

Class
viii



String Manipulation

Lab 20

```
print "Hello World"
```

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Strings

String can be declared with single quote or double quote. But there are few problems in single quoted string

Strings

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Problems in Single Quote

Python counts string from the first quote, when it get another quote it just stops counting string. That's why problem arises

```
>>> c = 'I am a 'student' of class Eight'  
SyntaxError: Invalid syntax  
>>>
```

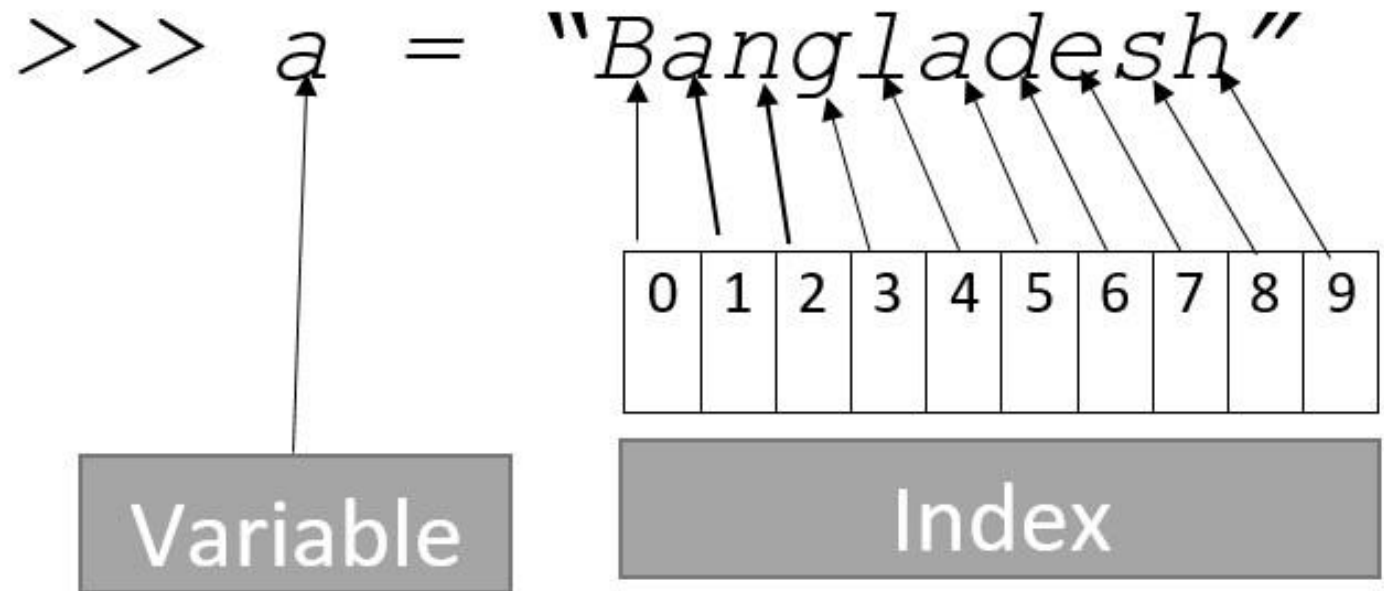
Solution: Uses of double quoted string

Using double quote can fix your error

```
>>> c = "I am a 'student' of class Eight"  
I am a 'student' of class Eight  
>>>
```


Index of String

Index starts from the number zero



Checking Index

Error will be raised when we are checking an invalid index




```
>>> a = "bangla"
>>> a[0]
'b'
>>> a[1]
'a'
>>> a[2]
'n'
>>> a[3]
'g'
>>> a[4]
'l'
>>> a[5]
'a'
>>> a[6]
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#11>", line 1, in <module>
    a[6]
IndexError: string index out of range
>>>
```

ADD A FOOTER

String with Variable

You can use string and variable at a same time inside the print function



```
>>> fruit = "mango"  
>>> print ("My  
favorite fruit is: ", fruit  
)
```

Join Function

You can join
character among
many strings



```
>>> fruit = "Mango "  
>>> flower = " Rose"  
>>> '&'.join((fruit, flower))  
>>> Mango & Rose
```


Upper & Lower Case

It's too much easy to turn capital letter into small letter and vice versa.

```
>>> a = 'apple'
>>> a.capitalize()
Apple
>>>
```

```
>>> b = "English"
>>> b.upper()
ENGLISH
>>>
```

```
>>> c = "ENGLISH"
>>> c.lower()
english
>>>
```



Thank You!

You'll learn list, tuple & set from next lab

