Overview of Strings

Let us get an overview of how strings are used in Python.

- `str` is the class or type to represent a string.
- A string is nothing but list of characters.
- Python provides robust set of functions as part of `str` to manipulate strings.
- As `str` object is nothing but list of characters, we can also use standard functions available on top of Python collections such as `list`, `set` etc.

> **ⓘ Note**
>
> We have covered lists quite extensively in subsequent sections. Once you go through the lists, perform some of the operations on top of strings. Here are few examples.

```python
s = 'Hello World'
```

```python
type(s)
```

```
str
```

```python
print(s)
```

```
Hello World
```

```python
s[:5]
```

```
'Hello'
```

```python
s[-5:]
```

```
'World'
```

```python
len(s)
```

```
11
```

```python
sorted(s)
```

```
[' ', 'H', 'W', 'd', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'l', 'o', 'o', 'r']
```

- String in Python can be represented in different ways
  - Enclosed in single quotes - `'ITVersity"s World'`
  - Enclosed in double quotes - `"ITVersity's World"`
  - Enclosed in triple single quotes - `'''ITVersity"s World'''`
  - Enclosed in triple double quotes - `"""ITVersity's World"""`
- If your string itself have single quote, enclose the whole string in double quote.
- If your string itself have double quote, enclose the whole string in single quote.
- Triple single quotes or triple double quotes can be used for multi line strings

```python
s = 'Hello World'
s
```

```
'Hello World'
```

```python
s = "Hello World"
s
```

```
'Hello World'
```

```
s = 'ITVersity"s World'
s
```

```
'ITVersity"s World'
```

```
s = "ITVersity's World"
s
```

```
"ITVersity's World"
```

```
s = '''ITVersity's World'''
s
```

```
"ITVersity's World"
```

```
s = '''ITVersity's
World'''
s
```

```
"ITVersity's \nWorld"
```