

## Python String Methodes

Note: All string methods returns new values. They do not change the original string.

<a href="#">capitalize()</a>	Converts the first character to upper case
<a href="#">casefold()</a>	Converts string into lower case
<a href="#">center()</a>	Returns a centered string
<a href="#">count()</a>	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string
<a href="#">encode()</a>	Returns an encoded version of the string
<a href="#">endswith()</a>	Returns true if the string ends with the specified value
<a href="#">expandtabs()</a>	Sets the tab size of the string
<a href="#">find()</a>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found
<a href="#">format()</a>	Formats specified values in a string
<a href="#">format_map()</a>	Formats specified values in a string
<a href="#">index()</a>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found
<a href="#">isalnum()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric
<a href="#">isalpha()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet
<a href="#">isascii()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are ascii characters
<a href="#">isdecimal()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals
<a href="#">isdigit()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are digits
<a href="#">isidentifier()</a>	Returns True if the string is an identifier
<a href="#">islower()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case
<a href="#">isnumeric()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric
<a href="#">isprintable()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are printable
<a href="#">isspace()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces
<a href="#">istitle()</a>	Returns True if the string follows the rules of a title
<a href="#">isupper()</a>	Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case
<a href="#">join()</a>	Converts the elements of an iterable into a string
<a href="#">ljust()</a>	Returns a left justified version of the string
<a href="#">lower()</a>	Converts a string into lower case
<a href="#">lstrip()</a>	Returns a left trim version of the string
<a href="#">maketrans()</a>	Returns a translation table to be used in translations
<a href="#">partition()</a>	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
<a href="#">replace()</a>	Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value
<a href="#">rfind()</a>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found
<a href="#">rindex()</a>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found
<a href="#">rjust()</a>	Returns a right justified version of the string
<a href="#">rpartition()</a>	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
<a href="#">rsplit()</a>	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list
<a href="#">rstrip()</a>	Returns a right trim version of the string
<a href="#">split()</a>	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list
<a href="#">splitlines()</a>	Splits the string at line breaks and returns a list
<a href="#">startswith()</a>	Returns true if the string starts with the specified value
<a href="#">strip()</a>	Returns a trimmed version of the string
<a href="#">swapcase()</a>	Swaps cases, lower case becomes upper case and vice versa
<a href="#">title()</a>	Converts the first character of each word to upper case
<a href="#">translate()</a>	Returns a translated string
<a href="#">upper()</a>	Converts a string into upper case
<a href="#">zfill()</a>	Fills the string with a specified number of 0 values at the beginning