

index(), find()

فانكشن index() بتعمل عملية بحث عن حرف معين ولو موجود بترجع رقم ال index الموجود فيه الحرف دا ولو مش موجود بيدينى error.

ال arguments بتاخذ الحرف طبعاً وكذلك زى معظم الفانكشن ممكن اديله جزء من ال string بس يدور فيه.

فانكشن find() بتعمل نفس الموضوع لكن لو الحرف مش موجود بترجع (-1) بدل ال error علشان ال error ميوقفليش عملية ال execution.

```
# index(SubString, Start, End)

a = "I Love Python"
print(a.index("P")) # Index Number 7
print(a.index("P", 0, 10)) # Index Number 7
#print(a.index("P", 0, 5)) # Through Error, if i didn't comment it the program wont excute

# find(SubString, Start, End)

b = "I Love Python"
print(b.find("P")) # Index Number 7
print(b.find("P", 0, 10)) # Index Number 7
print(b.find("P", 0, 5)) # -1
```

CODE

```
PS C:\Users\Muhammad> & python "c:/Users/Muhammad/Documents/Python Course/first.py"
7
7
7
7
-1
PS C:\Users\Muhammad> 
```

OUTPUT

expandtabs()

بتخلينى اتحكم فى مسافة ال tabs اللى بين الكلمات فى ال string لو انا عامل tabs باستخدام \t .

```
# expandtabs()

g = "Hello\tWorld\tI\tLove\tPython"
print(g.expandtabs(2))
```

CODE

```
PS C:\Users\Muhammad> & python "c:/Users/Muhammad/Documents/Python Course/first.py"
Hello World I Love Python
```

OUTPUT

rjust(), ljust()

نفس فكرة فانكشن ال `center()` لكن بتضيف الحرف او العلامة من ع اليمين لو `rjust()` او من ع الشمال لو `ljust()`.

```
# rjust(Width, Fill Char) ljust(Width, Fill Char)

c = "Muhammad"
print(c.rjust(10))
print(c.rjust(10, "#"))

d = "Abusenna"
print(d.ljust(10))
print(d.ljust(10, "#"))
```

CODE

```
PS C:\Users\Muhammad> & python "c:/Users/Muhammad/Documents/Python Course/first.py"
  Muhammad
##Muhammad
Abusenna
Abusenna##
```

OUTPUT

splitlines()

لو معرف `string` على اكثر من سطر بياخد كل سطر ويحطه كعنصر فى `list`.

```
# splitlines()

e = """First Line
Second Line
Third Line"""

print(e.splitlines())

f = "First Line\nSecond Line\nThird Line"

print(f.splitlines())
```

CODE

```
PS C:\Users\Muhammad> & python "c:/Users/Muhammad/Documents/Python Course/first.py"
['First Line', 'Second Line', 'Third Line']
['First Line', 'Second Line', 'Third Line']
```

OUTPUT

String Boolean functions

بعض الفانكشنز اللى بترجع قيمه Boolean(true or false) بتسأل عن حاجات فى ال string هل هو بيشملها او لا، هل ينفذ يكون اسم متغير ولا لا الخ...

```
one = "I Love Python And 3G"
two = "I Love Python And 3g"
print(one.istitle()) # asks if the string is in title form or not
print(two.istitle())

three = " "
four = ""
print(three.isspace()) # asks if this a space or not
print(four.isspace())

five = 'i love python'
six = 'I Love Python'
print(five.islower()) # asks if the string is a lowercase or not
print(six.islower())

seven = "Muhammad_Abusenna"
eight = "Muhammad100"
nine = "Muhammad--Abusenna100"

print(seven.isidentifier()) # asks if the string can be a variable name or not
print(eight.isidentifier())
print(nine.isidentifier())

x = "AaaaaBbbbbbb"
y = "AaaaaBbbbbbb111"
print(x.isalpha()) # asks if the string consists of alphapitical only or not
print(y.isalpha())

u = "AaaaaBbbbbbb"
z = "AaaaaBbbbbbb111"
print(u.isalnum()) # asks if the string consists of alphapitical and numbers
print(z.isalnum())
```

CODE

```
PS C:\Users\Muhammad> & python "c:/Users/Muhammad/Documents/Python Course/first.py"
True
False
True
False
True
False
True
True
False
True
False
True
True
```

OUTPUT