

	PUNE INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY PUNE - 411043	
	Department of Electronics & Telecommunication	
	ASSESSMENT YEAR: 2020-2021	CLASS: SE 5
	SUBJECT: DATA STRUCTURES	
EXPT No: 11	LAB Ref: SE/2020-21/	Starting date: 05/12/2020
	Roll No: 22119	Submission date: 05/12/2020
Title:	String manipulation using Python	
Prerequisites:	Python Programming	
	Pycharm IDE	
	Strings in Python	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To learn the string data type and different string operations in Python</li><li>• Perform various operation on sting using python.</li></ul>	
Theory:		
	<p>Strings are amongst the most popular types in Python. We can create them simply by enclosing characters in quotes.</p> <p>Python treats single quotes the same as double quotes. Creating strings is as simple as assigning a value to a variable. Python does not support a character type; these are treated as strings of length one, thus also considered a substring.</p> <p>To access substrings, use the square brackets for slicing along with the index or indices to obtain your substring. Python has some inbuilt operations that can be performed on strings. Strings in python can be Concatenated &amp; Sliced.</p>	

<b>Algorithm</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Start</li> <li>2. Ask User to Enter Primary string.</li> <li>3. Display all available operations.</li> <li>4. If User chooses 1 then print existing string.</li> <li>5. If user chooses 2 then use len( ) operation to display length.</li> <li>6. If user chooses 3 then use string slicing and store it in variable.</li> </ol> <p>Rev = str[::-1] then print rev.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. If user chooses 4 then</li> <li>8. Ask user to input secondary string</li> <li>9. Use equality operator (==) to compare 2 strings and print whether strings are equal or not.</li> <li>10. If user chooses 5</li> <li>11. Ask user to input next secondary string.</li> <li>12. Use 'in' Operator to check whether secondary string exist in primary string.</li> <li>13. Stop</li> </ol>
------------------	--

<b>ERROR</b>	NONE
<b>REMEDY</b>	NONE
<b>CONCLUSION:</b>	
	Successfully implemented primary operations on string.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	
	1. Tim Hall and J P Stacey, “ Python 3 for Absolute Beginners”. <a href="http://index-of.es/Python/Python%203%20for%20Absolute%20Beginners.pdf">http://index-of.es/Python/Python%203%20for%20Absolute%20Beginners.pdf</a>
	2. Swaroop C H, “ A Byte of Python ” <a href="http://ibiblio.org/swaroopch/byteofpython/files/120/byteofpython_120.pdf">ibiblio.org/swaroopch/byteofpython/files/120/byteofpython_120.pdf</a>

Continuous Assessment			Assessed By
RPP (5)	ARR (5)	Total (10)	Signature:
			Date: