

String Operations

2. Case Conversion Methods

Method	Description
<code>lower()</code>	Converts to lowercase
<code>upper()</code>	Converts to uppercase
<code>title()</code>	Capitalizes first letter of each word
<code>capitalize()</code>	Capitalizes first letter of string
<code>swapcase()</code>	Swaps case of each character
<code>casefold()</code>	Aggressive lowercase (for comparisons)

3. Search & Replace

Method	Description
<code>find(sub)</code>	Returns index of first occurrence of <code>sub</code>
<code>rfind(sub)</code>	Returns last occurrence
<code>index(sub)</code>	Like <code>find()</code> but raises error if not found
<code>replace(old, new)</code>	Replaces all <code>old</code> with <code>new</code>
<code>count(sub)</code>	Counts occurrences of <code>sub</code>

4. Splitting & Joining

Method	Description
<code>split(sep)</code>	Splits string into list
<code>rsplit(sep)</code>	Splits from right
<code>splittlines()</code>	Splits at line breaks
<code>join(iterable)</code>	Joins elements with string as separator

5. Trimming & Padding

Method	Description
<code>strip()</code>	Removes leading/trailing whitespace
<code>lstrip()</code>	Removes leading whitespace
<code>rstrip()</code>	Removes trailing whitespace
<code>center(width)</code>	Centers string with padding
<code>ljust(width)</code>	Left-aligns with padding
<code>rjust(width)</code>	Right-aligns with padding
<code>zfill(width)</code>	Pads with zeros on the left

6. Validation Methods

Method	Checks if...
<code>isalnum()</code>	All characters are alphanumeric
<code>isalpha()</code>	All characters are alphabetic
<code>isdigit()</code>	All characters are digits
<code>isdecimal()</code>	All characters are decimal numbers
<code>isnumeric()</code>	All characters are numeric
<code>isspace()</code>	All characters are whitespace
<code>isupper()</code>	All characters are uppercase
<code>islower()</code>	All characters are lowercase
<code>istitle()</code>	String is title-cased
<code>isidentifier()</code>	Valid Python identifier
<code>isascii()</code>	All characters are ASCII
<code>isprintable()</code>	All characters are printable

7. Formatting Strings

Method	Description
<code>format()</code>	Inserts values into placeholders <code>{}</code>
<code>format_map()</code>	Uses dictionary for formatting
f-strings	Inline formatting: <code>f"Hello {name}"</code>

8. Translation & Mapping

Method	Description
<code>maketrans()</code>	Creates translation table
<code>translate()</code>	Applies translation table

9. Partitioning & Slicing

Method	Description
<code>partition(sep)</code>	Splits into 3 parts: before, sep, after
<code>rpartition(sep)</code>	Same but from right
<code>slice()</code>	Extracts substring using index

Questions

1. Count how many vowels are in the word “engineering”.

2. Change "good morning" to "good evening".
3. Check if "safe" is present in the string "wearable device for safety".
4. Find the starting index of "Data" in the sentence – programming for data science.
5. Convert list of words into a dash-separated string.
6. Clean up a sentence with unwanted spaces.
7. Check if a PIN code is numeric.
8. Check if a PAN number is alphanumeric.

Project- Mark 20

Programming for Data Science

Dataset – Medical, ISRO, NASA, Govt dataset

Steps :

Explore the dataset

Preprocessing Step

Apply ML or DL

Analyse the Performance

Data Visualization

No. of Students : 2 or 3

Outcome : Book chapter or Conference

No. of Reviews : 2 (After CAT 1 and CAT 2)

Language : Python or Scala

(or)

Create Web Application for Autism or Slow Learners Learning App for any language