**Check String in Python**

1. **Uppercase**

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.

1. **Lowercase**

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.

1. **Alphabet**

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

1. **Alphabet and Number**

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

1. **Decimal**

The isdecimal() method returns True if all the characters are decimals (0-9).

1. **Space**

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

1. **Title**

The istitle() method returns Trueif all words in a text start with a upper case letter, and the rest of the word are lower case letters, otherwise False.

**Formatting in String in Python**

1. **Fill**

The zfill() method adds zeros (0) at the beginning of the string, until it reaches the specified length.

If the value of the len parameter is less than the length of the string, no filling is done.

1. **Center align**

The center() method will center align the string, using a specified character (space is default) as the fill character. Syntax: *string.center(length, character)*.

1. **Left align**

The ljust() method will left align the string, using a specified character (space is default) as the fill character. Syntax: *string.ljust(length, character)*.

1. **Right align**

The rjust() method will right align the string, using a specified character (space is default) as the fill character. Syntax: *string.rjust(length, character)*.

1. **Raw string**

Raw string, when you want to type symbol in string but won't read as function using "r" or (\) if you want insert escape char/symbol.