

Strings, List and Tuple

Session Objectives

- abc Understand string indexing and slicing
- ☛ Explore common string methods and operations
- grid Understand the meaning of data structures and why we use them.
- file Common data structures in Python
- book Understand what lists are.
- star Understand common methods and operations associated with lists.
- star Understand the meaning of list comprehension
- key Understand what tuples are.
- star Understand common methods and operations associated with tuples.
- balance Understand the Comparison between Lists and Tuples

```
# String Operations : 'Concatenation' '+'
str1 = 'Coding'
str2 = 'Ninjas'
new_string = str1 + ' ' + str2
print(new_string)

Coding Ninjas

name = 'Deepak'
age = 31
print(f"Hi, {name}. You are {age} year old.")

Hi, Deepak. You are 31 year old.

# TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
name = 'Deepak'
age = 31
print('Hi' + name + ', You are ' + age + ' year old.')
```

```
name = 'Deepak'
age = 31
print('Hi ' + name + ', You are ' + str(age) + ' year old.')

Hi Deepak, You are 31 year old.

print(type(age)) # 'int'

<class 'int'>

# Repeat ('*')
_echo = 'Python\t'
print(_echo * 5)

Python  Python  Python  Python  Python
```

```
# String Comparison
_str1 = 'Python'
_str2 = 'Java'
print(_str1 == _str2) # False
print(_str1 != _str2) # True
print(_str1 >= _str2) # True
print(_str1 <= _str2) # False
```

False
True
True
False

```
# String Comparison
_str1 = 'Swim'
_str2 = 'Swimming'
print(_str1 == _str2) # False
print(_str1 != _str2) # True
print(_str1 >= _str2) # False
print(_str1 <= _str2) # True
```

False
True
False
True

```
# String Comparison
_str1 = 'coding'
_str2 = 'Coding'
print(_str1 == _str2) # False
print(_str1 != _str2) # True
print(_str1 >= _str2) # True
print(_str1 <= _str2) # False
```

False
True
True
False

```
# String Comparison
_str1 = 'coding' # 99
_str2 = 'Zodiac' # 90
print(_str1 == _str2) # False
print(_str1 != _str2) # True
print(_str1 >= _str2) # True
print(_str1 <= _str2) # False
```

False
True
True
False

```
# String Comparison
_str1 = 'cODING' # 99
_str2 = 'Coding' # 67
print(_str1 == _str2) # False
print(_str1 != _str2) # True
print(_str1 >= _str2) # True
print(_str1 <= _str2) # False
```

False
True
True
False

```
# String Comparison
_str1 = 'swim' # 115
_str2 = 'Swimming' # 83
print(_str1 == _str2) # False
print(_str1 != _str2) # True
print(_str1 >= _str2) # True
print(_str1 <= _str2) # False
```

False
True
True
False

```
# Common String Methods '. operator'
# 'replace'
_str = 'Python is Awesome'
new_str = _str.replace('Awesome', 'Fantastic')
print(new_str)

Python is Fantastic

print(_str)

Python is Awesome

_str = 'Python is Awesome'
new_str = _str.replace('o', 'O')
print(new_str)

PytHOn is AwesOme
```

```

# Split() -> 'Delimiter' '@'
_text = 'Indore@Madhya Pradesh@India'
print(_text.split('@')) # Split and store elements in a List
['Indore', 'Madhya Pradesh', 'India']

topics = 'SQL*Python*Excel*PowerBI'
topic_list = topics.split('*')
print(topic_list)
['SQL', 'Python', 'Excel', 'PowerBI']

topic_list[1] # ['Python']
'Python'

split_str = "ViratKohli MSD RohitSharma Sachin GG"
split_str.split(" ")
['ViratKohli', 'MSD', 'RohitSharma', 'Sachin', 'GG']

```

```

file_path = "http://localhost:8970/notebooks/anaconda_projects/CN-Python-Weekend/PythonSession.ipynb?"
path_list = file_path.split("/")
path_list

['http:',
 '',
 'localhost:8970',
 'notebooks',
 'anaconda_projects',
 'CN-Python-Weekend',
 'PythonSession.ipynb?']

print(path_list)
['http:', '', 'localhost:8970', 'notebooks', 'anaconda_projects', 'CN-Python-Weekend', 'PythonSession.ipynb?']

