Строки.

- свойства строк в Python
- функции и методы
- упражнения

In [4]:
```
s = "Asdf"
s1 = 'Asdf'
s, s1
```

Out[4]:
```
('Asdf', 'Asdf')
```

In [7]:
```
s.upper()
```

Out[7]:
```
'ASDF'
```

In [8]:
```
s
```

Out[8]:
```
'Asdf'
```

Строки неизменяемы.

Обращаться к элементам строки можно как в массивах

In [9]:
```
print(s[0], s[len(s)-1])
```

```
A f
```

In [10]:
```
print(s[1:3], s[::-1], s)
```

```
sd fdsA Asdf
```

In [11]:
```
print(s.replace('sd', 'ds'))
```

```
Adsf
```

In [12]:
```
s.count('a')
```

Out[12]:
```
0
```

In [14]:
```
s = 'as\ndf'
print(s)
print(len(s))
```

```
as
df
5
```

In [15]:
```
s1 = 'as\tdf'
print(s1)
```

```
as	df
```

In [16]:
```
lorem = 'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. N
```

In [21]:
```
len(lorem.split('.'))
```

Out[21]:
```
7
```

Так можно подсчитать кол-во предложений, например

In [24]:
```
alist = lorem.split('.')
type(alist)
'!'.join(alist)
```

Out[24]:
```
'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit! Nunc tin
cidunt sem sapien, nec eleifend nibh luctus ac! Nulla sed feugiat
dolor, commodo tincidunt nunc! Phasellus scelerisque tristique vel
it ut commodo! Curabitur non nulla ultricies, pellentesque nunc qu
is, fringilla mauris! Nullam et venenatis neque! '
```

In [ ]:
```
s = 'алгоритм'
s_new = ''
for i in range(len(s)):
    s_new = s[i] + s_new
    print(s_new)
```

```
а
ла
гла
огла
рогла
ирогла
тирогла
мтирогла
мтирогла
```

In [27]:
```
for char in s:
    print(char, end='')
```

```
алгоритм
```

Подсчитать кол-во гласных букв в строке:

In [28]:
```
vowels = 'аеиоуэюя'
count_vowels = 0
for char in s:
    if char in vowels:
        count_vowels += 1

print(count_vowels)
```

```
3
```