unit 4 (immutable data structure)- 10 marks

unit 5 - 15 marks string:

- An immutable data structure
- it is an iterable & can be indexed. sliced or looped through

creating string

```
In [2]: S = "H"
         t = "hi"
         u = "hello"
         v = " this is python tutorial "
 In [3]: print(type(S),type(t),type(u),type(v))
        <class 'str'> <class 'str'> <class 'str'> <class 'str'>
In [11]: s = "hello world"
         print(s[0])
         print(s[2])
         print(s[-1])
         # print(s[100])
        1
Out[11]: 'hello world'
In [23]: s = "hello world"
         s[:]
         s[::]
         s[::2]
         # reverseing string
         s[::-1]
         s[1:3]
         s[1:]
         s[1:-1]
         s[1:-1:-1]
         s[-1:1:-1]
         s[-5:-2:1]
         s[-2:-5:1]
         s[-2:-5:-1]
         s[-5:]
Out[23]: 'world'
```

universal methods

```
In [24]: s = 'hello world'
         print(len(s))
       11
In [25]: print(min(s))
In [26]: print(max(s))
         # ans: from ascii value
In [27]: #for ascii value
         ord('w')
Out[27]: 119
In [28]: sorted(s)
Out[28]: [' ', 'd', 'e', 'h', 'l', 'l', 'l', 'o', 'o', 'r', 'w']
In [29]: sorted(s,reverse = True)
Out[29]: ['w', 'r', 'o', 'o', 'l', 'l', 'l', 'h', 'e', 'd', ' ']
In [30]: print(s)
         # bcz string is immutable so its can't change
       hello world
In [31]: sorted??
         # formula chacking in exam
         comparison operator
In [33]: 'hi' == 'hi'
Out[33]: True
In [34]: "hi" < "Hi"</pre>
Out[34]: False
In [35]: print(ord("h") ,ord("H"))
       104 72
In [37]: "hEllo" < "hello"</pre>
Out[37]: True
         logical operator
In [38]: 'hello' or 'python'
Out[38]: 'hello'
```

```
In [41]: "" or 'python'
Out[41]: 'python'
In [42]: " " or 'python'
Out[42]:
In [43]: 'hello' and 'python'
Out[43]: 'python'
In [44]: "" and 'python'
Out[44]:
In [45]: " " and 'python'
Out[45]: 'python'
In [46]: not ''
Out[46]: True
         membership operator
In [55]: 'p' in 'python'
         'pt' in 'python'
         'py' in 'python'
         'z' not in 'python'
         'z' in 'python'
Out[55]: False
        iterating through string
In [57]: s = 'hello'
         for i in s:
            print(s)
       hello
       hello
       hello
       hello
       hello
In [59]: s = 'hello'
        for i in s:
            print(i,end="2")
```

Enumerate

hDeD1D1DoD

```
In [60]: s = 'hello'
         for index,value in enumerate(s):
            print(index,"--",value)
       0 -- h
       1 -- e
       2 -- 1
       3 -- 1
       4 -- o
In [61]: s = 'python'
         for i,j in enumerate(s):
             print(i,j)
       0 p
       1 y
       2 t
       3 h
       4 o
       5 n
In [62]: enumerate??
In [63]: s = 'python'
         for i,j in enumerate(s,start=50):
            print(i,j)
       50 p
       51 y
       52 t
       53 h
       54 o
         string method
In [90]: #in exam if you forget string methods then use this ......
         s = "THis is a python 101 tutorial"
         dir(s)
```

```
Out[90]: ['__add__',
              '__class__',
'__contains__',
'__delattr__',
                __dir__',
               __doc__',
               ___eq__',
'__format__',
               __ge__',
              __getattribute__',
'__getitem__',
'__getnewargs__',
'__gt__',
              _____,
'__len__',
               '__lt__',
              '__mod__',
'__mul__',
'__ne__',
'__new__',
               '__reduce__',
'__reduce_ex__',
               '__repr__',
               '__rmod__
              '__rmul__',
'__setattr__',
'__sizeof__',
'__str__',
'__subclasshook__',
               'capitalize',
               'casefold',
               'center',
               'count',
               'encode',
               'endswith',
               'expandtabs',
               'find',
               'format',
               'format_map',
               'index',
               'isalnum',
               'isalpha',
               'isascii',
               'isdecimal',
               'isdigit',
               'isidentifier',
               'islower',
               'isnumeric',
               'isprintable',
               'isspace',
               'istitle',
               'isupper',
               'join',
               'ljust',
               'lower',
               'lstrip',
```

```
'partition',
          'replace',
          'rfind',
          'rindex',
          'rjust',
          'rpartition',
          'rsplit',
          'rstrip',
          'split',
          'splitlines',
          'startswith',
          'strip',
          'swapcase',
          'title',
          'translate',
          'upper',
          'zfill']
         capitalize()
In [68]: s.capitalize()
Out[68]: 'This is a python 101 tutorial'
         upper(),lower(),& swapcase()
In [69]: s.upper()
Out[69]: 'THIS IS A PYTHON 101 TUTORIAL'
In [70]: s.lower()
Out[70]: 'this is a python 101 tutorial'
In [71]: s.swapcase()
Out[71]: 'thIS IS A PYTHON 101 TUTORIAL'
         title
In [72]: s.title()
Out[72]: 'This Is A Python 101 Tutorial'
         count
In [80]: s.count('i')
         s.count('i',3)
         s.count('i',3,5)
         s.count('i',3,6,1)
```

