

# Strings

```
In [4]: letter='J'  
print(letter)
```

J

```
In [5]: print(len(letter))
```

1

```
In [6]: greeting = "Hello World"  
print(greeting)
```

Hello World

```
In [7]: print(len(greeting))
```

11

```
In [1]: sentence = "I hope you are enjoying Nit "  
print(sentence)
```

I hope you are enjoying Nit

## Single line comment

```
In [4]: # Single line comment  
letter = 'P' # A string could be a single character or a bunch  
print(letter) # P  
print(len(letter)) # 1  
greeting = 'Hello World' # String could be a single or double quote, "Hello,  
print(greeting) # Hello, World!  
print(len(greeting)) # 13  
sentence = "I hope you are enjoying Nit"  
print(sentence)
```

P  
1  
Hello World  
11  
I hope you are enjoying Nit

```
In [6]: # Multiline String  
multiline_string = '''I am a Data science student and enjoy kaggle dataset.  
That is why I created project.'''  
print(multiline_string)
```

I am a Data science student and enjoy kaggle dataset.  
That is why I created project.

```
In [7]: # Multiline String
multiline_string = """I am a Data science student and enjoy kaggle dataset.
That is why I created project."""
print(multiline_string)
```

I am a Data science student and enjoy kaggle dataset.  
That is why I created project.

```
In [8]: # String Concatenation
first_name = 'Janhavi'
last_name = 'Landge'
space = ' '
full_name = first_name + space + last_name
print(full_name)
```

Janhavi Landge

```
In [9]: print(len(first_name))
print(len(last_name))
print(len(first_name) > len(last_name))
print(len(full_name))
```

7  
6  
True  
14

```
In [10]: #Unpacking Character
language = 'Python'
a,b,c,d,e,f = language
print(a)
print(b)
print(c)
print(d)
print(e)
print(f)
```

P  
y  
t  
h  
o  
n

```
In [11]: # Accessing characters in strings by index
language = 'Python'
first_letter = language[0]
print(first_letter)
second_letter = language[1]
print(second_letter)
last_index = len(language) - 1
last_letter = language[last_index]
print(last_letter)
```

P  
y  
n

```
In [12]: #Unpacking Character
language = 'DataScience'
a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k = language
print(a)
print(b)
print(c)
print(d)
print(e)
print(f)
print(g)
print(h)
print(i)
print(j)
print(k)
```

D  
a  
t  
a  
S  
c  
i  
e  
n  
c  
e

```
In [13]: # Accessing characters in strings by index
language = 'DataScience'
first_letter = language[0]
print(first_letter)
second_letter = language[1]
print(second_letter)
last_index = len(language) - 1
last_letter = language[last_index]
print(last_letter)
```

D  
a  
e

```
In [14]: #Slicing
language = 'DataScience'
first_three = language[0:3] # starts at zero index and up to 3 but not include
last_three = language[3:6]
print(last_three) # hon
# Another way
last_three = language[-3:]
print(last_three) # hon
last_three = language[3:]
print(last_three) # hon
```

aSc  
nce  
aScience

```
In [15]: language = 'DataScience'
         pto = language[0:6:2] #
         print(pto) # pto
```

DtS

```
In [16]: #Escape Sequence
         print('I hope every one enjoying the python challenge.\nDo you ?') # Line break
         print('Days\tTopics\tExercises')
         print('Day 1\t3\t5')
         print('Day 2\t3\t5')
         print('Day 3\t3\t5')
         print('Day 4\t3\t5')
         print('This is a back slash symbol (\\)') # To write a back slash
         print('In every programming language it starts with \"Hello, World!\"')
```

I hope every one enjoying the python challenge.

Do you ?

Days	Topics	Exercises
------	--------	-----------

Day 1	3	5
-------	---	---

Day 2	3	5
-------	---	---

Day 3	3	5
-------	---	---

Day 4	3	5
-------	---	---

This is a back slash symbol (\\)

In every programming language it starts with "Hello, World!"

## String Method

```
In [17]: # capitalize(): Converts the first character the string to Capital Letter
```

```
In [19]: challenge = '6 month of datascience'
         print(challenge.capitalize())
```

6 month of datascience

```
In [23]: # count(): returns occurrences of substring in string, count(substring, start=
```

```
In [21]: challenge = 'thirty days of python'
         print(challenge.count('y'))
         print(challenge.count('y', 7, 14))
         print(challenge.count('th'))
```

3

1

2

```
In [24]: # endswith(): Checks if a string ends with a specified ending
```

```
In [22]: challenge = '6 month of datascience'
print(challenge.endswith('ce')) # True
print(challenge.endswith('tion')) # False
```

