# String Methods

### String methods: find, split

```
>>> nr = "0123456789"
>>> nr.find("3")
>>> nr.find("567")
5
>>> nr.find("2", 4)
>>> nr.split("5")
['01234', '6789']
>>>
```

```
# The elements are not numbers but texts. # Use "find" to find the start of a substring.
```

```
# Start looking for 2 from the 4th position. # .find returns -1 if it couldn't find a match.
```

```
# Split the string into parts with "," # as the data delimiter
```

### String operators - in / not in

```
>>> if "John" in "John Smith":
   print ("My full name is John Smith")
>>> email = "j.smith"
>>> if "@" not in email:
   email += "@email.com" # B+=A means B=B+A
>>> email
'j.smith@email.com'
```

## String method: strip, rstrip, lstrip

- Remove space from a string

```
>>> my_email = "h.lim@email.com"
>>> my_email.strip()
'h.lim@email.com'
     # There is no space at the 1st and last positions
>>> my_email.rstrip()
'h.lim@email.com'
    # There is no space at the last position
>>> my_email.lstrip()
'h.lim@email.com<mark>'</mark>
    # There is no space at the 1st position
```

### Other String methods

my\_email = "h.lim@email.com"

```
>>> my_email.startswith("a")
False
>>> my_email.startswith("h")
False
>>> my_email.startswith(" ")
True
>>> my_email.endswith("m")
False
>>> univ_email = "%s@lboro.ac.uk" %"h.lim"
>>> univ_email
'h.lim@lboro.ac.uk'
```

### Other methods for a character string

```
names = "James", "Chen", "Kim", "Sergey"
>>> names
('James', 'Chen', 'Kim', 'Sergey')
>>> "; ".join(names)
'James; Chen; Kim; Sergey'
>>> "Bob".upper()
'BOB'
>>> "Bob".lower()
'bob'
```