Built-in String Functions

1. **String Creation:**
   - `str()`: Converts an object into a string.
2. **String Concatenation:**
   - `+`: Concatenates two strings.
3. **String Length:**
   - `len()`: Returns the length of a string.
4. **String Indexing:**
   - `[]`: Accesses individual characters in a string.
5. **Substring Extraction:**
   - `str[start:end]`: Returns a substring from index `start` to `end-1`.
   - `str[:end]`: Returns a substring from the beginning to index `end-1`.
   - `str[start:]`: Returns a substring from index `start` to the end.
6. **String Repetition:**
   - `*`: Repeats a string a specified number of times.
7. **String Case Conversion:**
   - `str.upper()`: Converts all characters to uppercase.
   - `str.lower()`: Converts all characters to lowercase.
   - `str.capitalize()`: Capitalizes the first character.
   - `str.title()`: Converts the first character of each word to uppercase.

https://docs.python.org/3/library/stdtypes.html#text-sequence-type-str

8. **String Stripping:**
   - `str.strip()`: Removes leading and trailing whitespaces.
   - `str.lstrip()`: Removes leading whitespaces.
   - `str.rstrip()`: Removes trailing whitespaces.
9. **String Splitting:**
   - `str.split()`: Splits a string into a list of substrings based on whitespace.
   - `str.split(sep)`: Splits a string into a list using the specified separator.
10. **String Joining:**
    - `str.join(iterable)`: Concatenates strings from an iterable using the specified string as a separator.
11. **String Formatting:**
    - `str.format()`: Formats a string by substituting placeholders with values.
    - `f"{variable}"` (f-strings): Allows embedding expressions inside string literals.
12. **String Search:**
    - `str.find(substring)`: Returns the lowest index of the substring. Returns -1 if not found.
    - `str.index(substring)`: Returns the lowest index of the substring. Raises an exception if not found.
    - `str.count(substring)`: Returns the number of occurrences of the substring.
13. **String Replacement:**
    - `str.replace(old, new)`: Replaces occurrences of the old substring with the new substring.
14. **String Checking:**
    - `str.startswith(prefix)`: Checks if the string starts with the specified prefix.
    - `str.endswith(suffix)`: Checks if the string ends with the specified suffix.
    - `str.isalpha()`: Checks if all characters in the string are alphabetic.
    - `str.isdigit()`: Checks if all characters in the string are digits.
    - `str.isalnum()`: Checks if all characters in the string are alphanumeric.
    - `str.isspace()`: Checks if all characters in the string are whitespaces.