

PYTHON

replace(), split()
capitalize(), casefold()

● Python String Methods

- `str.replace()`
- `str.split()`
- `str.casefold()`
- `str.capitalize()`

● Python String Methods

● `str.replace(Oldvalue, NewValue, count)`

Where,

▲ `OldValue(Required)` : Value to be replaced

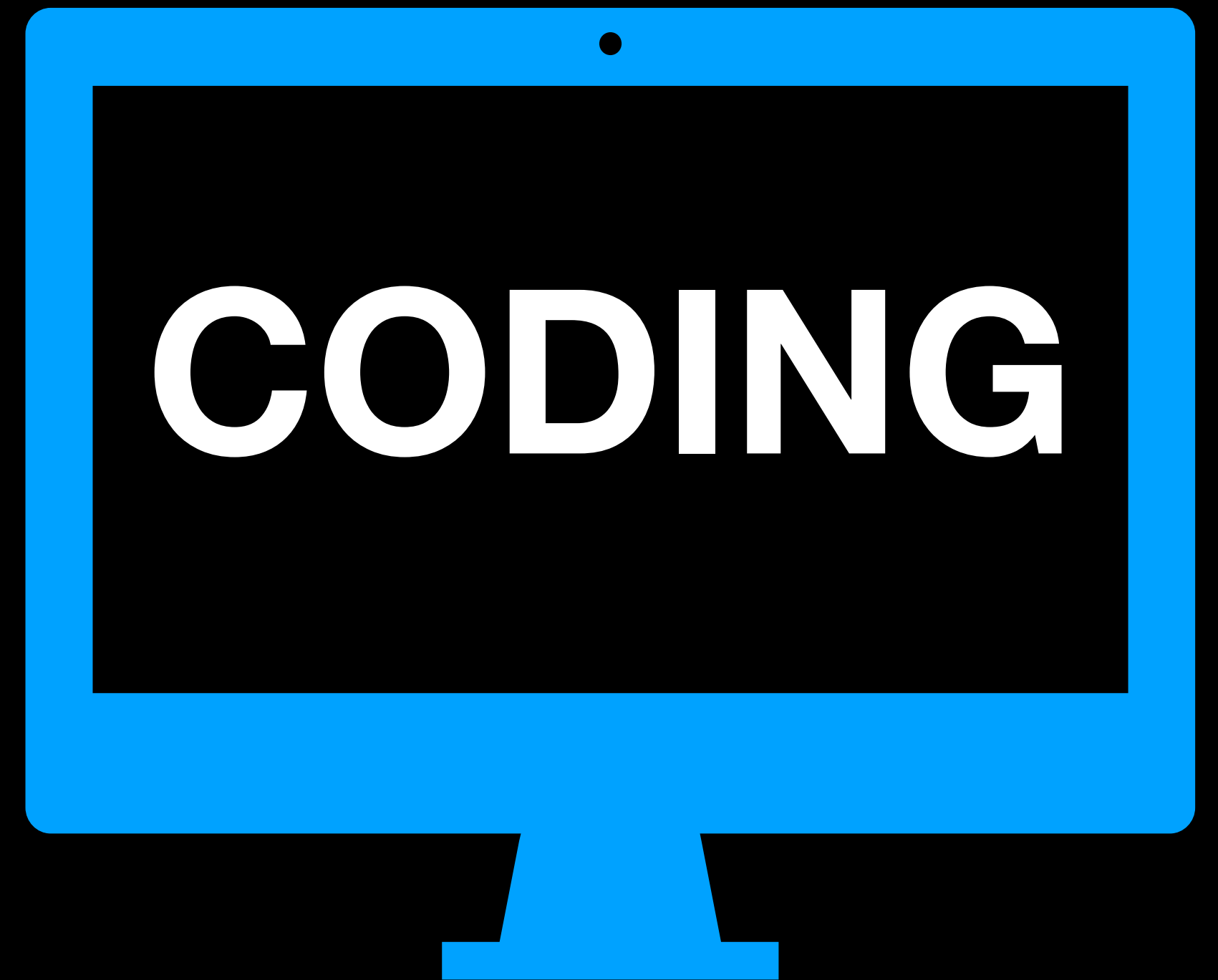
▲ `NewValue(Required)` : Value from replace

▲ `count(Optional)` : How many number of occurrence want to replace

● Output : It returns the new replaced String

- Python String Methods

- `str.replace(Oldvalue, NewValue, count)`



● Python String Methods

● `str.split(separator,maxSplit)`

▲ `separator(Optional)` : Delimiter to use when splitting the string

▲ `maxSplit(Optional)` : Number of splits to do.

● Output : It returns the Returns a list of strings where each word is item in List

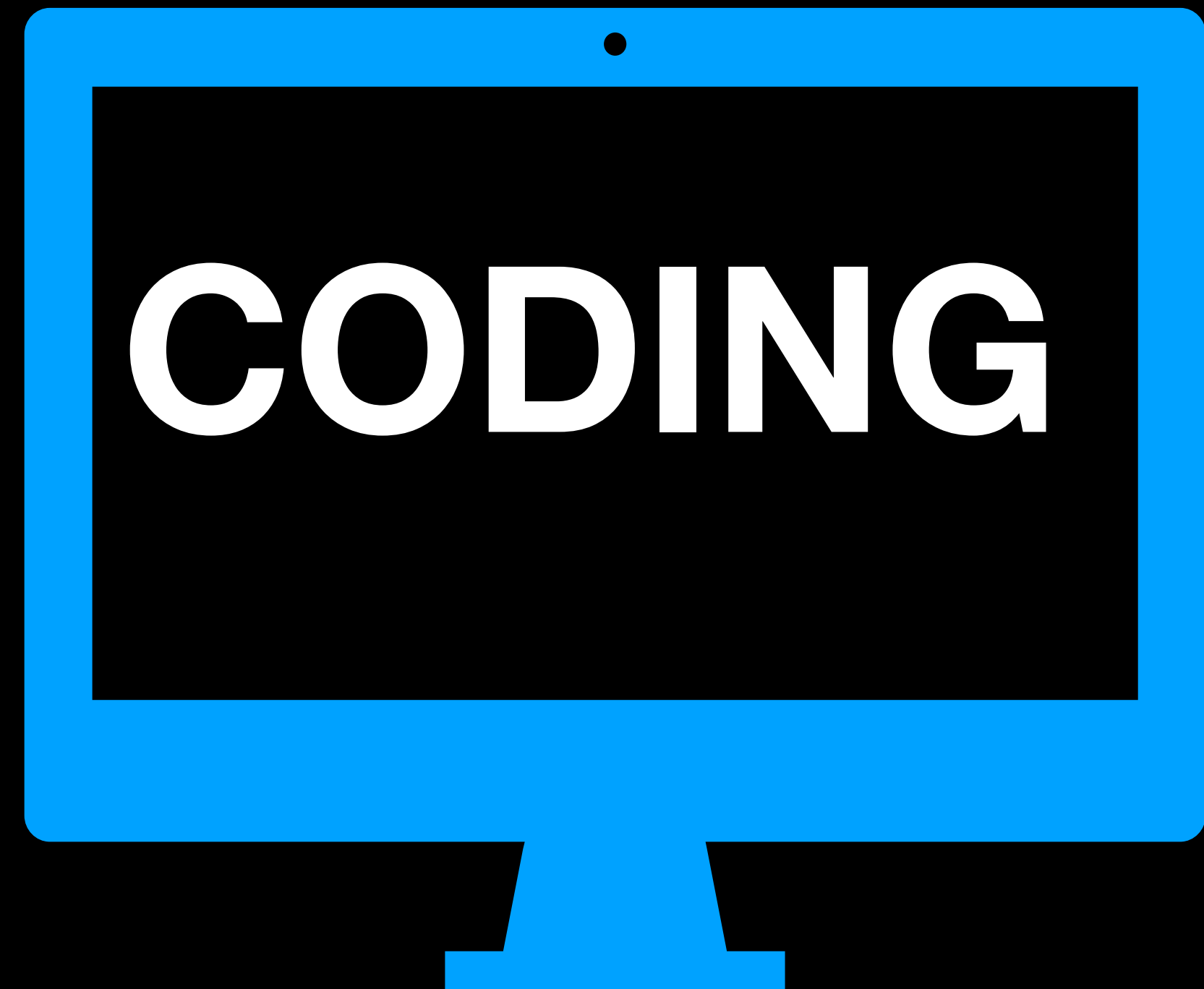
Note

`separator`: Default value is space

