String Methods in python

String methods

Python provides a set of built in methods that we can use to alter and modify the strings.

Upper ()

The upper () methods converts a string to upper case.

Example

```python
#strings are immutable
s="munawar"
print(len(s))
print(s.upper())
```

Lower ()

The Lover () methods converts a string to lower case.

Example

```python
a="MUNAWAR HUSSAIN"
print(a.lower())
```

Strip ()

The strip () methods removes any white space before and after the string.

For example

```python
k="MUNAWAR HUSSAIN   kamal abid    and  ali"
p=(k.strip())
print(p)
```

rstrip ()

The rstrip () methods removes any trailing character.

For example

```python
m="munaawar!!!!!!!!!!!!!"
print(m.rstrip("!"))
```

replace()

The replace () methods replaces all occurrences of a string with another string.

For example

```python
r="munaawar!!!!!!!!!!!!!  munaawar"
print(r.replace("munaawar","Munu"))
```

split ()

The split () method split the given string at the specified instance and return the separated string as list items.

For example

```python
sp="munaawar  !!!!!!!!!!!!  munaawar"
print(sp.split(" "))
```

capitalize ()

The capitalize () method turn only the first character of the string to upper case and the rest other character of the string are turned to lowercase. The string has no effect if the first character is already lower case.

For example

```
c="capitalize"
print(c.capitalize())
```

center ()

The center () method aligns the string to the center as per the parameters given by the user.

For example

```
center="Well come to console"
print(center)
print(center.center(50))
```

count ()

The count () method returns the number of times the given value. If yes then return true, else return False.

For example

```
str="munaawar   !!!!!!!!!!!!   munaawar"
print(str.count("munaawar"))
```

endswith ()

The endswith () method checks if the string ends with a given value. If yes than return True else False.

For example

```
st="munaawar   !!!!!!!!!!!!   munaawar end"
print(st.endswith("end"))
```

find ()

The find () method searches for the first occurrence of the given value and return the index where it is present where it is present. If is absent from the string then return -1.

For example

```python
f="hello every one"
print(f.find("o"))
print(f.find("m"))
```

index ()

The index () method searches for the first occurrence of the given value and return the index where it is present where it is present. If is absent from the string then exception raised.

For example

```python
ind="hello"
print(ind.index("h"))
#print(ind.index("  "))
```

Isalnum ()

The isalnum () method return True only if the entire string only consists of A-A a-z 0-9. If any other character or punctuations are present then it return false.

For example

```python
n="hello4"
print(n.isalnum())
```

isalpha ()

The isalpha () method return True only if the entire string only consists of A-A a-z. If any other character or punctuations are present then it return false.

For example

```
i="hello4"
print(i.isalpha())
```

lower ()

The islower () method return lower if all the characters in the string the given string are lower case else it return capitalize.

For example

```
l="lower"
print(l.lower())
print(c.lower())
```

isprintable ()

The islower () method return true if all the values within the given string are printable if not then return false.

For example

```
l="lower"
print(l.lower())
print(c.lower())
```

isspace ()

The isspace () method return true only and only if the true if the string contained white space. Else return false.

For example

```
spa=" "
print(spa.isspace())
```

istitle ()

The istitle () method return true and only true if the first letter of each word of the string is capitalized. Else return false.

For example

```
title="This is a title"
print(title.istitle())
```

isupper ()

The isupper () method return true if the first letter of each word of the string is capitalized. Else return false.

For example

```
cap="this"
print(cap.isupper())
```

startswith ()

The startswith () method checks if the string starts with a given value. If yes than return True else False.

For example

```
start="starting python course"
print(start.startswith("starting"))
```

swap case ()

The swapcase () method swap lower to capital and capital to lower.

For example

```
swap="munawar"
print(swap.swapcase())
```

title ()

The title () method capitalizes each letter of the world within the string.

For example

```
t="i am munawar"
print(t.title())
```

Source Code

```
#strings are immutable
s="munawar"
print(len(s))
print(s.upper())

a="MUNAWAR HUSSAIN"
print(a.lower())

k="MUNAWAR HUSSAIN   kamal abid     and  ali"
p=(k.strip())
```

```python
print(p)

m="munaawar!!!!!!!!!!!!!!  munaawar"
print(m.rstrip("!"))

r="munaawar!!!!!!!!!!!!!!  munaawar"
print(r.replace("munaawar","Munu"))

sp="munaawar  !!!!!!!!!!!!!  munaawar"
print(sp.split(" "))
c="capitalize"
print(c.capitalize())

center="Well come to console"
print(center)
print(center.center(50))
print(len(center))

str="munaawar  !!!!!!!!!!!!!  munaawar"
print(str.count("munaawar"))

st="munaawar  !!!!!!!!!!!!!  munaawar end"
print(st.endswith("end"))

f="hello every one"
print(f.find("o"))
print(f.find("m"))

ind="hello "
print(ind.index("h"))
#print(ind.index("  "))

n="hello4"
print(n.isalnum())

i="hello4"
print(i.isalpha())

l="lower"
print(l.lower())
print(c.lower())

p="hello world\n"
print(p.isprintable())
```

```python
spa=" "
print(spa.isspace())

title="This is a title"
print(title.istitle())

cap="this"
print(cap.isupper())


start="starting python course"
print(start.startswith("starting"))

swap="munawar"
print(swap.swapcase())

t="i am munawar"
print(t.title())
```

Thank You