1. More String Methods

- `replace()`:
  - Replace occurrences of a substring with another.
  - Example: `print("Replaced:", name.replace("j", "J"))`
- `split()`:
  - Split the string into a list of words based on a delimiter (default is whitespace).
  - Example: `words = name.split()`
  - Further process the list:
    - `print("Number of words:", len(words))`
    - `print("First word:", words[0])`
    - `print("Last word:", words[-1])`
- `startswith()` and `endswith()`:
  - Check if the string starts or ends with a specific substring.
  - Example: `print("Starts with 'john':", name.startswith("john"))`

2. String Formatting

- f-strings:
  - Embed variables directly within strings for cleaner formatting.
  - Example: `print(f"The name '{name}' has {len(name)} characters.")`

3. Error Handling

- `find()` can return -1 if the substring is not found. You could add a check to handle this case gracefully.
- Example:

```
jacob_position = name.find('jacob')
if jacob_position != -1:
    print("position of 'jacob':", jacob_position)
else:
    print("'jacob' not found in the name")
```

4. User Input: **Make the code more interactive by allowing the user to input the `name`.**

```
name = input("Enter a name: ")

print("Name:", name)
print("Uppercase:", name.upper())
print("Titlecase:", name.title())
```

```
j_count = name.lower().count('j')
print("Count of 'j':", j_count)

print("Length:", len(name))

jacob_position = name.find('jacob')
if jacob_position != -1:
    print("Position of 'jacob':", jacob_position)
else:
    print("'jacob' not found in the name")

words = name.split()
print("Number of words:", len(words))
print("First word:", words[0])
print("Last word:", words[-1])

print(f"The name '{name}' starts with 'john':
{name.startswith('john')}")
print(f"The name '{name}' ends with 'schmidt':
{name.endswith('schmidt')}")

replaced_name = name.replace(" ", "_")
print("Replaced spaces with underscores:", replaced_name)
```