|String

- A String is a sequence of characters
- We can index a string

```
s = 'abcd'
print(s[0])
print(s[2])
```

String Slicing

```
string[start:stop:step]
```

Default: Start = 0, Stop = len()

```
s = 'abcdef'
print(s[0:2])
print(s[1:2])
print(s[:2])
print(s[::5:3])
print(s[::-1])
```

```
s1 = '1234567890'
print(s1[8:2:-12])
print(s1[-2:2:-2])
print(s1[8:3:-2])
print(s1[-2:3:-2])
print(s1[8:4:-2])
```

Method

capitalize()

Converts the first character to upper case.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.capitalize()
print(result)
```

casefold()

■ Converts string into lower case.

```
text = "Hello World"
result = text.casefold()
print(result)
```

center()

Returns a centered string.

```
text = "hello"
result = text.center(10)
print(result)
```

count()

Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string.

```
text = "apple, orange, banana, apple"
result = text.count("apple")
print(result)
```

encode()

Returns an encoded version of the string.

```
text = "hello"
result = text.encode()
print(result)
```

endswith()

Returns true if the string ends with the specified value.

```
text = "hello"
result = text.endswith("lo")
print(result)
```

expandtabs()

Sets the tab size of the string.

```
text = "hello\tworld"
result = text.expandtabs(4)
print(result)
```

find()

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.find("world")
print(result)
```

format()

Formats specified values in a string.

```
text = "My name is {}, and I am {} years old."
result = text.format("Dipshit", 69)
print(result)
```

format_map()

■ Formats specified values in a string.

```
text = "My name is {name}, and I am {age} years old."
result = text.format_map({"name": "Fkface", "age": 69})
print(result)
```

index()

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.index("world")
print(result)
```

isalnum()

■ Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric.

```
text = "Hello123"
result = text.isalnum()
print(result)
```

isalpha()

Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet.

```
text = "Hello"
result = text.isalpha()
print(result)
```

isascii()

Returns True if all characters in the string are ascii characters.

```
text = "Hello"
result = text.isascii()
print(result)
```

isdecimal()

lacksquare Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals.

```
text = "12345"
result = text.isdecimal()
print(result)
```

isdigit()

Returns True if all characters in the string are digits.

```
text = "12345"
result = text.isdigit()
print(result)
```

isidentifier()

Returns True if the string is an identifier.

```
text = "variable_name"
result = text.isidentifier()
print(result)
```

islower()

Returns True if all characters in the string are lowercase.

```
text = "hello"
result = text.islower()
print(result)
```

isnumeric()

Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric.

```
text = "12345"
result = text.isnumeric()
print(result)
```

isprintable()

Returns True if all characters in the string are printable.

```
text = "hello\nworld"
result = text.isprintable()
print(result)
```

isspace()

Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces.

```
text = "   "
result = text.isspace()
print(result)
```

istitle()

Returns True if the string follows the rules of a title.

```
text = "Hello World"
result = text.istitle()
print(result)
```

isupper()

Returns True if all characters in the string are uppercase.

```
text = "HELLO"
result = text.isupper()
print(result)
```

join()

■ Converts the elements of an iterable into a string.

```
elements = ["apple", "orange", "banana"]
result = ", ".join(elements)
print(result)
```

ljust()

Returns a left-justified version of the string.

```
text = "hello"
result = text.ljust(10)
print(result)
```

lower()

Converts a string into lowercase.

```
text = "Hello"
result = text.lower()
print(result)
```

Istrip()

Returns a left-trimmed version of the string.

```
text = " hello"
result = text.lstrip()
```

print(result)

maketrans()

Returns a translation table to be used in translations.

```
before = "aeiou"
after = "12345"
trans_table = str.maketrans(before, after)
text = "hello"
result = text.translate(trans_table)
print(result)
```

partition()

Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.partition(" ")
print(result)
```

replace()

Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value.

```
text = "Hello, World!"
result = text.replace("Hello", "Hi")
print(result)
```

rfind()

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.rfind("world")
print(result)
```

rindex()

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.rindex("world")
print(result)
```

rjust()

Returns a right-justified version of the string.

```
text = "hello"
result = text.rjust(10)
print(result)
```

rpartition()

Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.rpartition(" ")
print(result)
```

rsplit()

Splits the string at the specified separator and returns a list.

```
text = "apple,orange,banana"
result = text.rsplit(",")
print(result)
```

rstrip()

Returns a right-trimmed version of the string.

```
text = "hello "
result = text.rstrip()
print(result)
```

split()

Splits the string at the specified separator and returns a list.

```
text = "apple,orange,banana"
result = text.split(",")
```

```
print(result)
```

splitlines()

■ Splits the string at line breaks and returns a list.

```
text = "Hello\nWorld"
result = text.splitlines()
print(result)
```

startswith()

Returns true if the string starts with the specified value.

```
text = "Hello, World!"
result = text.startswith("Hello")
print(result)
```

strip()

Returns a trimmed version of the string.

```
text = " hello "
result = text.strip()
print(result)
```

swapcase()

Swaps cases, lowercase becomes uppercase and vice versa.

```
text = "Hello World"
result = text.swapcase()
print(result)
```

title()

Converts the first character of each word to uppercase.

```
text = "hello world"
result = text.title()
print(result)
```

translate()

Returns a translated string.

```
before = "aeiou"
after = "12345"
trans_table = str.maketrans(before, after)
text = "hello"
result = text.translate(trans_table)
print(result)
```

upper()

Converts a string into uppercase.

```
text = "hello"
result = text.upper()
print(result)
```

zfill()

Fills the string with a specified number of 0 values at the beginning.

```
text = "42"
result = text.zfill(5)
print(result)
```