NumPy - String Functions

The following functions are used to perform vectorized string operations for arrays of dtype numpy.string_ or numpy.unicode_. They are based on the standard string functions in Python's built-in library.

Sr.No.	Function & Description
1	**add()** Returns element-wise string concatenation for two arrays of str or Unicode
2	**multiply()** Returns the string with multiple concatenation, element-wise
3	**center()** Returns a copy of the given string with elements centered in a string of specified length
4	**capitalize()** Returns a copy of the string with only the first character capitalized
5	**title()** Returns the element-wise title cased version of the string or unicode
6	**lower()** Returns an array with the elements converted to lowercase
7	**upper()** Returns an array with the elements converted to uppercase

8	**split()**
	Returns a list of the words in the string, using separatordelimiter
9	**splitlines()**
	Returns a list of the lines in the element, breaking at the line boundaries
10	**strip()**
	Returns a copy with the leading and trailing characters removed
11	**join()**
	Returns a string which is the concatenation of the strings in the sequence
12	**replace()**
	Returns a copy of the string with all occurrences of substring replaced by the new string
13	**decode()**
	Calls str.decode element-wise
14	**encode()**
	Calls str.encode element-wise

These functions are defined in character array class (numpy.char). The older Numarray package contained chararray class. The above functions in numpy.char class are useful in performing vectorized string operations.