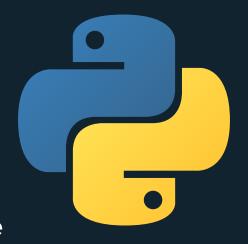
PYTHON STRING METHODS





Kunal bedre



upper()

Converts all characters in a string to uppercase.

```
#Example -
s = "hello world"
print(s.upper())
```

#Output -

HELLO WORLD



lower()

Converts all characters in a string to lowercase.

```
#Example -
s = "HELLO WORLD"
print(s.lower())
```

#Output -

hello world



split()

Splits a string into a list of substrings based on a delimiter. If no delimiter is specified, whitespace is used as the default delimiter.

```
#Example -
```

```
s = "hello,world"
print(s.split(","))
```

#Output -

['hello', 'world']



strip()

Removes any leading or trailing whitespace from a string.

```
#Example -
s = " hello world "
print(s.strip())
#Output -
```

hello world



replace()

Replaces all occurrences of a substring with another substring.

```
#Example -
s = "hello world"
print(s.replace("world",
  "python"))
#Output -
hello python
```



find()

Returns the index of the first occurrence of a substring in a string. Returns -1 if the substring is not found.

#Example -

```
s = "hello world"
print(s.find("world"))
```

#Output -

6



startswith()

Returns True if a string starts with a specified substring.
Otherwise, returns False.

```
#Example -
```

```
s = "hello world"
print(s.startswith("hello"))
```

#Output -

True



endswith()

Returns True if a string ends with aspecified substring.
Otherwise, returns False.

#Example -

```
s = "hello world"
print(s.endswith("world"))
```

#Output -

True



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