`maxSplit` : Default value is -1 , i.e no limit

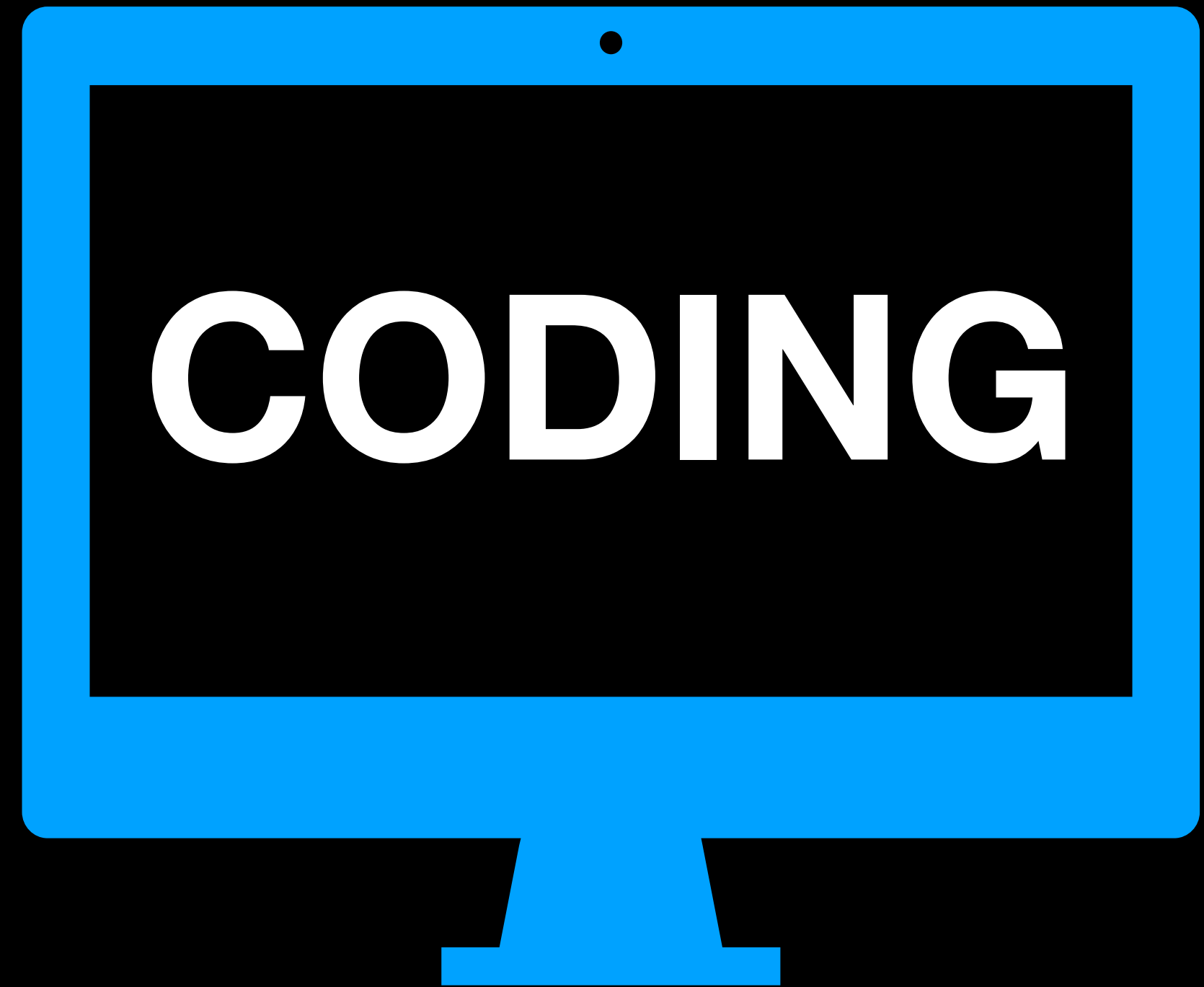
- Python String Methods

