# **Chapter 6 - Strings**

# **Strings**

# **String Functions**

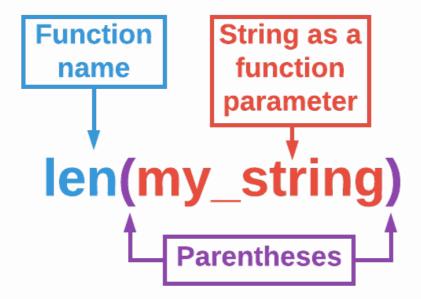
# **Learning Objectives - String Functions**

- Identify the syntax for string functions
- Demonstrate how to use themin function
- Demonstrate how to use the max function

## **Min Function**

### **String Functions**

String functions are predefined functions that perform an action on a string. Functions have a specific syntax — function name, parentheses, and a string (often a variable) between the parentheses. The string between the parentheses is called a parameter, which is a piece of information the function requires so it can do its job.



**String Function Syntax** 

In fact, len is a string function. There are a few other functions that work with strings.

#### The Min Function

The min function returns the "smallest" character from a string. Often times this is the character that appears first in alphabetical order. When characters are numbers and symbols, things are not so clear.

```
my_string = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
print(min(my_string))
```

challenge

## What happens if you:

- Change my\_string to "AaBbCcDd"?
- Change my\_string to "The brown dog jumps over the lazy fox."?

#### **▼** Note

The program does not have an error. You do not see anything because the "smallest" character is the " " between words. You cannot easily see a blank space on its own, which is why it seems like there is a problem with your code.

• Change my\_string to "@<#\$%!^&\*="?

## **Max Function**

#### The Max Function

The max function is the opposite of the min function. Instead of returning the "smallest" character, it returns the "biggest".

```
my_string = "xyz321"
print(max(my_string))
```

challenge

# What happens if you:

- Change my\_string to "123^&\$"?
- Change my\_string to "99 abc"?
- Change my\_string to "AaBbCcDd"?