True  
False

```
In [26]: #expandtabs(): Replaces tab character with spaces, default tab size is 8.
```

```
In [27]: challenge = '6\tmonths\ttof\tdatascience'
print(challenge.expandtabs())
print(challenge.expandtabs(10))
```

6        months    of        datascience  
6        months    of        datascience

```
In [28]: challenge = '6 month of datascience'
print(challenge.find('h'))
print(challenge.find('en'))
```

6  
18

```
In [29]: # format() formats string into nicer output
first_name = 'Janhavi'
last_name = 'Landge'
job = 'DataScience'
country = 'India'
sentence = 'I am {} {}. I am a {}. I live in {}.'.format(first_name, last_name, job, country)
print(sentence)
```

I am Janhavi Landge. I am a DataScience. I live in India.

```
In [30]: radius = 10
pi = 3.14
area = pi
result = 'The area of circle with {} is {}'.format(str(radius), str(area))
print(result)
```

The area of circle with 10 is 3.14

```
In [31]: # index(): Returns the index of substring
```

```
In [32]: challenge = '6 month of datascience'
print(challenge.find('h'))
print(challenge.find('ta'))
```

6  
13

```
In [33]: # isalnum(): Checks alphanumeric character
```

```
In [34]: challenge = '6monthofdatascience'  
print(challenge.isalnum())
```

True

```
In [35]: challenge = '6monthdatascience'  
print(challenge.isalnum())
```

True

```
In [36]: challenge = '6 month of datascience'  
print(challenge.isalnum())
```

False

```
In [37]: challenge = '6 month of datascience 2019'  
print(challenge.isalnum()) # False
```

False

```
In [38]: ## isalpha(): Checks if all characters are alphabets
```

```
In [39]: challenge = '6 month of datascience'  
print(challenge.isalpha()) # True  
num = '123'  
print(num.isalpha())
```

False

False

```
In [41]: #isdecimal(): Checks Decimal Characters
```

```
In [42]: challenge = '6 month of datascience'  
print(challenge.find('o')) # 5  
print(challenge.find('sc')) # 0
```

3

15

```
In [43]: # isdigit(): Checks Digit Characters
```

```
In [47]: # isdecimal():Checks decimal characters
```

```
num = '10'  
print(num.isdecimal()) # True  
num = '10.5'  
print(num.isdecimal()) # False
```

True

False

```
In [48]: # isidentifier():Checks for valid identifier means it check if a string is a v  
  
challenge = '3'  
print(challenge.isidentifier()) # False, because it starts with a number  
challenge = 'thirty_days_of_python'  
print(challenge.isidentifier()) # True
```

False

True

```
In [49]: # islower():Checks if all alphabets in a string are lowercase  
  
challenge = 'thirty days of python'  
print(challenge.islower()) # True  
challenge = 'Thirty days of python'  
print(challenge.islower()) # False
```

True

False

```
In [1]: # isupper(): returns if all characters are uppercase characters  
  
challenge = '6 months of Datascience'  
print(challenge.isupper()) # False  
challenge = '6 MONTH OF DATASCIENCE'  
print(challenge.isupper()) # True
```

False

True

```
In [2]: # isnumeric():Checks numeric characters  
  
num = '10'  
print(num.isnumeric())      # True  
print('ten'.isnumeric())    # False
```

True

False

```
In [3]: # join(): Returns a concatenated string  
  
web_tech = ['HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'React']  
result = '#, '.join(web_tech)  
print(result)
```

HTML#, CSS#, JavaScript#, React

```
In [4]: # strip(): Removes both leading and trailing characters
```

```
In [5]: challenge = ' 6 months of datascience '  
print(challenge.strip('t'))
```

6 months of datascience

In [6]: *#replace(): Replaces substring inside*

```
In [7]: challenge = '6 moths of datascience'
print(challenge.replace('datascience', 'coding'))
```

6 moths of coding

In [8]: *# split(): Splits String from Left*

```
In [9]: challenge = '6 months of datascience'
print(challenge.split())
```

['6', 'months', 'of', 'datascience']

In [10]: *# title(): Returns a Title Cased String*

```
In [11]: challenge = '6 months of datascience'
print(challenge.title())
```

6 Months Of Datascience

In [12]: *# swapcase(): Checks if String Starts with the Specified String*

```
In [15]: challenge = '6 months of datascience'
print(challenge.swapcase())
challenge = '6 Months of Datascience'
print(challenge.swapcase())
```

6 MONTHS OF DATASCIENCE

6 MONTHS OF dATASCIENCE

In [16]: *# startswith(): Checks if String Starts with the Specified String*

```
In [18]: challenge = 'six month of datascience'
print(challenge.startswith('six')) # True
challenge = '6 month of datascience'
print(challenge.startswith('six')) # False
```

True

False

In [ ]: