

# Strings

In addition to **integer**, **float** (i.e. number) and **boolean** objects. Python has **string** objects. (For now think of objects as just values)

- A **string** is a sequence of characters between **single quotes**, **double quotes** or **triple quotes**.

**'This is a string'**

Note that these are also strings:

**" "** this is a string that is comprised of one blank space

**'257'** this is a string unlike 257 which is an integer

- Strings can be assigned to variables. Examples:

**s1='Harry'**

**s2="Potter"**

- There are many operations that can be applied on strings. For example when the **+** operator is applied to two strings, the result is a string that is the concatenation of the two. For example, **s1+s2**, would result in a string **'HarryPotter'**

Note that **"The year is "+ 2525** would cause a syntax error since the **+** operator can be applied to two numbers or two strings but not the mix of the two. This however is a valid expression **'The is year "+ "2025"**

Python also has **\*** operator for strings. It can be applied to a string and an integer. Eg: **4 \* "la"** gives **'lalalala'**