

Strings

August 12, 2023

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[ ]: # Write a python program to calculate a string
A = "Pratham"
B = len(A)
print(B)

# OR
def len(str):
    count = 0
    for char in str:
        count += 1
    return count

print(len("pratham"))
```

7
7

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[ ]: # write a program to count the number of characters(character frequency) in a
↪string
def char_freq(A):
    dict = {}
    for s in A:
        keys = dict.keys()
        if s in keys:
            dict[s] += 1
        else:
            dict[s] = 1
    return dict

char_freq("Student Management")
```

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[ ]: {'S': 1,
      't': 3,
      'u': 1,
      'd': 1,
```

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'e': 3,
'n': 3,
' ': 1,
'M': 1,
'a': 2,
'g': 1,
'm': 1}
```

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[ ]: # Write a Python program to get a string made of the first 2 and last 2
      ↪ characters of a given string.
      # If the string length is less than 2, return the empty string instead.
def string(C):
    if len(C) < 2:
        print("empty string")
    else:
        print(C[0:2] + C[-2:])

C = input("enter a string")

print(string(C))
```

pram
None

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[ ]: # Write a Python program to get a string from a given string where all
      ↪ occurrences of its first char have been changed to '$', except the first
      ↪ char itself.
def string(M):
    char = M[0]
    M = M.replace(char, "$")
    M = char + M[1:]
    print(M)

A = string(input())
```

apoorv\$

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[ ]: # Write a Python program to get a single string from two given strings,
      ↪ separated by a space and swap the first two characters of each string.
str1 = input()
str2 = input()
print(str1)
print(str2)

print(str2 + " " + str1)
```

sss

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yyy
yyy sss
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[ ]: # Write a Python program to add 'ing' at the end of a given string (length
      ↪should be at least 3).
      # If the given string already ends with 'ing', add 'ly' instead.
      # If the string length of the given string is less than 3, leave it unchanged.
def string():
    str = input("Enter your word: ")
    if len(str) >= 3 and str[-3:] == "ing":
        return str + "ly"
    else:
        return str + "ing"

string()
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[ ]: 'readingly'
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[ ]: # Write a Python program to find the first appearance of the substrings 'not'
      ↪and 'poor' in a given string.
      # If 'not' follows 'poor', replace the whole 'not'...'poor' substring with
      ↪'good'. Return the resulting string.
def not_poor(str1):
    snot = str1.find("not")
    spoor = str1.find("poor")

    if spoor > snot and snot > 0 and spoor > 0:
        str1 = str1.replace(str1[snot : (spoor + 4)], "good")
        return str1
    else:
        return str1

print(not_poor("The lyrics is not that poor!"))
print(not_poor("The lyrics is poor!"))
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The lyrics is good!
The lyrics is poor!
```

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[ ]: # Write a Python function that takes a list of words and return the longest
      ↪word and the length of the longest one.

def find_longest(words):
    longest = ""
    for word in words:
        if len(word) > len(longest):
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        longest = word
    return longest

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input_str = input("Enter a list of words separated by spaces: ")
print(input_str)
word_list = input_str.split()
result = find_longest(word_list)
print("Longest word:", result)

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an apple a day
Longest word: apple

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[ ]: # Write a Python program to change a given string to a newly string where the
      ↪ first and last chars have been exchanged.

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str = input()
print(str)

print("The newly string is", str[-1] + str[1:-1] + str[0])

```

doctor
The newly string is roctod

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[ ]: # Write a Python program that accepts a comma-separated sequence of words as
      ↪ input and prints the distinct words in sorted form (alphanumerically).

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string = input("Enter a comma seperated string")
a = string.split(",")
sorted(a)

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[ ]: ['justin pratham punit tanga ']

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[ ]: string = input("Enter a space seperated string")
      str1 = input("enter string to be added")
      B = print(string + " " + str1)

```

pratham justin punit tanga vinay johanana kushal anush

```

[ ]: # insert string in middle
def insert_sting_middle(str, word):
    return str[:2] + word + str[2:]

print(insert_sting_middle("[]", "Python"))
print(insert_sting_middle("{} ", "PHP"))
print(insert_sting_middle("<<>>", "HTML"))

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[[Python]]
{{PHP}}

```

<<HTML>>

[]: