```
In [5]: greeting='hello'
greeting

Out[5]: 'hello'

In [6]: len(greeting)
len('hello,world')

Out[6]: 11

In [7]: len(greeting)

Out[7]: 5

In [9]: space=' '
space

Out[9]: ' '
```

string concatenation

```
In [14]: first_name='Rajesh'
last_name='Jangam'
full_name=first_name + ' '+last_name
print(full_name)

Rajesh Jangam

In [15]: print(len(first_name) > len(last_name))
```

False

Unpacking characters

Accessing the characters in strings by index

```
In [18]: first_letter=language[0]
         print(first_letter)
In [19]: last_index=len(language)-1
         last_letter=language[last_index]
         print(last_letter)
        n
In [21]: last=language[-3]
         print(last)
        h
         Slicing
In [22]: last_four=language[2:6]
         print(last_four)
        thon
In [23]: last_three=language[-2:]
                                    #another way
         print(last_three)
        on
In [24]:
        language
Out[24]: 'Python'
         pto=language[0:6:2] # skipping character while splitting python strings
In [25]:
         print(pto)
        Pto
In [30]: print('I hope every one enjoying the python challenge.\nDo you ?') # Line break
         print('Days\tTopics\tExercises')
         print('Day 1\t3\t5')
         print('Day 2\t3\t5')
         print('Day 3\t3\t5')
         print('Day 4\t3\t5')
         print('This is a back slash symbol (\\)') # To write a back slash
         print('In every programming language it starts with \"Hello, World!\"')
        I hope every one enjoying the python challenge.
        Do you?
        Days
               Topics Exercises
        Day 1
                3
        Day 2
                3
                        5
                        5
        Day 3
                3
        Day 4
                        5
        This is a back slash symbol (\)
        In every programming language it starts with "Hello, World!"
In [27]: print('Days\tTopics\tExercises')
                Topics Exercises
        Days
```

```
In [28]: print('Day 1\t3\t5')

Day 1 3 5
```

String Methods

capitalize(): Converts the first character of the string to Capital Letter

```
In [31]: challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.capitalize()) # 'Thirty days of python'
```

Thirty days of python

count(): returns occurrences of substring in string, count(substring, start=.., end=..)

```
In [39]: challenge = 'thirty days of python '
    print(challenge.count('y')) # 3
    print(challenge.count('y', 7, 14)) # 1
    print(challenge.count('th')) # 2`
```

endswith(): Checks if a string ends with a specified ending

```
In [41]: challenge = 'thirty days of python'
    print(challenge.endswith('on')) # True
    print(challenge.endswith('tion')) # False
True
```

expandtabs(): Replaces tab character with spaces, default tab size is 8. It takes tab size argument

```
In [42]: challenge = 'thirty\tdays\tof\tpython'
    print(challenge.expandtabs())
    print(challenge.expandtabs(10))

thirty days of python
    thirty days of python
```

False

find(): Returns the index of first occurrence of substring

```
In [43]: challenge = 'thirty days of python'
    print(challenge.find('y'))
    print(challenge.find('th'))
5
0
```

format() formats string into nicer output

```
In [44]:
    first_name = 'Asabeneh'
    last_name = 'Yetayeh'
    job = 'teacher'
    country = 'Finland'
    sentence = 'I am {} {}. I am a {}. I live in {}.'.format(first_name, last_name, print(sentence)

    I am Asabeneh Yetayeh. I am a teacher. I live in Finland.

In [45]:    radius = 10
    pi = 3.14
    area = pi # radius ## 2
    result = 'The area of circle with {} is {}'.format(str(radius), str(area))
    print(result)
```

The area of circle with 10 is 3.14

index(): Returns the index of substring

```
In [46]: challenge = 'thirty days of python'
    print(challenge.find('y'))
    print(challenge.find('th'))
5
0
```

isalnum(): Checks alphanumeric character

```
In [47]: challenge = 'ThirtyDaysPython'
    print(challenge.isalnum()) # True

challenge = '30DaysPython'
    print(challenge.isalnum()) # True

challenge = 'thirty days of python'
    print(challenge.isalnum()) # False

challenge = 'thirty days of python 2019'
    print(challenge.isalnum()) # False
```

True True False False

isalpha(): Checks if all characters are alphabets

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
In [53]:
         print(challenge.isalpha()) # True
         num = '123'
         print(num.isalpha())
                                  # False
         a='abcdef'
         print(a.isalpha())
         a='abfdcdef'
         print(a.isalpha())
         a='abfd cdef'
         print(a.isalpha())
        False
        False
        True
        True
        False
```

isdecimal(): Checks Decimal Characters

isdigit(): Checks Digit Characters

```
In [56]: challenge = 'Thirty'
print(challenge.isdigit())
```

isdigit(): Checks Digit Characters

```
In [58]: challenge = '30'
    print(challenge.isdigit())

True

In [59]: # isdecimal():Checks decimal characters
    num = '10'
```

False

```
print(num.isdecimal())
         num = '10.5'
         print(num.isdecimal())
        True
        False
In [60]: # isidentifier():Checks for valid identifier means it check if a string is a val
         challenge = '30DaysOfPython'
         print(challenge.isidentifier()) # False, because it starts with a number
         challenge = 'thirty_days_of_python'
         print(challenge.isidentifier()) # True
        False
        True
In [61]: # islower():Checks if all alphabets in a string are lowercase
         challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.islower()) # True
         challenge = 'Thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.islower()) # False
        True
        False
In [62]: # isupper(): returns if all characters are uppercase characters
         challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.isupper()) # False
         challenge = 'THIRTY DAYS OF PYTHON'
         print(challenge.isupper()) # True
        False
        True
In [63]: # isnumeric():Checks numeric characters
         num = '10'
         print(num.isnumeric())
                                   # True
         print('ten'.isnumeric()) # False
        True
        False
In [64]: # join(): Returns a concatenated string
         web_tech = ['HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'React']
         result = '#, '.join(web_tech)
         print(result) # 'HTML# CSS# JavaScript# React'
        HTML#, CSS#, JavaScript#, React
In [66]: # strip(): Removes both leading and trailing characters
         challenge = ' thirty days of python '
         print(challenge.strip('y')) # 5
         thirty days of python
In [67]: # replace(): Replaces substring inside
```

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.replace('python', 'coding')) # 'thirty days of coding'
        thirty days of coding
In [68]: # split():Splits String from Left
         challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.split()) # ['thirty', 'days', 'of', 'python']
        ['thirty', 'days', 'of', 'python']
In [69]: # title(): Returns a Title Cased String
         challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.title()) # Thirty Days Of Python
        Thirty Days Of Python
In [70]: # swapcase(): Checks if String Starts with the Specified String
         challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.swapcase()) # THIRTY DAYS OF PYTHON
         challenge = 'Thirty Days Of Python'
         print(challenge.swapcase()) # tHIRTY dAYS oF pYTHON
        THIRTY DAYS OF PYTHON
        thirty days of python
In [71]: # startswith(): Checks if String Starts with the Specified String
         challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.startswith('thirty')) # True
         challenge = '30 days of python'
         print(challenge.startswith('thirty')) # False
        True
        False
```