String

```python
# single quotation marks for string
s0 = ''   # empty string

s0 = 'tell me something'

# multiline string
s0 = """
    line 1
    line 2
"""


s0 = '@some%#)*\nword'
print(s0)                          # \n is processed as a new line (line feed)
rwastr = r'@some%#)*\nword'
print(rwastr)                      # \n is printed out as is
```

String

```
str1 = 'very nice'
str2 = 'and good'

# format output
# length of a string
print('length of str1 is %d' % len(str1))        # str1's length is 9
print('length of str2 is %d' % len(str2))        # str2's length is 8
print('length of an empty string %d' % len(''))

# concatenation
print(str1 + str2)         # very niceand good
print(str1 + ' ' + str2)   # very nice and good

# clone itself 3 times
print(str1 * 3)            # very nicevery nicevery nice
```

String

```python
# indexing
school = 'Baishan'
print(school[0])      # the first character in school 'B'
print(school[2])      # the third character in school 'i'
print(school[-1])     # the first character from the tail 'n'
# print(school[7])    # index out of range
```

String

```
# slicing
school = 'Qingdao, Baishan'
print(school[0:7])   # extracts substring from the first character (index 0) to the 7th (index 6)
print(school[1:3])   # extracts substring from the second character (index 1) to the 3rd (index 2)
print(school[9:])    # extracts substring from the 10th character (index 9) to the end
print(school[-7:])   # extracts substring from the 7th character (index -7) from the end to the end


# extended slicing
# extracts characters by step 2 from first character (index 0) to the 7th (index 6),
print(school[0:7:2])
```

String

```
# find subsequence in a string
# find returns -1 if the subsequence does not exist
s0 = 'we have 3 lessons a day'
print('first letter e at positions %d in \'%s\'' % (s0.find('e'), s0))

# string for Chinese characters
s0 = '青岛市'
print(s0)
```