

String Reference Guide

In Python, there are a lot of things you can do with strings. In this guide, you'll find the most common string operations and string methods.

String operations

- **len(string)** - Returns the length of the string
- **for character in string** - Iterates over each character in the string
- **if substring in string** - Checks whether the substring is part of the string
- **string[i]** - Accesses the character at index **i** of the string, starting at zero
- **string[i:j]** - Accesses the substring starting at index **i**, ending at index **j** minus 1. If **i** is omitted, its value defaults to **0**. If **j** is omitted, the value will default to **len(string)**.

String methods

- **string.lower()** - Returns a copy of the string with all lowercase characters
- **string.upper()** - Returns a copy of the string with all uppercase characters
- **string.lstrip()** - Returns a copy of the string with the left-side whitespace removed
- **string.rstrip()** - Returns a copy of the string with the right-side whitespace removed
- **string.strip()** - Returns a copy of the string with both the left and right-side whitespace removed
- **string.count(substring)** - Returns the number of times substring is present in the string
- **string.isnumeric()** - Returns True if there are only numeric characters in the string. If not, returns False.
- **string.isalpha()** - Returns True if there are only alphabetic characters in the string. If not, returns False.
- **string.split()** - Returns a list of substrings that were separated by whitespace (whitespace can be a space, tab, or new line)
- **string.split(delimiter)** - Returns a list of substrings that were separated by whitespace or a delimiter
- **string.replace(old, new)** - Returns a new string where all occurrences of old have been replaced by new.
- **delimiter.join(list of strings)** - Returns a new string with all the strings joined by the delimiter

Check out the official documentation for [all available String methods](#).