Python - (6) - String built-in methods - 1

September 15, 2018

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In [35]: st = "Hello String!"

In [2]: st

Out[2]: 'Hello String!'

In [3]: # built-in string methods.
        # Methods are packaged actions on objects

In [4]: st.upper()

Out[4]: 'HELLO STRING!'

In [5]: st.lower()

Out[5]: 'hello string!'

In [6]: st.capitalize() #Upper case the first letter

Out[6]: 'Hello string!'

In [7]: st.casefold()

Out[7]: 'hello string!'

In [11]: st.center(40,"0")

Out[11]: '0000000000000Hello String!00000000000000'

In [13]: st.count("l") #Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string

Out[13]: 2

In [14]: st.endswith("!") #Returns true if the string ends with the specified value

Out[14]: True

In [5]: st.startswith("!") #Returns true if the string starts with the specified value

Out[5]: False
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In [16]: st.find("w")

Out[16]: -1

In [17]: st.find("s")

Out[17]: -1

In [18]: st.find("S") #Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of wh

Out[18]: 6

In [7]: st.find("l")

Out[7]: 2

In [6]: st.rfind("l") #Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position

Out[6]: 3

In [3]: st.index("H")

Out[3]: 0

In [4]: st.index("S") #Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of wh

Out[4]: 6

In [37]: st.index("l")

Out[37]: 2

In [36]: st.rindex("l")

Out[36]: 3

In [8]: st.isalnum() #Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric

Out[8]: False

In [9]: st.isalpha() #Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet

Out[9]: False

In [10]: "Hello".isalpha()

Out[10]: True

In [11]: "123H".isalpha() #Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet

Out[11]: False

In [15]: st.isdigit()
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Out[15]: False

In [17]: "123".isdigit() #Returns True if all characters in the string are digits

Out[17]: True

In [18]: st.islower() #Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case

Out[18]: False

In [19]: st

Out[19]: 'Hello String!'

In [20]: stlower = st.lower()

In [21]: stlower.islower()

Out[21]: True

In [26]: st.isupper() #Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case

Out[26]: False

In [28]: st = "   my string      "

In [29]: st

Out[29]: '   my string      '

In [31]: st.strip() #Returns a trim version of the string

Out[31]: 'my string'

In [32]: st.lstrip()

Out[32]: 'my string      '

In [33]: st.rstrip()

Out[33]: '   my string'

In [38]: st = "Hello String!"

In [39]: st

Out[39]: 'Hello String!'

In [40]: st.replace("Hello", "Hi")

Out[40]: 'Hi String!'

In [41]: st
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Out[41]: 'Hello String!'

In [43]: st.split() #Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list

Out[43]: ['Hello', 'String!']

In [44]: st = "Apples,Bananas,Mangoes,Guavas"

In [45]: st

Out[45]: 'Apples,Bananas,Mangoes,Guavas'

In [46]: st.split()

Out[46]: ['Apples,Bananas,Mangoes,Guavas']

In [47]: st.split(",")

Out[47]: ['Apples', 'Bananas', 'Mangoes', 'Guavas']

In [48]: st.split(",",2)

Out[48]: ['Apples', 'Bananas', 'Mangoes,Guavas']

In [49]: st.swapcase() #Swaps cases, lower case becomes upper case and vice versa

Out[49]: 'aPPLES,bANANAS,mANGOES,gUAVAS'

In [27]: st.title() #Converts the first character of each word to upper case

Out[27]: 'Hello String!'
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