

Strings kya hote hain?

Python mein, jo bhi cheez aap single ya double quotation marks ke beech mein likhte hain, woh ek string hoti hai. String asal mein ek sequence ya array hoti hai textual data ki.

```
name = "Samuel"
print("Hello, " + name)

# tum ese bhi print kra skte ho
print(f"Hello {name}") # ise khete h f string
```

Output hai

```
Hello, Samuel
```

String mein sabse jada use hone vale methods

- 1 .len() String ki length return karta hai.

```
my_string = "Hello"
print(len(my_string)) # Output: 5
```

- 2 .upper() String ko uppercase me convert karta hai.

```
my_string = "hello"
print(my_string.upper()) # Output: "HELLO"
```

- 3 .lower() String ko lowercase me convert karta hai.

```
my_string = "HELLO"
print(my_string.lower()) # Output: "hello"
```

- 4 .strip() String ke start aur end se spaces remove karta hai.

```
my_string = " Hello World "  
print(my_string.strip()) # Output: "Hello World"
```

- 5 .replace(old, new) String me ek substring ko dusre substring se replace karta hai.

```
my_string = "Hello World"  
print(my_string.replace("World", "Python")) # Output: "Hello Python"
```

- 6 .split(separator) String ko specified separator ke basis pe split karta hai.

```
my_string = "Hello World"  
print(my_string.split()) # Output: ['Hello', 'World']
```

- 7 .find(substring) Substring ki position return karta hai, agar substring nahi mile to -1 return karta hai.

```
my_string = "Hello World"  
print(my_string.find("World")) # Output: 6
```

- 8 .join(iterable) Iterable (jaise list) ke elements ko join karke ek string banata hai.

```
my_list = ["Hello", "World"]  
print(" ".join(my_list)) # Output: "Hello World"
```

- 9 .startswith(prefix) Agar string specified prefix se start hoti hai to True return karta hai, otherwise False.

```
my_string = "Hello World"  
print(my_string.startswith("Hello")) # Output: True
```

- 10 .endswith(suffix) Agar string specified suffix pe end hoti hai to True return karta hai, otherwise False.

```
my_string = "Hello World"  
print(my_string.endswith("World")) # Output: True
```