

STRING

Operations and Functions in Python

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<https://chlorinexxe.github.io/portfolio>

Creation

- `str()` : Create a new string object
- `'string here'` : Create a string with quotes with double , triple , multiline string

Manipulation

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- `capitalize()` : Return a copy of the string with its first character capitalized and the rest lowercased
 - `casefold()` : Return a casefolded copy of the string, suitable for case-insensitive comparisons
 - `center()` : Return a centered string of length width with the original string centered and padded with fillchar
 - `encode()` : Return an encoded version of the string as a bytes object
 - `expandtabs()` : Return a copy of the string where all tab characters are replaced by spaces
 - `join()` : Concatenate strings from the iterable with the original string as a separator
 - `ljust()` : Return a left-justified string of length width with the original string left-justified and padded
 - `lstrip()` : Return a copy of the string with leading whitespace or characters removed

Manipulation

- `partition()` : Separates the string into 3 parts
- `replace()` : Return a copy of the string with all occurrences of substring old replaced by new
- `rstrip()` : Return a copy of the string with trailing whitespace or characters removed
- `split ()` : Return a list of words in the string using sep as the delimiter
- `strip()` : Return a copy of the string with leading and trailing whitespace or characters removed
- `swapcase()` : Return a copy of the string with uppercase characters converted to lowercase and vice versa
- `title()` : Return a titlecased version of the string
- `translate()` : Return a copy of the string with each character mapped through the given translation table.
- `zfill()` : Return a copy of the string padded with zeros on the left

Inspection

- `count()` : Return the number of occurrences of substring `sub` in the range
- `endswith()` : Check if the string ends with the specified suffix
- `find()` : Return the lowest index in the string where substring `sub` is found
- `index()` : Like `find` , but raise `ValueError` when the substring is not found
- `isalnum()` : Check if all characters in the string are alphanumeric
- `isalpha()` : Check if all characters in the string are alphabetic
- `isascii()` : Check if all characters in the string are ASCII
- `isdecimal()` : Check if all characters in the string are decimal characters
- `isdigit()` : Check if all characters in the string are digits
- `isidentifier()` : Check if the string is a valid identifier

Inspection

- `islower()` : Check if all alphabetic characters in the string are lowercase
- `isnumeric()` : Check if all characters in the string are numeric
- `isprintable()` : Check if all characters in the string are printable
- `isspace()` : Check if all characters in the string are whitespace
- `istitle()` : Check if the string is titlecased
- `isupper()` : Check if all alphabetic characters in the string are uppercase
- `startswith()` : Check if the string starts with the specified prefix

Transformation

- `lower()` : Return a copy of the string converted to lowercase
- `upper()` : Return a copy of the string converted to uppercase
- `swapcase()` : Return a copy of the string with uppercase characters converted to lowercase and vice versa
- `title()` : Return a titlecased version of the string

Formatting

- `format()` : Perform string formatting with arguments
- `format_map()` : Perform string formatting with a mapping object

Miscellaneous

- `maketrans ()`: Return a translation table for `str.translate`
- `zfill()` : Return a copy of the string padded with zeros on the left

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