```

```

# String Formats -> .format [f_string]
name = 'Aryan'
age = 25
print('Hi, {}!.... You are {} year old.'.format(name, age))
print('Hi, {}!.... You are {} year old.'.format(age, name))
print(f'Hi, {name}!.... You are {age} year old.')

Hi, Aryan!.... You are 25 year old.
Hi, 25!.... You are Aryan year old.
Hi, Aryan!.... You are 25 year old.

# strip() -> Same Like Trim [Trim Leading & Trailing Spaces]
print("      Python Programming      ".strip())
Python Programming

print("*****Python Programming*****".strip('*'))
Python Programming

```

```

print("*****Python Programming".strip('*'))
Python Programming

print("Python Programming*****".strip('*'))
Python Programming

print("$$$$$$$$Python Programming*****".strip('*$'))
Python Programming

print("$$$$$$$$Python Programming*****".strip('*$'))
Python Programming

print("*****Python Programming*****".strip('* '))
Python Programming

_strip_text = "*****Python Programming*****".strip('* ').split()
print(_strip_text)
['Python', 'Programming']

```

```

# Common String Methods '. operator'
# 'replace'
_str = 'Python is Awesome'
new_str = _str.replace('Awesome', 'Fantastic')
print(new_str)

Python is Fantastic

print(_str)

Python is Awesome

```

Memory

```

_str = 'Python is Awesome'

new_str = _str.replace()

```

```

str1 = _strip_text[0]
str2 = _strip_text[1]
new_str = str1 + ' ' + str2
print(new_str)

Python Programming

#.index() -> position
_str = 'This is a Python Course!'
print(_str.index('is')) # First Occurrence [2]

2

_str = 'This is a Python Course!' # ValueError: substring not found
print(_str.index('python')) # ValueError

```

```

# 2nd Occurrence['is']
_str = 'This is a Python Course!'
print(_str.index('is',3,10)) # .index(substr , start , stop)
print(_str.index('is',3)) # .index(substr , start , stop)

5
5

# Dynamic
print(_str.index('is',_str.index('is') + 1)) # .index(substr , start , stop)

5

```

```

# String Check() -> Returns Boolean Results
print("CodingNinjas".isalpha()) # True
print("Ninjas99".isalpha()) # False
print("Ninjas99".isalnum()) # True
print("CodingNinja".isupper()) # False
print("PYTHON".isupper()) # True
print("program".islower()) # True
print("892378432".isnumeric()) # True
print("coding@123".isnumeric()) # False
print("CoDINg NiNJA$!007".swapcase()) # Lower -> upper and vice-versa

True
False
True
False
True
True
True
False
cOdINg nINja$!007

```

```

# startswith() -> Boolean Returns
_str = "Hey! Welcome to the World of Programming!"
print(_str.startswith('hey')) # False
print(_str.startswith('Hey')) # True
print(_str.startswith('Hello')) # False
print(_str.startswith('Hi')) # False
print(_str.startswith('H')) # True
print(_str.startswith('Welcome' , 5)) # True

False
True
False
False
True
True

```

```
# endswith() -> Boolean Returns
_str = "Hey! Welcome to the World of Programming!"
print(_str.endswith('hey')) # False
print(_str.endswith('Program')) # False
print(_str.endswith('Programming!')) # True
print(_str.endswith('!')) # True
print(_str.endswith('g!')) # True
print(_str.endswith('ing!', -4)) # True
print(_str.endswith('ing!')) # True
print(_str.endswith('ing!', -3)) # False
```

```
False
False
True
True
True
True
True
False
```

```
# .count() -> 'substring' -> Count the substring
_str = 'This is a Python Course!'
print(_str.count('is')) # 2
2

_str = 'This is a Python Course!'
print(_str.count('python')) # 0 [Case Sensitive]
0

_str = 'This is a Python Course!'
print('is' in _str) # Membership Operators
True

_str = 'This is a Python Course!'
print('Java' in _str) # Membership Operators
False
```

What is a Data Structure?

A data structure is simply a way to organize and store data in memory, so that we can use it efficiently.

Why do we need to use them?