- `str.split(separator,maxSplit)`

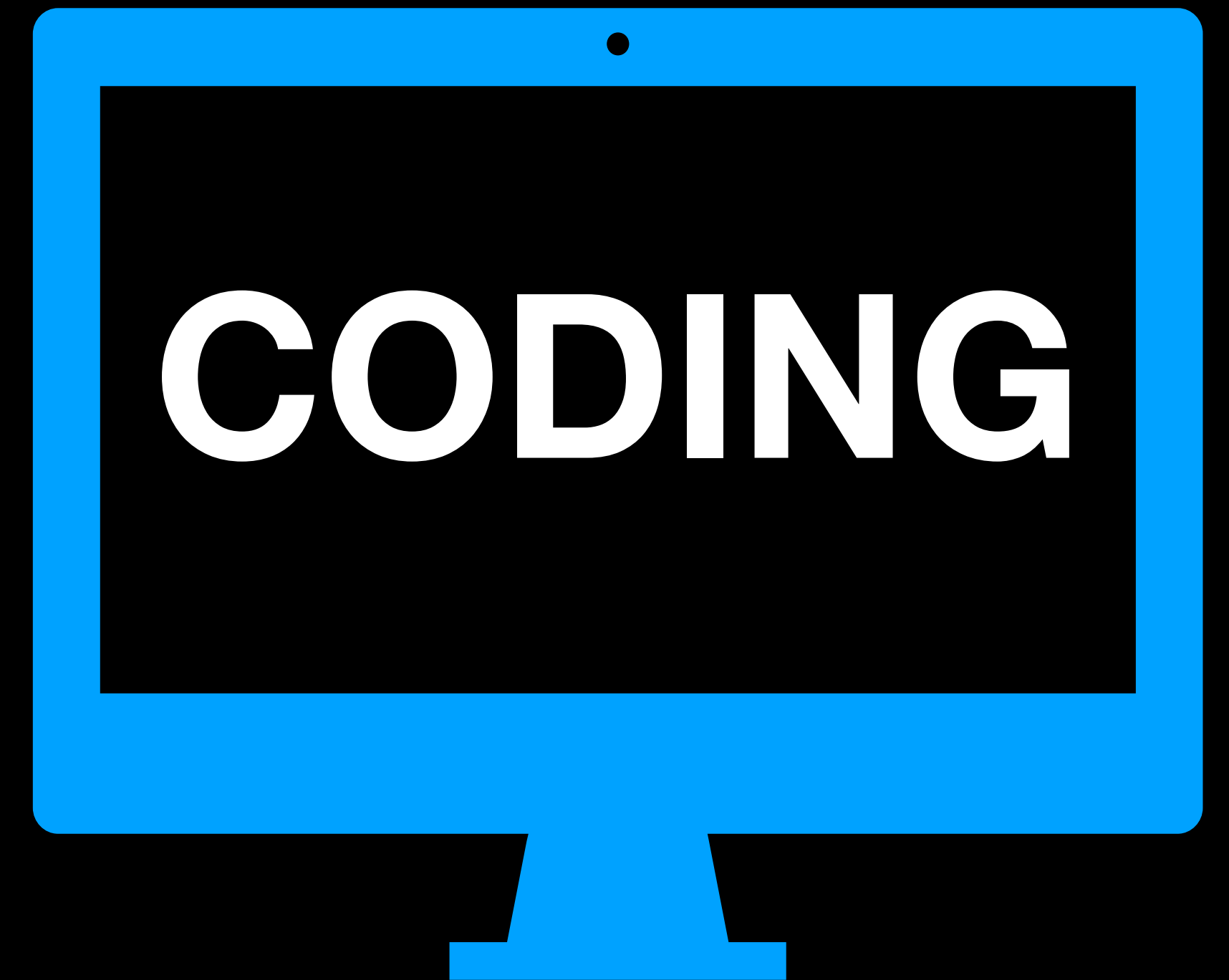


- Python String Methods
 - `str.casefold()`
 - Output : It returns the Lower case String

