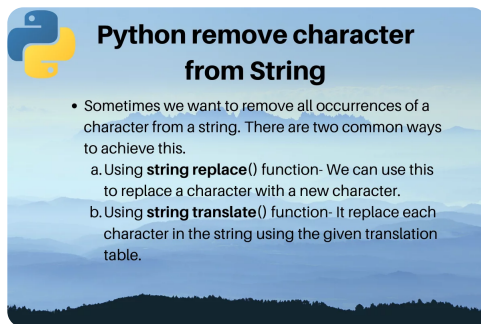


Python Remove Character from String

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Sometimes we want to remove all occurrences of a character from a string. There are two common ways to achieve this.

Python Remove Character from String

1. Using string replace() function
2. Using string translate() function

String using replace()

We can use `string replace()` function to replace a character with a new character. If we provide an empty string as the second argument, then the character will get removed from the string.

Note that the string is immutable in Python, so this function will return a new string and the original string will remain unchanged.

```
s = 'abc12321cba'

print(s.replace('a',
''))
```

Output: `bc12321cb`

Python Remove Character from String using translate()

Python string `translate()` function replace each character in the string using the given translation table. We have to specify the Unicode code point for the character and 'None' as a

point of a character.

```
s = 'abc12321cba'

print(s.translate({ord('a'): None}))
```

Output: bc12321cb

If you want to replace multiple characters, that can be done easily using an iterator. Let's see how to remove characters 'a', 'b' and 'c' from a string.

```
s = 'abc12321cba'

print(s.translate({ord(i): None for i in 'abc'}))
```

Output: 12321

Removing Spaces from a String

```
s = ' 1 2 3 4 '
print(s.replace(' ', '')) # 1234
print(s.translate({ord(i): None for i in ' '})) # 1234
```

```
s = 'ab\ncd\nef'
print(s.replace('\n', ''))
print(s.translate({ord('\n'): None}))
```

Remove substring from string

String `replace()` function arguments is string. Let's see how to remove a word from a string.

```
s = 'ab12abc34ba'
print(s.replace('ab', ''))
```

Output: 12c34ba

Remove specified number of times

We can also pass a third parameter in `replace()` function to specify the number of times replacement should be performed.

```
s = 'abababab'
print(s.replace('a', 'A', 2))
```

You can checkout complete python script and more Python examples from our [GitHub Repository](#).

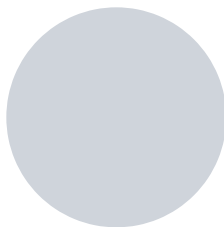
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 PREV

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NEXT 

Pankaj



I love Open Source technologies and writing about my experience about them is my passion.

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Comments



Meena Vyas says:
May 18, 2021 at 9:23 am

```
delete=input("enter
string to delete\n")
position=s.find(delete)
length_s=len(s)
length_word=len(delete)
s1=s[:position]
s2=s[position+length_
word+1::]
s3=s1+s2
print(s3)
```

Reply



Sai Prasad
June 12, 2021 at 2:18 am
#correction

```
s2=s[position+le
ngth_word::]
```

Reply



says:
December 10, 2020 at 6:03 am

How would I delete all characters bar the first character, without specifying the character:

For example, I have a bunch of items:

banana

apple

orange

mango

passion fruit

guava

Say I wanted the user to guess the word only given the first

fruit, the user is given
'p f ' not just 'p ', how
would I do that? [Reply](#)

sunil says:
December 12, 2020 at 7:52 am

```
#try this

def
guessgame(s):
l=[s[0]]
for i in
range(1,len(s)):
if s[i-1]!=' ':
l.append(s[i])
return l

l=guessgame("p
assion fruit")
print(l) Reply
```

Pãvã say s:
May 3, 2021 at 5:16 am
How to
learn
python [Reply](#)

Gokul say s:
January 20, 2021 at 11:10 pm
Jayan
s=input()
l=s.split()
F=[]
for i in l:
F.append(i[0])
s="".join(F)
print(s) [Reply](#)

character from string.
Actually, I don't know
why the following
program is unable to
remove character
from second string.
could you please help
me?

```
# Type your code here
def
anagrams(my_string1,
my_string2):
a=my_string1.lower()
b=my_string2.lower()
out_put=True
if
len(my_string1)!=len(
my_string2):
out_put= False
else:
for i in a:
if i in b:
a=a.strip(i)
b=b.strip(i)
out_put = True
else:
out_put=False
return out_put
print(anagrams("Orch
estaa","Carthorse"))
```

Reply

 sunil says:
December 12, 2020 at 7:38 am

your program's
objective is
removing the
same characters

last character ,if
it is same in
both string it will
return true
otherwise return
False.
it is removing
same characters
from both string.
It is working
good for above
mentioned
objective. [Reply](#)

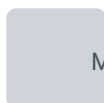


Daniel H. O'Hearn says
September 25, 2020 at 5:42 pm
How can I remove I
greater number of
items?

For example, if I
wanted to remove
1000 characters you
don't necessarily want
to type out and
replace with some
other string. [Reply](#)



sundara rajan says
July 17, 2020 at 7:29 pm
How to remove
backslash from a
string? [Reply](#)



**Muhammad sa
Roshan ali** ys:
May 28, 2021 at 12:49 am



lallan says:

June 28, 2020 at 11:25 am

I need to make a program that takes a sentence and outputs it without spaces. Can you help me?

