

String Reference Cheat Sheet

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In Python, there are a lot of things you can do with strings. In this cheat sheet, you'll find the most common string operations and string methods.

String operations

- `len(string)` Returns the length of the string
- `for character in string` Iterates over each character in the string
- `if substring in string` Checks whether the substring is part of the string
- `string[i]` Accesses the character at index `i` of the string, starting at zero
- `string[i:j]` Accesses the substring starting at index `i`, ending at index `j-1`. If `i` is omitted, it's 0 by default. If `j` is omitted, it's `len(string)` by default.

String methods

- `string.lower()` / `string.upper()` Returns a copy of the string with all lower / upper case characters
- `string.lstrip()` / `string.rstrip()` / `string.strip()` Returns a copy of the string without left / right / left or right whitespace
- `string.count(substring)` Returns the number of times substring is present in the string
- `string.isnumeric()` Returns True if there are only numeric characters in the string. If not, returns False.
- `string.isalpha()` Returns True if there are only alphabetic characters in the string. If not, returns False.
- `string.split()` / `string.split(delimiter)` Returns a list of substrings that were separated by whitespace / delimiter
- `string.replace(old, new)` Returns a new string where all occurrences of old have been replaced by new.
- `delimiter.join(list of strings)` Returns a new string with all the strings joined by the delimiter

Check out the official documentation for [all available String methods](#).