* + **len()** Function to determine the length of an input string

myString = “This is a string.”

print(len(myString)) Function returns 17

* + **upper()** Function to convert all characters in the input string to uppercase

myString = “This is a string.”

print(myString.upper()) Function returns “THIS IS A STRING.”

* + **lower()** Function to convert all characters in the input string to lowercase

myString = “THIS IS A STRING.”

print(myString.lower() ) Function returns “this is a string.”

**capitalize()** Function to convert the first character in the input string to upper case

myString = “this is a string.”

print(myString.capitalize()) Function returns “This is a string.

**count()** Function returns the number of times a specific value occurs in a string

myString = "I love apples, apple are my favorite fruit”

(print(myString.count(“apple”)) Function returns 2

**STRING FUNCTIONS**

* There a number of string functions that test for certain conditions. If condition is found, then function returns TRUE. Otherwise function returns FALSE. All below functions are called as

StringVariable.function()

* + **isalnum()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric
  + **isalpha()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet
  + **isdecimal()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals
  + **isdigit()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are digits
  + **isidentifier()**: Returns True if the string is an identifier
  + **islower()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case
  + **isnumeric()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric
  + **isprintable()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are printable
  + **isspace()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces
  + **istitle()**: Returns True if the string follows the rules of a title
  + **isupper()**: Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case
  + **endswith()** : Returns true if the string ends with the specified value
  + **startswith()**: Returns true if the string starts with the specified value

Concatenation- To concatenate, or combine, two strings. USE + operator.

**format()** function- Another way to mix numbers in a string for printing

myorder = "I want **{}** pieces of item **{}** for **{}** dollars."

print(myorder**.format(quantity, itemno, price)**)