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In [3]: #string methods
name = "Faiza!"
print((name))

#strings are immutable cannot be changed we can create a new string using string methods
print(name.upper()) #it will create a new string but do not change the existing string

Faiza
FAIZA

In [4]: print(name.lower())

faiza

In [7]: #you can remove trailing char from strings like !, ? using rstrip
print(name.rstrip("!"))

#it will not strip leading !
name1="!Faiza"
print(name1.rstrip("!"))

Faiza
!Faiza

In [13]: #replace characters in string
name2="Faiza Iqbal is a good girl. The word Faiza Iqbal means Victorious."
print(name2.replace("Faiza Iqbal","Faiza"))

Faiza is a good girl. The word Faiza means Victorious

In [15]: #split( ) in python returns the separated strings as list items
print(name2.split(" "))

['Faiza', 'Iqbal', 'is', 'a', 'good', 'girl.', 'The', 'word', 'Faiza', 'Iqbal', 'means', 'Victorious']

In [18]: #if you want first letter to be capital use capitalize()
a="welcome to 100 days of programming"
print(a.capitalize())

#if you make any mistake it will correct it and make frst letter capital and rest to be uniform
b="welcoMe to 100 days of pr0gramming"
print(b.capitalize())

Welcome to 100 days of programming
Welcome to 100 days of programming

In [24]: #to move string towards center
c="Hey matos!"
print(c)
print(len(c))
print(c.center(50))
print(len(c.center(50)))

Hey matos!
10
                    Hey matos!
50

In [26]: print(name2.count("Faiza"))

2

In [28]: print(name1.endswith("!")) #it returns boolean datatype
print(c.endswith("!"))

False
True

In [30]: print(a.endswith("to",0 , 10)) #"welcome to 100 days of programming" [0:10] = welcome to "Yes it ends with to"

True

In [33]: #find() will detect first occurance of that word you want to detect in string
print(a.find("is")) #-1 means no occurance of is in a
print(a.find("to")) #to is strating at index 8 in a

-1
8

In [35]: #index() method is used whe you raise an exception you want python to find" is" in string and if is not present
print(a.index("to"))
print(a.index("is")) #error: substring not found

8

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ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1232\2989890960.py in <module>
      1 #index() method is used whe you raise an exception you want python to find" is" in string and if is not
      2 print(a.index("to"))
----> 3 print(a.index("is"))

ValueError: substring not found
```

```
In [39]: # isalnum() , look for char like A-Z, a-z, 0-9
str="MyNameisFaiza1"
print(str.isalnum()) #if there is space it will return false
print(c.isalnum())
```

True  
False

```
In [40]: #isalpha() return only alphabet A-Z, a-z
str="MyNameisFaiza1"
print(str.isalpha()) #if there is numeric value it will return false
```

False

```
In [42]: #islower() to see if all char are in lower case
print(str.islower())

#you can make it lower
print(str.lower())
```

False  
mynameisfaiza1

```
In [44]: #isprintable() return only printable char
print(str.isprintable())

str1="MyNameisFaiza1\n"
print(str1.isprintable()) #now it will return false \n is not a printable char
```

True  
False

```
In [49]: print(str.isspace())

x="   "
print(x.isspace()) # check white space
```

False  
True

```
In [50]: print(str.startswith("My"))
```

True

```
In [51]: #swapcase() upper case to lower and vice versa
print(str.swapcase())
```

mYnAMEISfAIZA1

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In [52]: #title() change string into title case
print(a.title())
```

Welcome To 100 Days Of Programming

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In [ ]:
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