- Python String Methods
 - `str.casefold()`



- Difference between
 - `casefold()` Vs `lower()`



● Difference between

● `lower()` Vs. `casefold()`

△ It works on ASCII value

△ ASCII total count 256 Character

△ It works on Unicode Character

△ Unicode total count 143,859 Character

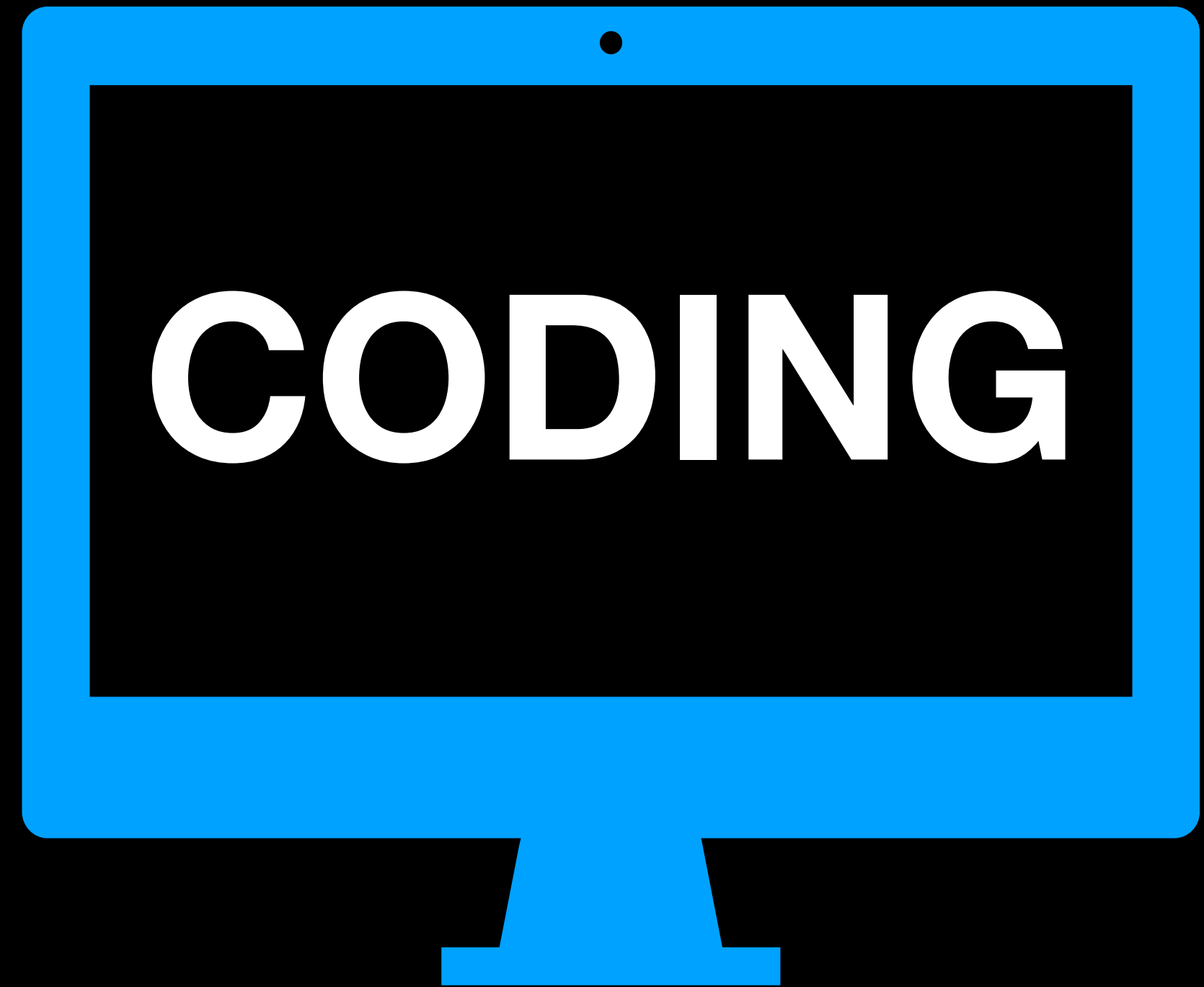
- Python String Methods

- `str.capitalize()`

- **Output :** It returns the first character of the string in upper case

● Python String Methods

- `str.capitalize()`



Next

- String Methods...

center()
count()
encode()
endswith()



Thank You
Happy Learning
Keep Watching