purkpjkqgh

Use of random.sample() method
Random generated string without repetition: oxbuintl
Random generated string without repetition: tywioebxcn
```

As we can see in the above output, the random.sample() method returns a string in which all characters are unique and non-repeating. Whereas, the random.choice() method returns a string that may contain repetitive characters. So, we can say that if we want to generate a unique random string  use **random.sample()** method.

Generate a random alphanumeric str

For example, suppose we want a randomly generated string of 10 characters and four digits. We need to define these parameters.

Let's write a program to generate an alphanumeric string of 10 characters and four digits.

fixedString.py

```
import random
import string
def random_string(letter_count, digit_count):
    str1 = ''.join((random.choice(string.ascii_letters) for x in range(letter_count)))
    str1 += ''.join((random.choice(string.digits) for x in range(digit_count)))

    sam_list = list(str1) # it converts the string to list.
    random.shuffle(sam_list) # It uses a random.shuffle() function to shuffle the string.
    final_string = ''.join(sam_list)
    return final_string

# define the length of the letter is eight and digits is four
print("Generated random string of first string is:", random_string(8, 4))

# define the length of the letter is seven and digits is five
print("Generated random string of second string is:", random_string(7, 5))
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program>python -u "c:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program\fixedString.py"
Generated random string of first string is: aGpK92Cc1Y1R
Generated random string of second string is: vGl8Ty4032Nn
```

Using secrets.choice()



A `secrets.choice()` method is used to generate a cryptographically random string generator. The results simultaneously using `secrets.choice()` method.

Let's write a program to print a secure random string using the secrets.choice method.

Secret_str.py

```
import random
import string
import secrets # import package
num = 10 # define the length of the string
# define the secrets.choice() method and pass the string.ascii_letters + string.digits as an parameters.
res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.ascii_letters + string.digits) for x in range(num))

# print the Secure string
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program>python -u "c:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program\Secret_str.py"
Secure random string is :tRzNJnw4p
```

Use the different method of the random module to generate a safe random string.

Let's write a program to print secure random strings using different methods of secrets.choice().

Secret.py

```
# write a program to display the different random string method using the secrets.choice().
# imports necessary packages
import random
import string
import secrets
num = 10 # define the length of the string
# define the secrets.choice() method and pass t
res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.ascii_letters + :
# Print the Secure string with the combination (
```




```
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))

res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.ascii_letters) for x in range(num))
# Print the Secure string with the combination of ascii letters
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))

res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.ascii_uppercase) for x in range(num))
# Print the Secure string in Uppercase
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))

res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.ascii_lowercase) for x in range(num))
# Print the Secure string in Lowercase
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))

res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.ascii_letters + string.punctuation) for x in range(num))
# Print the Secure string with the combination of letters and punctuation
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))

res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.digits) for x in range(num))
# Print the Secure string using string.digits
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))

res = "".join(secrets.choice(string.ascii_letters + string.digits + string.punctuation) for x in range(num))
# Print the Secure string with the combination of letters, digits and punctuation
print("Secure random string is :"+ str(res))
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\AMIT YADAV\C Program>python -
Secure random string is :lkoFIfbUyy
Secure random string is :NFkQKqIkVS
Secure random string is :SBWQMHBODN
Secure random string is :gognkskcxo
Secure random string is :qZ,g~!sTvh
Secure random string is :4504475720
Secure random string is :mB6]xY^d|;
```

[< Prev](#)[Next >](#)

For Videos Join Our Youtube Channel: [Join Now](#)

Feedback

- Send your Feedback to feedback@javatpoint.com

Help Others, Please Share



Endless non-expiry F bets

Apply all your bonuses without li
Kilibet.ke from freebets to instan
daily

Kilibet Kenya

Si



Learn Latest Tutorials



Splunk



SPSS



Tumblr

Tumblr



React

ReactJS



Regex

Regex



React

Reinforcement
Learning

Programming

R Programming



RxJS

RxJS

React Native
tutorial

React Native

Python Design
PatternsPython Design
PatternsPython Pillow
tutorial

Python Pillow

Python Turtle
tutorial

Python Turtle



Keras tutorial

Keras

Preparation



Aptitude

Aptitude

Logical
Reasoning

Reasoning



Verbal Ability

Verbal Ability

Interview
Questions

Interview Questions

Company
Interview
Questions

Company Questions




Trending Technologies

Artificial
IntelligenceArtificial
Intelligence


AWS Tutorial


AWS




Hadoop tutorial
Hadoop


ReactJS Tutorial
ReactJS

Data Science Tutorial
Data Science

Angular 7 Tutorial
Angular 7

Blockchain Tutorial
Blockchain

Git Tutorial
Git

Machine Learning Tutorial
Machine Learning

DevOps Tutorial
DevOps

B.Tech / MCA

DBMS tutorial
DBMS

Data Structures tutorial
Data Structures

DAA tutorial
DAA

Operating System
Operating System

Computer Network tutorial
Computer Network

Compiler Design tutorial
Compiler Design

Computer Organization and Architecture
Computer Organization

Discrete Mathematics Tutorial
Discrete Mathematics

Ethical Hacking
Ethical Hacking

Computer Graphics Tutorial
Computer Graphics

Software Engineering
Software Engineering

html tutorial
Web Technology

Cyber Security tutorial
Cyber Security

Automata Tutorial
Automata

Java tutorial
Java

.Net Framework tutorial
.Net





Control
Systems tutorial
Control System



Data Mining
Tutorial
Data Mining



Data
Warehouse
Tutorial
Data Warehouse

