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In [1]: #Count the number of alphabets in the given string.
#Method #1 : Using isalpha() + len()
test_str= "welcome to python world"
print("the original string is " +str(test_str))
res = len([ele for ele in test_str if ele.isalpha()])
print("Count of Alphabets : " + str(res))
```

the original string is welcome to python world
Count of Alphabets : 20

```
In [2]: #Method #2 : Using ascii_uppercase() + ascii_lowercase() + len()
import string
test_str = "welcome to python world"
print("The original string is : " + str(test_str))
res = len([ele for ele in test_str if ele in string.ascii_uppercase or ele in string.ascii_lowercase])
print("Count of Alphabets : " +str(res))
```

The original string is : welcome to python world
Count of Alphabets : 20

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In [10]: #B. To extract characters in the given, range from the given string.
import string
str_list = ["my","name","is","navneet"]

print("The original list is : " + str(str_list))
strt, end = 14, 30

res = ''.join([sub for sub in str_list])[strt : end]

# printing result
print("Range characters : " + str(res))
```

The original list is : ['my', 'name', 'is', 'navneet']
Range characters : t

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In [11]: # Check if the string is alphanumeric or not.
string = "abc123"
print(string.isalnum())
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True

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In [14]: #Example 2: isalnum() in if...else Statement
password = "user123456"

if password.isalnum():
    print("Password is alphanumeric.")
else:
    print("Password is not alphanumeric.")
```

Password is alphanumeric.

In []: