

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 cocatenate them:

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

```
In [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:

```
In [3]: name = "Robert Downey Jr"
```

```
In [4]: print(len(name))
```

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

```
In [5]: lyrics
```

```
Out[5]: 'Autumn leaves,drift by my window, autumn leaves of red and gold.'
```

```
In [6]: 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 seperator:

```
In [7]: result = lyrics.split("a")
        print(result)
```

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

```
In [8]: print(lyrics)
```

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

```
In [9]: #Example of using the split method.
```

```
In [ ]: x = input()
        type(x)
        x.split()
```

```
In [ ]: data = input()
        data = data.split()
        if int(data[1]) >= 18:
            print("Hey you can enter!")
        else:
            print("You are not allowed here")
```

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

```
In [10]: name = "edward thomas hardy"
         upper_name = name.upper()
         print(upper_name)
```

EDWARD THOMAS HARDY

Similarly, we can use "lower()" method to be returend with all characters in lower case:

```
In [11]: name = "CHRISTIAN CHARLES PHILIP BALE"
         lower_name = name.lower()
         print(lower_name)
```

christian charles philip bale

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [12]: sentence = "    quick brown fox    "
         print(sentence)
         sentence = sentence.strip()
         print(sentence)
```

quick brown fox  
quick brown fox

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

For more info visit the link below:

<https://realpython.com/python-strings/>