# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*  
# String Slicing = Create substring by extracting elements from another string  
# Methods:  
# 1. indexing[]  
# three Optional parameters:  
# [startIndex:stopIndex:step]  
# 2. slice()  
# three Optional parameters:  
# (startIndex, stopIndex, step)  
# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*  
  
# ==================  
# 1. Indexing Operator  
# ==================  
  
name = "Bina Darabzand"  
f\_name = name[0]  
print(f\_name) # B  
  
# Can be written either way  
first\_name = name[0:4] # Short-Cut(START From beginning index(0): & STOP @ index(4): STEP is set to 1 by default  
# first\_name = name[:4] # Short-Cut(START From beginning index(0): & STOP @ index(4): STEP is set to 1 by default  
print(first\_name) # Bina  
  
# Can be written either way  
last\_name = name[5:14] # Short-Cut(START @ index(5): & STOP @ the end of string index(14): STEP is set to 1 by default  
# last\_name = name[5:] # Short-Cut(START @ index(5): & STOP @ the end of string index(14): STEP is set to 1 by default  
print(last\_name) # Darabzand  
  
# Can be written either way  
funky\_name = name[0:14:2] # START(0):STOP(14):EVERY OTHER CHARACTER (2) including the first(0)  
# funky\_name = name[::2] # START(0):STOP(14):EVERY OTHER CHARACTER (2) including the first(0)  
print(funky\_name) # Bn aazn  
  
reversed\_name = name[::-1] # This is like counting backwards  
print(reversed\_name) # dnazbaraD aniB  
  
# ==================  
# 2. Slicing Function  
# ==================  
  
website1 = 'http://google.com/'  
website2 = 'http://microsoft.com/'  
  
cutout = slice(7, -5) # -5 means, five indexes from the end of the string (.com/)  
print(website1[cutout]) # google  
print(website2[cutout]) # microsoft