1. Organization : Keep the data neat and easy to find.
2. Efficiency - Helps to perform operations (insert, delete, search) quickly.
3. Memory Management - Saves space, avoid waste.
4. Flexibility - Can store all sorts of data (number, text, etc.)
5. Abstraction - Hides the complex details, we just call simple operations
6. Scalability - Good Data Structure lets our program handle more data without slowing down.

Lists in Python: ↴

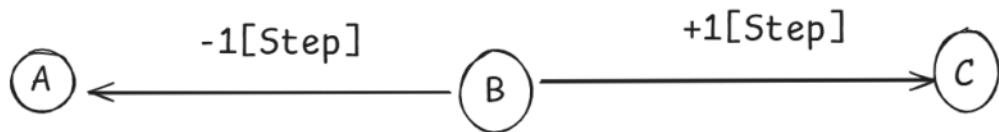
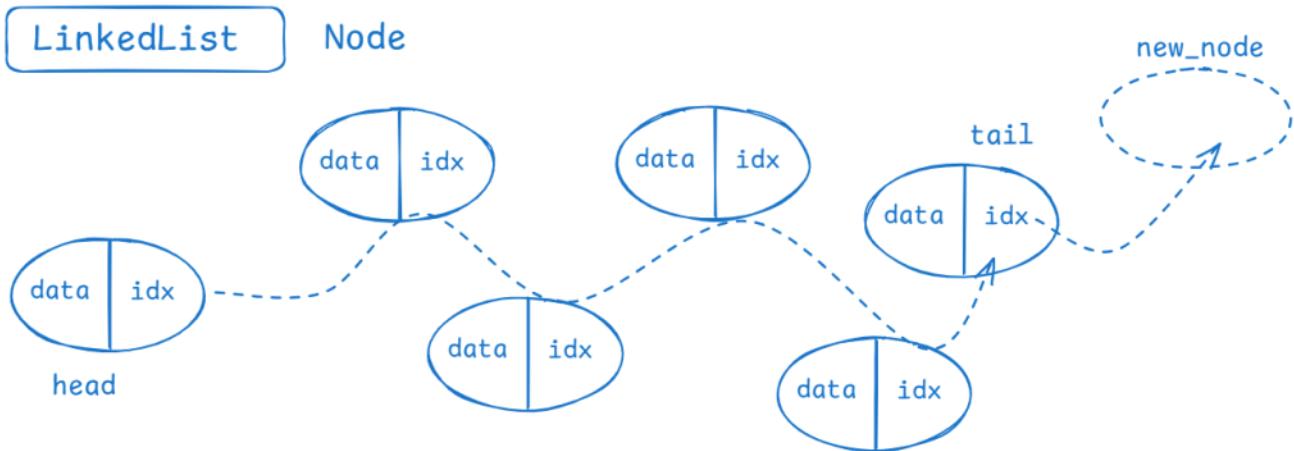
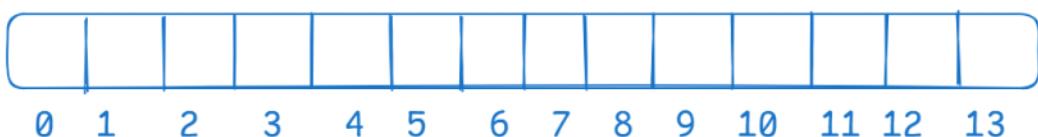
A List is :

1. An ordered collection (items have a fixed position).
2. mutable (can be changed after creation).
3. Allows Duplicates.
4. Lists are also flexible -> they can store different data types together like integers, string, booleans, etc.

Why use lists?

- To keep a group of related items together in a specific order.
- To easily add, remove, change, or access the elements.
- To perform the task like sorting, or summing values.

What is an Array:



```

_list = []
print(_list) # Empty List
print(type(_list)) # <'List'>
[]
<class 'list'>

_list = [1,2,3,4,5] # Integer List
print(_list)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

_list = [7,9.99,True,"Coding",'k'] # Mixed Data Type
print(_list)
[7, 9.99, True, 'Coding', 'k']

