```
In [ ]: String -
         - String is the Sequence of characters
         - String is built-in data type of python
         - String is the immutable data type
         - A charaters is simply a symbol
         - 26 Charaters
 In [2]: print(999)
         print(type(999))
         print("999")
         print(type("999"))
         999
         <class 'int'>
         999
         <class 'str'>
In [11]: |my_string = 'hello'
         print(my_string)
         my_string2 = "hello"
         print(my_string2)
         my string3 = '''hello'''
         print(my_string3)
         my_string4 = """hello"""
         print(my_string4)
         my_string5 = """hello, welcome to
                         the world of the python"""
         print(my_string5)
         hello
         hello
         hello
         hello
         hello, welcome to
                         the world of the python
```

```
In [18]: # Unpacking characters
         lang = "python"
         a = lang
         print(a)
         a,b,c,d,e,f = lang
         print(a)
         print(d)
         print(f)
         python
         h
         n
In [26]: # How to access characters in a string?
         lang = "python"
         # total values of length
         len(lang)
         # Sting can be indexed with square bracket, indexing starts from zero in pytho
         # -----> Forward Indexing start from 0,1,2,3......
         print(lang[0])
         print(lang[4])
         print(lang[5])
         print("=======")
         # -----> Backward Indexing start from -1,-2,-3.......
         print(lang[-1]) # last value of the item
         print(lang[-2])
         print(lang[-5])
         р
         О
         n
         ===========
         n
         0
         У
In [27]: for w in lang:
             print(w)
         р
         У
         t
         h
         0
         n
```

```
In [29]: for w in lang[::-1]:
             print(w)
         n
         0
         h
         t
         У
         р
 In [ ]: # How to slice a string in python
         #syntax
         str[start:stop:step]
         #other syntax of slice:
         str[start:stop] # items strt though stop -1 #- count -1 (len funtion is un
         str[start:] ##items start through the rest of values
         str[: stop] #items from beginning through stop -1
         str[:] = #a copy of whole values
In [34]: lang[0:6:1]
Out[34]: 'python'
In [38]: lang[0:4]
Out[38]: 'pyth'
In [41]: lang[4:]
Out[41]: 'on'
In [42]: lang[:2]
Out[42]: 'py'
In [43]: lang[:]
Out[43]: 'python'
```

```
In [50]: # split
         name = "I love my country"
         names = name.split() # by default split " "(space)
         print(names)
         name2 = "I,love,my,country"
         names2 = name2.split(",") # by default split " "(space)
         print(names2)
         name3 = "I-love-my-country"
         names3 = name3.split("-") # by default split " "(space)
         print(names3)
         ['I', 'love', 'my', 'country']
         ['I', 'love', 'my', 'country']
         ['I', 'love', 'my', 'country']
In [51]: names3
Out[51]: ['I', 'love', 'my', 'country']
In [56]: # join
         print(''.join(name))
         print(''.join(name))
         I love my country
         I love my country
In [62]: # How to change or delete in string?
         my_string = "python"
         \#my\_string[0] = "m"
         #del my_string[0]
         # delete vatiable need to deleted
         del my_string
In [64]: |my_string = "python"
         my_string.replace('p','m')
Out[64]: 'mython'
```

```
In [66]: # Python Oerations
         a = "hello"
         b = "world"
         print(a + b)
         print(a + " "+ b)
         helloworld
         hello world
In [70]: print("999" + "9")
         9999
In [71]: print("555" + "555")
         555555
In [72]: print(eval("555") + eval("555"))
         1110
In [75]: print(a * 10)
         hellohellohellohellohellohellohello
In [76]: | print(" Amit " * 2)
          Amit Amit
In [77]: a + b
Out[77]: 'helloworld'
In [78]: # membership operater
         in , not in
Out[78]: 'python'
In [79]: | for w in lang:
             print(w)
         р
         У
         t
         h
         0
         n
```

```
In [85]: str1 = "hello world"
         str2 = "hello"
         print("hello" in str1 )
         print("hello1" not in str1 )
         True
         True
         "hello" in str2
In [86]:
Out[86]: True
In [87]: |print("hello" == "hello")
         True
 In [6]: # String Formatting
         # %s --> string
         # %d ---> numeric
         # %f --> floating
         values = "World"
         print("Hello %s" %(values,))
         print("Hello %d" %1000)
         Hello World
         Hello 1000
 In [8]: # 2-
         print("Hello {} {} {}".format(values,99,10.05))
         Hello World 99 10.05
In [11]:
         # 3 docstring
         print(f"Hello {values}")
         print(f"Hello {99}")
         print(f"Hello {99} {values}")
         Hello World
         Hello 99
         Hello 99 World
```

```
print(f"Hello {values}")
In [14]:
        print(f"Hello {99}")
        print("=======")
        print(f"Hello {99} {values}")
        Hello World
        Hello 99
        Hello 99 World
In [16]: |print(f"Hello \n{values}")
        Hello
        World
In [17]: |print(f"Hello \r{values}")
        World
In [19]: |print('I\'there')
        I'there
In [22]: print(f"Hello \t\t{values}")
        Hello
                       World
```

## **Common python string methods**

```
In [24]: s= "hello woRLD"
    print(s.capitalize())

Hello world

In [25]: print(s.title())
    Hello World

In [26]: print(s.upper())
    HELLO WORLD

In [27]: print(s.lower())
    hello world
```

```
In [31]: s1 = "I Live in Mumbai"
         print(s1.lower())
         print(s1.upper())
         i live in mumbai
         I LIVE IN MUMBAI
In [32]: print("Hello World".replace("World","Class"))
         Hello Class
In [36]: |print("
                             i have added the lots of space
                                                                 ".strip())
         i have added the lots of space
In [39]: |var = 'Python new Challenges'
         print(var.count("e"))
         print(var.count("1"))
         print(var.count("new"))
         3
         2
         1
In [41]: # endswith
         print(var.endswith("es"))
         print(var.endswith("ese"))
         True
         False
In [46]:
         s1 = "I Live in Mumbai"
         print(s1.find("i")) # index of thw first characters
         print(s1.find("I")) # index of the first characters
         3
         0
 In [ ]: # Q: what is the difference between count and find?
```

```
c = "PythonDatatypes1"
In [54]:
         d = "99"
         print(d.isnumeric())
         print(c.isalpha())
         print(c.isalnum())
         True
         False
         True
In [56]:
         print(c.isupper())
         print(c.islower())
         False
         False
In [57]: | s1 = "I Live in Mumbai"
         s1.split()
Out[57]: ['I', 'Live', 'in', 'Mumbai']
In [58]: |s1 = "I Live in Mumbai"
         s1.startswith("I")
Out[58]: True
In [59]: |s1 = "I Live in Mumbai"
         print(len(s1))
         16
 In [ ]: # Concatenate the [python,4,data,analysis] to a single string python 4 data an
         # what is the difference between find and count
         # what is the length of "I am indian by birth"
         # what will be the 9th index value for name of the variable "Pythondatatypes"
         # what is the difference between startwith and endswith?
```