PYTHON

STRING

A string is a sequence of characters (letters, numbers, symbols, or spaces) enclosed in single quotes '', double quotes " ", or triple quotes " " " " """.

1. COUNT VOWELS IN A STRING WITHOUT USING COUNT()

```
# 1.Count vowels in a string without using count()

text = "programming"
vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
count = 0

for ch in text:  # loop through each character in the string
   if ch in vowels:  # check if the character is a vowel
        count += 1  # if yes, increase the count by 1

print(count)
```

Number of vowels in a text: 3

2. PRINT THE FIRST AND LAST CHARACTER OF A STRING

3.COUNT HOW MANY TIMES A LETTER APPERS IN A STRING

```
# 3.Count how many times a letter appears in a string

text = "programming"
letter = "m"
count = 0

for ch in text:  # loop each character in the string
   if ch == letter:  # check if the current character matches the letter
        count += 1  # if yes, increase the count by 1

print(count)
```

4.PRINT EACH WORD IN A PYTHON SEPARATELY (Without using split)

```
# 4.Print each word in a string separately (without using split)

text = "I love Python"
word = ""

for ch in text:  # loop through each character in the string
    if ch != " ":
        word += ch  # add it to the current word
    else:
        print(word)
        word = ""  # reset word to store the next word

print(word)

I love
Python
```

5.PRINT ASCII VALUE OF EACH CHARACTER

```
# 5.Print ASCII value of each character

text = "AB"

for ch in text:  # loop through each character in the string
   print(ch, ":", ord(ch)) # print the character and its ASCII value

A : 65
B : 66
```