## **STRINGS**

## **Slicing**

Initialize string

```
1 test_string = "Harry Potter"
```

Get the first 5 characters

```
1 test_string[0:5]
2 'Harry'
```

get the whole string

```
test_string[0:]
'Harry Potter'
```

negative indexing starts from -1 which points to last element

```
1 test_string[-1] 2 'r'
```

Combine positive and negative index

```
1 s[0:-7]
2 'Harry'
```

skip elements print only alternates

```
1 test_string[0::2]
2 'HryPte'
```

Negative steps

```
1 test_string[-1::-2]
2 'rto ra'
```

Print in reverse

```
1 test_string[-1::-1]
2 'rettoP yrraH'
```

## **String Functions**

• len -> finds length of a string

```
test_string = "Hogwarts school of wizardry"
len(test_string)
2
```

• upper() -> capitalizes all characters in a string

```
test_string.upper()
'HOGWARTS SCHOOL OF WIZARDRY'
```

• lower() -> turns all characters to lower case

```
test_string.lower()
'hogwarts school of wizardry'
```

• count() -> counts the number of occurences of a substring within a string

```
test_string
'Hogwarts school of wizardry'

test_string.count('o')
4
6
7 test_string.count('of')
8 1
```

• find -> finds the index of the first occurence of a substring within a string

• replace -> replaces old substring with new-> syntax->object.replace(old,new)

```
test_string
'Hogwarts school of wizardry'

test_string.replace('wizardry','witchcrafts and wizardry')
'Hogwarts school of witchcrafts and wizardry'
```

## **String Formatting**

To format a string the variables can be replaced with placeholders.

Example of a greeting message where we can change who we are greeting and the actual greeting message.

```
formatted_greeting = "Hey {} ! Wish you a {}".format(name, greeting)
1
 2
   name = 'Ron'
 3
   greeting = 'good evening'
 5
   formatted greeting
   'Hey Ron! Wish you a good evening'
8
   greeting = "swell Sunday"
   name = "Harry"
10
   formatted_greeting = "Hey {} ! Wish you a {}".format(name, greeting)
11
12
   formatted greeting
13
    'Hey Harry! Wish you a swell Sunday'
```