'maketrans',

find

```
In [84]: # s.find("is",3)
         s.find("is",3,100)
Out[84]: 6
In [82]: s.find("z")
Out[82]: -1
         index
In [86]: print(s)
        THis is a python 101 tutorial
In [87]: s.index("is")
Out[87]: 2
In [91]: s.index("is",3)
Out[91]: 5
In [92]: s.index("z")
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-92-5dade37699b5> in <module>
        ---> 1 s.index("z")
        ValueError: substring not found
```

isalpha(), isalnum(), isdigit(), isnumeric(), islower(),

```
In [96]: print ("abc".isalpha())
    print ("123abc".isalnum())
    print ("123".isdigit())
    print ("456".isnumeric())
    print ("this".lower())
    print ("THIS".upper())
    print ("This Is".istitle())
    print("".isspace())
```

```
True
True
True
True
this
THIS
True
False
```

split

```
s = "this is a python class"
In [100...
          # s.split()
           s.split(maxsplit=6)
          ['this', 'is', 'a', 'python', 'class']
Out[100...
 In [98]: s = 'python'
           s.split()
Out[98]: ['python']
In [102...
          'this.isa.python'.split(".")
Out[102...
          ['this', 'isa', 'python']
In [103...
          'this#isa#python'.split("#")
           ['this', 'isa', 'python']
Out[103...
In [106...
          'this#python#class'.split("#",1)
Out[106... ['this', 'python#class']
          'this#python#class'.split("#",-1)
In [107...
           ['this', 'python', 'class']
Out[107...
          join
In [108...
          ".".join(['this', 'is', 'a', 'python', 'class'])
Out[108...
           'this.is.a.python.class'
           "".join(['this', 'is', 'a', 'python', 'class'])
In [109...
Out[109...
           'thisisapythonclass'
          " ".join(['this', 'is', 'a', 'python', 'class'])
In [110...
           'this is a python class'
Out[110...
           replace
In [111...
          s.replace("is","iz")
```

```
Out[111... 'thiz iz a python class'
In [114... s.replace("is","")",1)
Out[114... 'th is a python class'
         Strip method
         " hello ".strip()
In [119...
         "hello ".strip()
         " hello".strip()
         print(s)
        this is a python class
In [122...
         s.strip("ths")
Out[122... 'is is a python cla'
         " hello ".strip()
In [123...
Out[123...
         'hello'
        "hello ".strip("oph")
In [125...
Out[125... 'ello '
         wap to count number of spaces, uppercase, lo
         case & digits in a given string
         -input:
             - This is a Python 101 course
         -output:
             -lowercase : 17
             -uppercase: 2
             -digits:-3
             -spaces -5
In [146...
        # Input from user
         text = input("Enter a string: ")
         # Initialize counters
         spaces = 0
         uppercase = 0
         lowercase = 0
         digits = 0
         # Loop through each character in the string
         for char in text:
```

```
if char == ' ':
         spaces += 1
     elif char.isupper():
         uppercase += 1
     elif char.islower():
         lowercase += 1
     elif char.isdigit():
         digits += 1
 # Display the results
 print("Spaces:", spaces)
 print("Uppercase letters:", uppercase)
 print("Lowercase letters:", lowercase)
 print("Digits:", digits)
Enter a string: This is a Python 101 course
Spaces: 5
Uppercase letters: 2
Lowercase letters: 17
Digits: 3
```

In []: