Research the following string methods in Python:

**str.count(): *string*.count(*value, start, end*)**

The count() method returns the number of times a specified value appears in the string.

Example:

txt = "I love apples, apple are my favorite fruit"

x = txt.count("apple")

print(x)

2

txt = "I love apples, apple are my favorite fruit"

x = txt.count("apple", 10, 24)

print(x)

1

**str.find(): *string*.find(*value, start, end*)**

The find() method finds the first occurrence of the specified value.

The find() method returns -1 if the value is not found.

The find() method is almost the same as the [index()](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_string_index.asp) method, the only difference is that the index() method raises an exception if the value is not found.

Example:

txt = "Hello, welcome to my world."

x = txt.find("welcome")

print(x)

7

txt = "Hello, welcome to my world."

x = txt.find("e", 5, 10)

print(x)

8

**str.join(): *string*.join(*iterable*)**

The join() method takes all items in an iterable and joins them into one string.

A string must be specified as the separator.

Example:

* myTuple = ("John", "Peter", "Vicky")

x = "#".join(myTuple)

print(x)

John#Peter#Vicky

* myDict = {"name": "John", "country": "Norway"}

mySeparator = "TEST"

x = mySeparator.join(myDict)

print(x)

nameTESTcountry

**str.replace(): *string*.replace(*oldvalue, newvalue, count*)**

The replace() method replaces a specified phrase with another specified phrase.

Example:

* txt = "I like bananas"

x = txt.replace("bananas", "apples")

print(x)

I like apples

* txt = "one one was a race horse, two two was one too."

x = txt.replace("one", "three")

print(x)

three three was a race horse, two two was three too.

* txt = "one one was a race horse, two two was one too."

x = txt.replace("one", "three", 2)

print(x)

three three was a race horse, two two was one too.

**str.split(): *string*.split(*separator, maxsplit*)**

The split() method splits a string into a list.

Example:

* txt = "welcome to the jungle"

x = txt.split()  
print(x)

['welcome', 'to', 'the', 'jungle']

* txt = "hello, my name is Peter, I am 26 years old"

x = txt.split(", ")

print(x)

['hello', 'my name is Peter', 'I am 26 years old']

* txt = "apple#banana#cherry#orange"

x = txt.split("#")

print(x)

['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange']

**str.startswith(): *string*.startswith(*value, start, end*)**

The startswith() method returns True if the string starts with the specified value, otherwise False.

Example:

* txt = "Hello, welcome to my world."

x = txt.startswith("Hello")

print(x)

True

* txt = "Hello, welcome to my world."

x = txt.startswith("wel", 7, 20)

print(x)

True

**str.endswith(): *string*.endswith(*value, start, end*)**

The endswith() method returns True if the string ends with the specified value, otherwise False.

Example:

* txt = "Hello, welcome to my world."

x = txt.endswith("my world.")

print(x)

True

* txt = "Hello, welcome to my world."

x = txt.endswith("my world.", 5, 11)

print(x)

False