Python String Methods

Python has some built-in methods on strings that we can use for multiple purposes.

Here are some other Python String Methods that we can use, other than the one that we discuss in the slides.

All string methods here returns/create new values. They do not change the original string where they are called from.

Method	**Description**
count()	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string
endswith()	Returns true if the string ends with the specified value
isalnum()	Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric
isalpha()	Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet
islower()	Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case
isspace()	Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces
isupper()	Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case
replace()	Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value

count() Method

Definition

The count() method returns the number of times a specified value appears in the string.

Syntax

string.count(*value, start, end*)

Parameter Informations

Parameter	Description
value	Required. A String. The string to value to search for
start	Optional. An Integer. The position to start the search. Default is 0
end	Optional. An Integer. The position to end the search. Default is the end of the string

Example

```
theText = "halo apa kabar teman-teman, saya senang mengenal teman-teman semua!"

temanCountAll = theText.count("teman")
temanCountHalfTheText = theText.count("teman",0,len(theText)//2)

print(temanCountAll) # 4
print(temanCountHalfTheText) # 2
```

endswith() Method

Definition

The endswith() method returns True if the string ends with the specified value, otherwise False.

Syntax

string.endswith(*value, start, end*)

Parameter Informations

Parameter	Description
value	Required. The value to check if the string ends with
start	Optional. An Integer specifying at which position to start the search
end	Optional. An Integer specifying at which position to end the search

Example

```
theText = "purwadhika@gmail.com"

check1 = theText.endswith('.com')
check2 = theText.endswith('gmail')
check3 = theText.endswith('gmail',0,-4)

print(check1) # True
print(check2) # False
print(theText[0:-4]) # purwadhika@gmail
print(check3) # True
```

isalnum() Method

Definition

The isalnum() method returns True if all the characters are alphanumeric, meaning alphabet letter (a-z) and numbers (0-9).

Example of characters that are not alphanumeric: (space)!#%&? etc.

Syntax

string .isalnum()

Parameter Informations

No parameters.

Example

```
theText1 = "12apel"
theText2 = "12 apel"
theText3 = "pisang"

check1 = theText1.isalnum()
check2 = theText2.isalnum()
check3 = theText3.isalnum()

print(check1) # True
print(check2) # False
print(check3) # True
```

isalpha() Method

Definition

The isalpha() method returns True if all the characters are alphabet letters (a-z).

Example of characters that are not alphabet letters: (space)!#%&? numbers etc.

Syntax

string .isalpha()

Parameter Informations

No parameters.

Example

```
theText1 = "12apel"
theText2 = "12 apel"
theText3 = "pisang"

check1 = theText1.isalpha()
check2 = theText2.isalpha()
check3 = theText3.isalpha()

print(check1) # False
print(check2) # False
print(check3) # True
```

islower() Method

Definition

The islower() method returns True if all the characters are in lower case, otherwise False.

Numbers, symbols and spaces are not checked, only alphabet characters.

Syntax

string .islower()

Parameter Informations

No parameters.

Example

```
theText1 = "12Apel"
theText2 = "12 apel"
theText3 = "namaku Bento"

check1 = theText1.islower()
check2 = theText2.islower()
check3 = theText3.islower()

print(check1) # False
print(check2) # True
print(check3) # False
```

isspace() Method

Definition

The isspace() method returns True if all the characters in a string are whitespaces, otherwise False.

Syntax

string .isspace()

Parameter Informations

No parameters.

Example

```
theText1 = "    "
theText2 = "12 apel"
theText3 = "namaku Bento"

check1 = theText1.isspace()
check2 = theText2.isspace()
check3 = theText3.isspace()

print(check1) # True
print(check2) # False
print(check3) # False
```

isupper() Method

Definition

The isupper() method returns True if all the characters are in upper case, otherwise False.

Numbers, symbols and spaces are not checked, only alphabet characters.

Syntax

string .isupper()

Parameter Informations

No parameters.

Example

```
theText1 = "hello"
theText2 = "12 Apel"
theText3 = "NAMAKU BENTO"

check1 = theText1.isupper()
check2 = theText2.isupper()
check3 = theText3.isupper()

print(check1) # False
print(check2) # False
print(check3) # True
```

replace() Method

Definition

The replace() method replaces a specified phrase with another specified phrase.

All occurrences of the specified phrase will be replaced, if nothing else is specified.

Syntax

string .replace(*oldvalue, newvalue, count*)

Parameter Informations

Parameter	Description
oldvalue	Required. The string to search for
newvalue	Required. The string to replace the old value with
count	Optional. A number specifying how many occurrences of the old value you want to replace. Default is all occurrences

Example

```
theText = "saya mau beli apel dipasar, dimana apel yang saya cari adalah apel hijau"

newText1 = theText.replace('apel','anggur')
newText2 = theText.replace('apel','anggur',2)

print(newText1)
# saya mau beli anggur dipasar, dimana anggur yang saya cari adalah anggur hijau
print(newText2)
# saya mau beli anggur dipasar, dimana anggur yang saya cari adalah apel hijau
```