

# Python Strings

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**Strings in Python are “a collection of alphabets, words or other characters”**

**Strings are one of the main building blocks of the Python language**

Python strings are "immutable" this means they can't be changed after they're created.

Because of this, new strings are created in order to change values

They can be concatenated or put together to create a sentence with a "+"

## Example

```
a = "Hello, "  
b = "How are you?"  
print(a + b)
```

```
Hello, How are you?
```

We can find the length of a string using `len("")`

For example

Input:

```
a = "Hello, "  
b = "How are you?"  
print(a + b)  
len(a+b)
```

Output:

```
Hello, How are you?
```

```
19
```

# Check Type

We can also check to see if something is a string by using `type("")`

Input:

```
a = "Hello, "  
b = "How are you?"  
print(a + b)  
len(a+b)  
type(a+b)
```

Output:

```
Hello, How are you?
```

```
19
```

```
str
```

# Upper, Lower and Title

In addition to the other things, we can take a string and make it all upper case, all lower case, or make the first letter of the words uppercase or titlecase, using `.upper()` , `lower()` , and `.title()`

## Example

```
a.upper()+b.upper()
```

```
'HELLO, HOW ARE YOU?'
```

```
a.lower()+b.lower()
```

```
'hello, how are you?'
```

```
a.title()+b.title()
```

```
'Hello, How Are You?'
```