(A) Count the number of alphabets in the given string ¶

1.using isalpha() + len()

In [2]:
```
test_str= "welcome to python program "
print("original string is : " + str(test_str))
res = len([l for l in test_str if l.isalpha()])
print(" Count of Alphabets : " + str(res))
```

```
original string is : welcome to python program
 Count of Alphabets : 22
```

2. Using ascii_uppercase() + ascii_lowercase() + len()

In [3]:
```
import string
test_str= "My name is Riya Saproo,  born on 23/03/02"
res = len([l for l in test_str if l in string.ascii_uppercase or l in string
print("Count of Alphabets :" + str(res))

```

```
Count of Alphabets :24
```

(B) To extract characters in the given, range from the given string.

1. Using join() + list comprehension

In [13]:
```
test_list= ["Riya" , "Saproo" , "is" , "my" , "name"]
print("The original list is : " + str(test_list))
strt, end = 10,17
res = ''.join([s for s in test_list])[strt : end]
# printing result
print("Range characters : " + str(res))
```

```
The original list is : ['Riya', 'Saproo', 'is', 'my', 'name']
Range characters : ismynam
```

(c) Check if the string is alphanumeric or

not.

1.Python String isalnum() Method

In [9]:
```
string = "abc 123"
print(string, "is alphanumeric?", string.isalnum())

```

```
abc 123 is alphanumeric? False
```

2. isalnum() in if…else Statement

In [12]:
```
A = "RiyaSaproo20"
if A.isalnum():
    print("A is alphanumeric.")
else:
    print("A is not alphanumeric.")
```

```
A is alphanumeric.
```

In [ ]:
```

```