```

```

# Duplicate Elements are allowed in a List
country_list = ['India','Russia','America','China','Canada','Japan','Vietnam',
                 'Norway','France','Finland','Sweden','Croatia','Australia',
                 'India','China','Pakistan','Japan','Iran','Singapore','New-Zealand']
print(country_list)
print(type(country_list))
['India', 'Russia', 'America', 'China', 'Canada', 'Japan', 'Vietnam', 'Norway', 'France', 'Finland', 'Sweden',
'Croatia', 'Australia', 'India', 'China', 'Pakistan', 'Japan', 'Iran', 'Singapore', 'New-Zealand']
<class 'list'>

# List() Constructor
country_list = list(('India','Russia','America','China','Canada','Japan','Vietnam',
                     'Norway','France','Finland','Sweden','Croatia','Australia',
                     'India','China','Pakistan','Japan','Iran','Singapore','New-Zealand'))
print(country_list)
print(type(country_list))
['India', 'Russia', 'America', 'China', 'Canada', 'Japan', 'Vietnam', 'Norway', 'France', 'Finland', 'Sweden',
'Croatia', 'Australia', 'India', 'China', 'Pakistan', 'Japan', 'Iran', 'Singapore', 'New-Zealand']
<class 'list'>

```

```

# List ['String'] -> Extract the characters of a string and add them as an element
_list = list('Coding')
print(_list) # ['C','o','d','i','n','g']
['C', 'o', 'd', 'i', 'n', 'g']

_list = list(('Coding',))
print(_list) # ['Coding']
['Coding']

_list = list(['Coding'])
print(_list) # ['Coding']
['Coding']

val = ('Python')
print(type(val)) # 'str'
<class 'str'>

```

```

val = ('Python',)
print(type(val)) # 'tuple'
<class 'tuple'>

val = ['Python']
print(type(val)) # 'list'
<class 'list'>

int('11') -> 11
int(11) -> 11

```

```

# Nested List -> A List Inside a List
nested_list = [
    111,
    'Coding',
    [11,22,33,44,55],
    'Python',
    ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'],
    True
]
nested_list

[111,
 'Coding',
 [11, 22, 33, 44, 55],
 'Python',
 ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'],
 True]

```

```

print(nested_list)
[111, 'Coding', [11, 22, 33, 44, 55], 'Python', ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'], True]

# 2D Matrix [3][3][rows][cols]
print(nested_list[2][4]) # 55
55

print(nested_list[-1][0]) # TypeError: 'bool' object is not subscriptable
print(nested_list[-1]) # True
True

print(nested_list[2]) # [11, 22, 33, 44, 55]
[11, 22, 33, 44, 55]

print(nested_list[-2][-5]) # 'a'
a

```

```

print(nested_list[-2]) # ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

print(nested_list[-4][2]) # 33
33

print(nested_list[-2][5]) # IndexError: list index out of range

# [111, 'Coding', [11, 22, 33, 44, 55], 'Python', ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'], True]
print(nested_list[-4][-1]) # 55
print(nested_list[-2][3]) # 'd'
print(nested_list[2][-5]) # 11
# print(nested_list[7]) # Error : Out of Range

55
d
11

```

```

country_list = list(('India', 'Russia', 'America', 'China', 'Canada', 'Japan', 'Vietnam',
                    'Norway', 'France', 'Finland', 'Sweden', 'Croatia', 'Australia',
                    'India', 'China', 'Pakistan', 'Japan', 'Iran', 'Singapore', 'New-Zealand'))
print(country_list[-1]) # 'New-Zealand'
print(country_list[-9]) # 'Croatia'
print(country_list[5]) # 'Japan'
print(country_list[-15]) # 'Japan'
print(country_list[13]) # 'India'
print(country_list[-17]) # 'China'

```

```

New-Zealand
Croatia
Japan
Japan
India
China

```

```

# Slicing -> String [Substring]
# Slicing -> List [Sublist]
# Slicing [Start[0] : Stop[len][Non Inclusive] : Step[1][Gear:Forward/Reverse][Magnitude]]

country_list = list(('India', 'Russia', 'America', 'China', 'Canada', 'Japan', 'Vietnam',
                    'Norway', 'France', 'Finland', 'Sweden', 'Croatia', 'Australia',
                    'India', 'China', 'Pakistan', 'Japan', 'Iran', 'Singapore', 'New-Zealand'))
print(country_list[:]) # [Full List]

['India', 'Russia', 'America', 'China', 'Canada', 'Japan', 'Vietnam', 'Norway', 'France', 'Finland', 'Sweden',
'Croatia', 'Australia', 'India', 'China', 'Pakistan', 'Japan', 'Iran', 'Singapore', 'New-Zealand']

print(country_list[2:5]) # ['America', 'China', 'Canada']

['America', 'China', 'Canada']

print(country_list[9:]) # ['Finland' to 'New-Zealand']

['Finland', 'Sweden', 'Croatia', 'Australia', 'India', 'China', 'Pakistan', 'Japan', 'Iran', 'Singapore', 'New-
-Zealand']

```

```

print(country_list[-5:]) # ['Pak' to 'NZ']

['Pakistan', 'Japan', 'Iran', 'Singapore', 'New-Zealand']

print(country_list[-5::-1]) # ['Pak' to 'Ind'][Reverse]

['Pakistan', 'China', 'India', 'Australia', 'Croatia', 'Sweden', 'Finland', 'France', 'Norway', 'Vietnam', 'Ja-
pan', 'Canada', 'China', 'America', 'Russia', 'India']

print(country_list[-9:2]) # ""

[]

print(country_list[-9:2:-1]) # ['Croatia' to 'China'][Reverse]

['Croatia', 'Sweden', 'Finland', 'France', 'Norway', 'Vietnam', 'Japan', 'Canada', 'China']

```

```

country_list = list(('India','Russia','America','China','Canada','Japan','Vietnam',
                    'Norway','France','Finland','Sweden','Croatia','Australia',
                    'India','China','Pakistan','Japan','Iran','Singapore','New-Zealand'))
print(country_list[-4:-2]) # ['Japan', 'Iran']
print(country_list[-11:-17:2]) # ['Fin', 'Cro', 'Ind', 'Pak']

['Japan', 'Iran']
['Finland', 'Croatia', 'India', 'Pakistan']

print(country_list[-9:-2:-3]) # ['Croatia', 'France', 'Japan']
['Croatia', 'France', 'Japan']

print(country_list[-11:-4:5]) # ['Finland', 'China']
['Finland', 'China']

print(country_list[-8:-4:3]) # []
[]

print(country_list[-17:-21:4]) # ['China', 'Norway', 'Croatia', 'Pakistan', 'New-Zealand']
['China', 'Norway', 'Croatia', 'Pakistan', 'New-Zealand']

```

```

print(country_list[-17:-3:4]) # []
[]

# Basic List Operations:
# Len() -> returning the Length of a List by calculating the number of elements in a List...
print(len(country_list))
20

# min() , max() , sum()
_num_list = [11,22,33,44,55,66,77,88,99,110]
print(len(_num_list)) # 10
print(min(_num_list)) # 11
print(max(_num_list)) # 110
print(sum(_num_list)) # 605

10
11
110
605

```

```

# min() , max() , sum()
_num_list = [11,22,33,44,55,66,77,88,99,110, False, True] # Mixed Type
print(len(_num_list)) # 12
print(min(_num_list)) # 0[False]
print(max(_num_list)) # 110
print(sum(_num_list)) # 605 + True[1] + False[0] = 606

12
False
110
606

print(int(False)) # 0
print(int(True)) # 1

0
1

```

```
country_list = list(('India','Russia','America','China','Canada','Japan','Vietnam',
                     'Norway','France','Finland','Sweden','Croatia','Australia',
                     'India','China','Pakistan','Japan','Iran','Singapore','New-Zealand'))
print(len(country_list)) # 20
print(min(country_list)) # America
print(max(country_list)) # 'Vietnam'
```

```
20
America
Vietnam
```

```
country_list = list(('India','Russia','America','China','Canada','Japan','Vietnam',
                     'Norway','France','Finland','Sweden','Croatia','australia',
                     'India','China','Pakistan','Japan','Iran','Singapore','New-Zealand'))
print(len(country_list)) # 20
print(min(country_list)) # America
print(max(country_list)) # 'ASCII''a' > 'V' ['australia']
```

```
20
America
australia
```

```
_str = 'Hey, Let me know, how you gonna find the second occurence of me'
me_index = _str.index('me') # First Occurence [9]
print(me_index)
```

```
9
```

```
print(_str.count('me')) # 2
```

```
2
```

```
print('me' in _str) # True
```

```
True
```

```
_str.index('me' , me_index + 1) # .index(substr , start, stop)
```

```
61
```