**Learning python programming using strings**

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**Purpose:**

* To be able to access specific characters in string
* To be able to understand more characteristics of strings in python
* To be able to convert string to other dara types e.g lists and sets

**Theory:**

String is a collection of alphabets, words or other characters. Python has a built-in string class named str . Python strings are "immutable" which means they cannot be changed after they are created.

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Strings in python are surrounded by either single quotation marks, or double quotation marks. Since strings are arrays, we can loop through the characters in a string, with a for loop. You can return a range of characters by using the slice syntax.

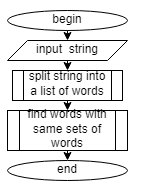
Specify the start index and the end index, separated by a colon, to return a part of the string.

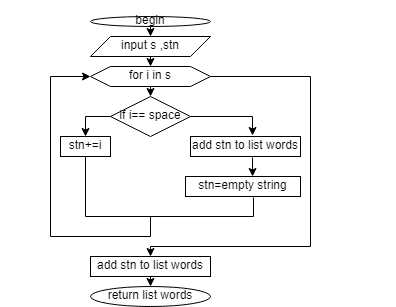
Python has a set of built-in methods that you can use on strings.

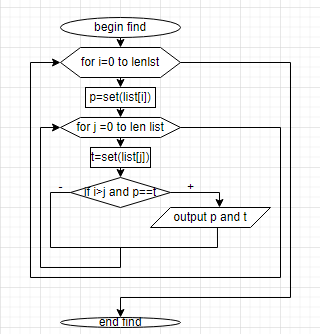
**Task:**

Determine whether there are words in a given string whose sets of characters are equal. If found print these words on the screen.

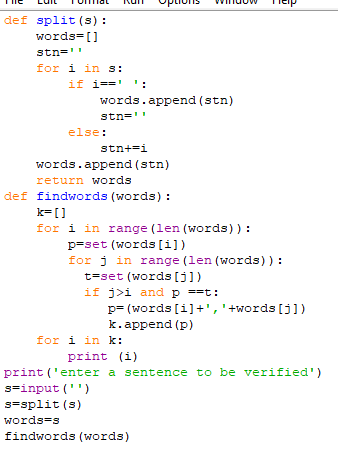
**Solution:**



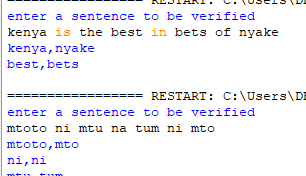




**Code:**

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**Test Data:**

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**Conclusion:**

strings in Python are arrays of bytes representing unicode characters. However, Python does not have a character data type, a single character is simply a string with a length of 1.