Reply



Izizi says:

November 2, 2020 at 8:30 pm

```
D=input("write sentence:")
print(d.replace(" ", ""))
```

Reply



A S says:

June 8, 2020 at 6:19 pm

```
import pickle

code1 = ("1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010")
l = list(code1)

pickle.dump(code1, open("code1", "wb"))
print("original list")
print(code1)
```

Stuck here, how can i add/remove more numbers to this code?
TIA

Reply



boopathi says:

May 12, 2020 at 6:41 am

`print(fs)`

Reply

**ibrahim says:**

March 26, 2020 at 6:31 am

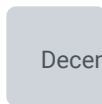
Hi @Pankaj i want to replace or remove some variable from string that should not be print in after execution it should remove couple multi variable not only one variable so how can i do that

Ex:- from a input string we need to remove set of variable and need to print after removing it.

so how can i do it i have tried with replace and TRAN but its not working.

so help me out.

Reply

**sunil says:**

December 12, 2020 at 8:03 am

#try this

```
s=input("mainstring : ")
```

```
l=input("characters's you want to remove : ")
```

```
ans=""
```

```
for i in s:
```

```
if i not in l:
```

**Ash says:**

January 11, 2020 at 2:08 am

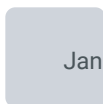
Hi,

I have list of tuple.
 From that I want to
 remove few
 characters from tuple.
 Please check the
 below example:

```
x = [('url/user/123',
      'url/site/2'),
      ('url/user/125',
      'url/site/5')]
```

expected result:
 [('123', '2'), ('125', '5')]

Reply

**Pankaj says:**

January 11, 2020 at 8:04 am

You will have to
 write custom
 code for this.
 For each string,
 check every
 character and
 pick only digits.

Reply

**vrushali ingulkar says:**

September 14, 2019 at 9:23 am

I want to replace
 lowercase characters
 before and after key in
 given string "there is A
 key to Success"

Reply

**Shankar says:**

For eg:

If I remove 'i' in 'initial'.

It's output is 'ntal'.(it

removes all 'i' in the

string

Reply

 **Aamir says:**
October 24, 2019 at 3:25 am

```
s = "initial"
print(s.replace('i'
, ", 1))
use it
```

Reply

 **Appl says:**
May 17, 2020 at 6:51 am

Without

any

function

except

print()

Reply

 **Mikha say**
June 1, 2020 at 1:53 am

How about

removing

the i at

index 5 to

get "inital"

output

Reply

 **AJAY says:**
August 6, 2019 at 8:27 pm

Pankaj , your article

was nice, but i stuck in

solving same kind of

want to remove certain character from column. Column datatype is object. I am giving you example below-

Mileage

21.6 km/kg

18.2 kmpl

and so on,

I have number of values. I want to remove km/kg and kmpl from the columns values. How can i do that.

Thanks & Regards

Ajay

Reply

September 15, 2019 at 11:31 pm

Sabtain say
raza s:
you can do this

simply split
string on the
base of space
example code is
here

```
str1="21.6  
km/kg"  
res=str1.split(" ")  
[0]
```

Reply

Aditya says:
April 16, 2021 at 9:44 am

Here is the
solution

Reply



Dmitry says:

April 3, 2019 at 8:55 am

Nice article.Thanks!

Reply



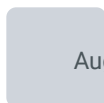
Prakash choudhary says:

April 2, 2019 at 12:17 am

i want to remove only first char from a string but in this its remove all char related to that.....

for an example "helloworld" this is string i want remove only first "h" from string "helloworld"

Reply



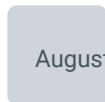
Johnny says:

August 27, 2019 at 6:35 pm

```
newString =
list('string')[1:]
newString.join(x)
```

that should work

Reply



John says:

August 27, 2019 at 6:36 pm

second line should actually be ".join(newString)"

my bad

Reply

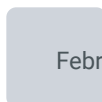
string
Reply

Joy says:

February 6, 2019 at 11:38 am

Can you please add the third argument `replace()` can take, which is the number of times the character will be replaced if there are multiple instances of the character within the string? I'm a beginner in python and I was trying to remove a character from a string but only a certain amount of times, not all instances. When I searched google, your article was the top result. But I had to browse several stack overflow threads to get the information. If you add it to your article, you might just make it easy for the next beginner in python.

Reply



Pankaj says:

February 6, 2019 at 12:02 pm

I have added an example for

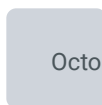
However, if you would have looked into the `replace()` function documentation, it clearly states that we can pass 'count' variable to specify the maximum number of occurrences to replace. Reply



Millena says:

October 16, 2018 at 11:47 am

Why do you copy standard library's doc? What's the point? You won't teach anybody that way. One can read the documentation 10 times, learn everything about oop, functions, types, loops, etc and won't be able to write two useful lines of code. Do you know why? Reply



Pankaj says:

October 16, 2018 at 10:28 pm

Can you show me where in

provided to
remove
character or
substring from a
String? Just look
at the `translate()`
function Python
documentation,
there is not a
single example.

<https://docs.python.org/3.7/library/stdtypes.html#str.translate>

You also
mentioned
copying
standard docs,
can you point
me what part of
the post is
copied?

I have written
this post from
my experience
of working with
Python for many
years. If my post
helps even one
person, I will be
happy.

Reply

May 23, 2019 at 3:58 am

Alex says:

Pankaj,
your article

you! Keep
up the
good work!
Reply

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Email *



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