Basic & Commonly Used String Methods

These are the foundation — used in almost every Python project.

Method	Description	Example	Use Case
len()	Returns length of string	$len("AI") \rightarrow 2$	Finding string size
lower()	Converts to lowercase	"HeLLo".lower() \rightarrow "hello"	NLP preprocessing (case normalization)
upper()	Converts to uppercase	"data".upper() → "DATA"	Text formatting
capitalize()	First letter uppercase	"python".capitalize() → "Python"	Formatting names or labels
title()	First letter of each word uppercase	"machine learning".title() → "Machine Learning"	Formatting titles
strip()	Removes leading/trailing spaces	" hello ".strip() → "hello"	Cleaning user input/text data
<pre>lstrip()/ rstrip()</pre>	Removes spaces from left/right	" hi".lstrip()	Data cleaning



Searching & Checking Methods

Used heavily in data preprocessing, NLP, and string analysis.

Method	Description	Example	Use Case
find(sub)	Returns index of substring (-1 if not found)	"machine".find("chi") → 2	Searching in text

index(sub)	Like find() but raises error if not found	"ml".index("1") \rightarrow 1	Controlled search
<pre>startswith(pre fix)</pre>	Checks if string starts with prefix	"AI model".startswith("AI") → True	Filtering data
<pre>endswith(suffi x)</pre>	Checks if string ends with suffix	"data.csv".endswith(".c sv ") \rightarrow True	File type checking
count(sub)	Counts occurrences of substring	"data data".count("data") → 2	Frequency analysis
in operator	Checks membership	"AI" in "AI model" \rightarrow True	Keyword presence



Modifying & Replacing Text

Used in data cleaning, text normalization, NLP preprocessing.

Method	Description	Example	Use Case
replace(old, new)	Replace substring	"ml ai".replace("ai","ML") → "ml ML"	Cleaning text, token normalization
<pre>split(delimit er)</pre>	Split string into list	"a,b,c".split(",") → ['a','b','c']	Tokenizing text, CSV handling
<pre>join(iterable)</pre>	Join list into string	",".join(['a','b']) → "a,b"	Rebuilding sentences
<pre>partition(sep)</pre>	Split into 3 parts: before, sep, after	"AI-ML".partition("-") → ('AI','-','ML')	Controlled splitting
expandtabs(n)	Replace \t with spaces	"A\tB".expandtabs(4)	Cleaning tabbed data

Checking Type of Characters

Used in text validation, NLP preprocessing, and feature extraction.

Method	Description	Example	Use Case
isalnum()	Checks alphanumeric	"AI123".isalnum() → True	Token filtering
isalpha()	Checks only alphabets	"ML".isalpha() \rightarrow True	Word-only filtering
isdigit()	Checks only digits	"123".isdigit() \rightarrow True	Numeric data cleaning
isspace()	Checks if only spaces	" ".isspace() $ ightarrow$ True	Removing blank text
<pre>islower()/ isupper()</pre>	Checks case	"ai".islower() → True	Case normalization
<pre>istitle()</pre>	Checks title case	"Ai Ml".istitle() → True	Text formatting check

III II Formatting & Alignment

Used in reporting, logs, dashboards, and output formatting.

Method	Description	Example	Use Case
<pre>format()</pre>	String formatting	"{} model".format("AI") → "AI model"	Clean string insertion
f-strings	Modern formatting	f"{name} model"	Readable data display
<pre>center(width, fill)</pre>	Centers text	"AI".center(6,"-") → "AI"	Table formatting
<pre>ljust(width)/ rjust(width)</pre>	Left/right justify	"AI".rjust(5) \rightarrow " AI"	Console tables



6 String Encoding & Translation

Used in data encoding, language processing, and Unicode handling.

Method	Description	Example	Use Case
encode()	Converts to bytes	"AI".encode() → b'AI'	Text-to-byte for model input
decode()	Converts bytes to string	b'AI'.decode() → 'AI'	Reading byte data
<pre>maketrans() + translate()</pre>	Replace multiple chars	"abc".translate(str.maketrans("a ","x")) \rightarrow "xbc"	Text cleaning or ciphering



Useful in Al/ML Text Preprocessing

Especially important when working with Natural Language Processing (NLP) tasks.

Method	Example	Usage
<pre>.lower(), .replace(), .split()</pre>	"This Is NLP".lower().replace("nlp","AI").s plit()	Tokenization & normalization
.strip(), .isdigit(), .isalpha()	Clean mixed data	Preprocessing raw text or CSV
".join(tokens)	Reconstruct text	After token cleaning
.count(word)	Count keyword frequency	Feature extraction (Bag of Words)

P Bonus: Custom Example (Al Context)

Example of preprocessing a text before feeding into an NLP model:

```
text = " Hello, WORLD!! Welcome to AI & ML. "
# Step-by-step cleaning
clean_text = text.strip().lower().replace("!", "").replace(",", "")
tokens = clean_text.split()
print(tokens)
```

Output:

```
['hello', 'world', 'welcome', 'to', 'ai', '&', 'ml.']
```

✓ Used methods: strip(), lower(), replace(), split() — all commonly used in AI/ML.

Summary — Most Important String Methods to Remember

Category **Must-Know Methods** Basic lower(), upper(), strip(), len() Search find(), count(), startswith(), endswith() Modify replace(), split(), join() Check isalnum(), isalpha(), isdigit() Format format(), f-string, center(), zfill()