

Day - 7

Strings in Python

Creating strings in python

```
In [1]: a = "Hello"  
print(a)
```

Hello

Multiline Strings

You can assign a multiline string to a variable by using three quotes:

```
In [5]: b = "A data analyst gathers, cleans, and studies data sets to help solve problems.  
print(b)
```

A data analyst gathers, cleans, and studies data sets to help solve problems. Here's how you can start on a path to become one. A data analyst collects, cleans, and interprets data sets in order to answer a question or solve a problem

```
In [9]: b = """ A data analyst gathers, cleans, and studies data sets  
to help solve problems. Here's how you can start on a path to  
become one. A data analyst collects, cleans, and interprets data sets in  
order to answer a question or solve a problem"""  
print(b)  
print(type(b))
```

A data analyst gathers, cleans, and studies data sets to help solve problems. Here's how you can start on a path to become one. A data analyst collects, cleans, and interprets data sets in order to answer a question or solve a problem
<class 'str'>

Indexing of Strings

```
In [13]: a = "Hello students"  
print(a[6])
```

s

```
In [19]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[11])
```

s

```
In [20]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[-1])
```

?

```
In [22]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[-6])
```

g

Slicing of Strings

```
In [23]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[0:5])
```

How's

```
In [24]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[1:5])
```

ow's

```
In [26]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[0:15:2])
```

Hwsyu td

```
In [27]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[0:15:3])
```

H'yrt

```
In [28]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[::2])
```

Hwsyu tde on n?

Reversing a String

```
In [30]: s = "How's your studies going on ?"  
print(s[::-1])
```

? no gniog seiduts ruoy s'woH

Finding the Length of a string

```
In [31]: a = "Hello"  
print(len(a))
```

5

```
In [32]: x = "Python is a very easy programming language"  
print(len(x))  
print(type(x))
```

42

<class 'str'>

Check String

To check if a certain phrase or character is present in a string, we can use the keyword in.

```
In [33]: a = "New Delhi is the capital of India"  
print("capital" in a)
```

True

```
In [34]: a = "New Delhi is the capital of India"  
print("country" in a)
```

False

```
In [37]: a = "New Delhi is the capital of India"  
if "capital" in a:  
    print("Yes, capital is present")
```

Yes, capital is present

Check if NOT

```
In [38]: a = "New Delhi is the capital of India"  
print("bombay" not in a)
```

True

```
In [39]: a = "New Delhi is the capital of India"
print("Delhi" not in a)
```

False

Python - Modify Strings

Upper method

The upper() method returns the string in upper case:

```
In [40]: a = "Hello, World!"
print(a.upper())
```

HELLO, WORLD!

```
In [42]: b = "Data analyst is one of the best job to do"
print(b.upper())
```

DATA ANALYST IS ONE OF THE BEST JOB TO DO

Lower method

The lower() method returns the string in lower case:

```
In [44]: a = "Hello, World!"
print(a.lower())
```

hello, world!

```
In [45]: a = "HELLO, WORLD!"
print(a.lower())
```

hello, world!

```
In [47]: x = "PracTice makEs MAN Perfect"
print(x.lower())
```

practice makes man perfect

Replace String

The replace() method replaces a string with another string:

```
In [48]: a = "Hello, World!"  
print(a.replace("H", "J"))
```

Jello, World!

```
In [49]: a = "Hello, World!"  
print(a.replace("Hello", "Bye"))
```

Bye, World!

```
In [50]: b = "Python programming is amazing"  
print(b.replace("amazing", "super easy"))
```

Python programming is super easy

String Concatenation

```
In [52]: a = "Hello"  
b = "World"  
c = a + " " + b  
print(c)
```

Hello World

Python String index() Method

```
In [54]: txt = "Hello, welcome to my world."  
  
x = txt.index("e")  
  
print(x)
```

1

Write a python program to insert a string in between two string, find the length of the string

```
In [62]: a = " New delhi is the capital of India"  
b = "It is a beautiful city"  
  
c = ( a + " and " + b.lower())  
print(c)  
print(len(c))
```

New delhi is the capital of India and it is a beautiful city
61

find() method

```
In [63]: a = "python is great"  
b = a.find("g")  
print(len(a))  
print(b)
```

15

10

```
In [64]: a = "python is great"  
b = a.find("thon")  
print(len(a))  
print(b)
```

15

2

In []: