

strings_cheatsheet

August 11, 2021

In the class we learnt the basics of strings, in this file we'll learn more about them.

1-As you know, we can use the '+' operator on two or more strings and concatenate them:

```
[1]: lyrics1 = "Autumn leaves"  
     lyrics2 = ",drift by my window, "  
     lyrics3 = "autumn leaves of red and gold."
```

```
[2]: lyrics = lyrics1 + lyrics2 + lyrics3  
     print(lyrics)
```

Autumn leaves,drift by my window, autumn leaves of red and gold.

One of the most common built-in functions in python is "len()" function. This function can take different data types as an argument, but if a string is passed as an argument, it returns the number of characters in the string or the length of the list:

```
[4]: name = "Robert Downey Jr"
```

```
[5]: print(len(name))
```

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```
[ ]:
```

"split()" method, splits a string into a list using a separator. If the separator is not specified, " " is considered as the default separator:

```
[3]: lyrics
```

```
[3]: 'Autumn leaves,drift by my window, autumn leaves of red and gold.'
```

```
[4]: result = lyrics.split()  
     print(result)
```

```
['Autumn', 'leaves,drift', 'by', 'my', 'window,', 'autumn', 'leaves', 'of',  
'red', 'and', 'gold.']
```

Let's see an example not using " " as the default separator:

```
[10]: result = lyrics.split("a")  
      print(result)
```

```
['Autumn le', 'ves,drift by my window, ', 'utumn le', 'ves of red ', 'nd gold']
```

We can use “upper()” method to be returned all the characters in upper case:

```
[3]: name = "edward thomas hardy"  
     upper_name = name.upper()  
     print(upper_name)
```

EDWARD THOMAS HARDY

Similarly, we can use “lower()” method to be returned with all characters in lower case:

```
[5]: name = "CHRISTIAN CHARLES PHILIP BALE"  
     lower_name = name.lower()  
     print(lower_name)
```

christian charles philip bale

```
[7]: name = "CHRISTIAN CHARLES PHILIP BALE"  
     print("Welcome", name)
```

Welcome CHRISTIAN CHARLES PHILIP BALE

```
[ ]:
```