

String Formatting & Manipulation

1. Write a function that capitalizes the first letter of each word in a string.

```
5.1.py > ...  
1 string = input("Enter a string: ")  
2 print(f"The string is '{string.title()}'!")
```

2. Create a program that finds all substrings of a given string.

```
5.2.py > ...  
1 string = input("Enter a string: ")  
2  
3 substrings = []  
4 for i in range(len(string)):  
5     for j in range(i + 1, len(string) + 1):  
6         substrings.append(string[i:j])  
7 print(substrings)
```

3. Write a function that replaces all vowels in a string with '*' symbol.

```
5.3.py > ...  
1 string = input("Enter a string: ")  
2  
3 vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"  
4 for v in vowels :  
5     string = string.replace(v, "*")  
6 print(f"New String: {string}")
```

8. Create a function to remove HTML tags from a string.

```
5.8.py > ...  
1 import re  
2  
3 def remove_tags(s):  
4     return re.sub(r'<[^>]+>', '', s)  
5  
6 html = "<p>Hello <i>World</i><p>"  
7 print(remove_tags(html))
```

4. Develop a function that counts words, characters, and lines in a string.

```
5.4.py > [🔍] string
1  def word_count(s) :
2      '''words = s.split()
3      return len(words)'''
4      count = 1
5      for char in s :
6          if char == ' ' : count += 1
7      return count
8
9  def char_count(s) :
10     '''characters = len(s)
11     return len(characters)'''
12     count = 0
13     for char in s :
14         if char != ' ' : count += 1
15     return count
16
17  def line_count(s) :
18     '''lines = s.split('\n')
19     return len(lines)'''
20     count = 1
21     for char in s :
22         if char == '\n' : count += 1
23     return count
24
25  string = input("Enter a sentence: ")
26  string.strip()
27
28  print(f"The word count is {word_count(string)}")
29  print(f"The character count is {char_count(string)}")
30  print(f"The line count is {line_count(string)}")
```

5. Write a script to format a number as currency (e.g., 1000000 -> 1,000,000).

```
5.5.py > ...
1  def currency_format(number) :
2      number_str = str(number)
3      result = ""
4      while len(number_str) > 3 :
5          result = "," + number_str[-3:] + result
6          number_str = number_str[:-3]
7      result = number_str + result
8      return result
9
10 number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
11 #print("{:,}".format(number))
12 print(currency_format(number))
```

6. Implement a function that validates a strong password based on given criteria.

```
5.6.py > ...
1  import re
2
3  def is_strong(password):
4      if (len(password) >= 8 and
5          re.search(r"[A-Z]", password) and
6          re.search(r"[a-z]", password) and
7          re.search(r"[0-9]", password) and
8          re.search(r"[!@#$$%^&*(),.?\"':{}|<>]", password)):
9          return True
10     return False
11
12 password = input("Enter the password: ")
13 print(is_strong(password))
```

7. Write a script that encodes a string using Caesar cipher.

```
5.7.py > ...
1  def cipher(text, shift):
2      result = ""
3      for char in text:
4          if char.isalpha():
5              base = ord('A') if char.isupper() else ord('a')
6              result += chr((ord(char) + shift - base) % 26 + base)
7          else:
8              result += char
9      return result
10
11 shift = int(input("Enter the shift: "))
12 text = input("Enter the text: ")
13 print(f"Text converted to cipher: {cipher(text, shift)}")
```

9. Develop a function that finds the longest palindromic substring.

```
5.9.py > ...
1  def is_palindrome(s):
2      return s == s[::-1]
3
4  string = input("Enter a string: ")
5  max_palindrome = ""
6
7  for i in range(len(string)):
8      for j in range(i + 1, len(string) + 1):
9          substring = string[i:j]
10         if is_palindrome(substring) and len(substring) > len(max_palindrome):
11             max_palindrome = substring
12
13 print(f"Longest palindromic string is: {max_palindrome}")
```

10. Implement a string compression algorithm (e.g., aabccccaaa -> a2b1c5a3).

```
5.10.py > ...
1  def compressed_string(s):
2      result = ""
3      count = 1
4
5      for i in range(1, len(s)):
6          if s[i] == s[i-1]:
7              count += 1
8          else:
9              result += (s[i-1] + str(count))
10             count = 1
11     result += (s[-1] + str(count))
12
13     return result
14
15
16     string = input("Enter a string: ")
17     print(f"Compressed string is: {compressed_string(string)}")
```