

Strings

String is a data type that stores a sequence of characters.

Basic operations

• Concatenation

"hello" + "world" \rightarrow "hello world"

• length of str

len(str)

Indexing

Apna - College
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Space is also counted

str = "Apna - College"

str[0] is 'A', str[1] is 'p' - - - - -

str[0] = 'B' # not allowed we can not replace no characters

Slicing

Accessing parts of a string

str[starting-idx: ending-idx] # ending idx is not include -

str = "Dinesh"

str[1:4] is "ine"

str[:4] is same as str[0:4]

str[1:] is same as str[1: len(str)]

Slicing

Negative index

Apple

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1

str = "Apple"

str[-3: -1] is "pl"

String Function

`str = "I am a coder"`

`str.endswith("er")`

It returns true if string ends with substr.

`str = "I am Dinesh kumar"`

`print(str.endswith("mar"))`

It will return true as the value at the last is mar

`str = "My name is Dinesh kumar"`

`print(str.endswith("esh"))`

This value will return false as Dinesh kumar ends with kumar not with esh.



`str.capitalize()` → It capitalizes the first character.

`str = "my name is dinesh kumar"`

`str = str.capitalize()`

It will capitalize the first character.

`print(str)`



`str.replace(old, new)`

This function replaces all occurrences of old with new.

`str = "My name is Dinesh kumar"`

`print(str.replace("a", "i"))`

This function will replace a and will put i in its place.

output :- My name is Dinesh kumar

`str = "My name is Dinesh kumar"`

`print(str.replace("kumar", "pandhan"))`

It will replace Kumar with pandhan.

Output :- My name is Dinesh Pandhan

`str.find(word)`

returns 1st index of 1st occurrence.

`str = "My name is Dinesh kumar"`

`print(str.find("i"))`

It will count the first index where no

output :- 8

* str.count("am") # It count the occurrence of str
~~print(str.count(" "))~~

str = "My self dinesh Kumar"

print(str.count("self")) # ~~It~~ self is one time so no output
output: 1

str = "My self dinesh Kumar"

print(str.count(" "))

output: 2