STRINGS

The string is a sequence of characters enclosed with either single quotes (‘ ‘) or double quotes (“ “) or Triple quotes (‘ ‘ ‘ ‘ ‘ ‘).

Strings are immutable. Strings can contain letters, digits, symbols, and whitespace characters.

String Creation:

str1= ‘Hello, Good Evening!’
str2= “Welcome to Strings”
print(type(str1))
O/P: <class Str>

Accessing Elements from a string:

str[0]=’H’
str[-1]=’!’

String Concatenation: Basic operation can be done in string like +,*,len,min,max,sum

str1= ‘Hello, Good Evening!’
str2= “Welcome to Strings”
result=str1’ + ‘+str2
print(result)
O/P: Hello, Good Evening! Welcome to Strings

String Methods: There are different methods in Python to modify a string.
A string is Immutable. We can modify the string by assigning it to another variable.

Count(): Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string

Eg: s=”My favorite color is blue”
print(s.count(‘o’))
O/P: 3

index() : Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found

Eg: s=” My favorite color is blue”
print(s.index(‘blue’))
O/P: 4

find() : Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found

Eg: s=” My favorite color is blue”
print(s.find(‘color’))
O/P: 2

startswith(): Returns true if the string starts with the specified value

Eg: s=” My favorite color is blue”
print(s.startswith(‘M’))
O/P: True

endswith(): Returns true if the string ends with the specified value

Eg: s=" My favorite color is blue"
print(s.endswith('blue'))
O/P: True

title(): Converts the first character of each word to upper case
Eg: s=" My favorite color is blue"
print(s.title())
O/P: My Favorite Color Is Blue

Upper(): Converts a string into upper case
Eg: s=" python"
print(s.upper())
O/P: 'PYTHON'

lower(): Converts a string into lowercase
Eg: s=" python"
print(s.lower())
O/P: 'python'

Isalpha(): Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet
Eg: s=" abcfjshjskl"
print(s.lsalpha())
O/P: True

isalnum(): Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric
Eg: s=" Abc12334"
print(s.lsalnum())
O/P: True

strip(): returns a trimmed version of the string
Eg: d=" This is Book "
print(len(d))
s=d.strip()
print(len(s))

lstrip(): Returns a left trim version of the string
Eg: d=" This is Book "
print(len(d))
s=d.lstrip()
print(len(s))

rstrip(): Returns a right trim version of the string
Eg: d=" This is Book "
print(len(d))
s=d.rstrip()
print(len(s))