PythonCourse_7_Strings

April 18, 2021

0.0.1 Strings

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[9]: ## Representation
       s1 = 'Jayashree' #single quotes
       s2 = "Rekha" #double quotes
       s3 = '''Srinivasan''' #triple quotes
       print(s1)
       print(s2)
       print(s3)
       #s4 = "Line1 # SyntaxError: EOL while scanning string literal
       #Line2
       #Line3"
       # Triple quotes used for multiline strings
       s4 = ""Line1"
       Line2
       Line3'''
      print(s4)
       s4 #stored with n characters
      Jayashree
      Rekha
      Srinivasan
      Line1
      Line2
      Line3
  [9]: 'Line1\nLine2\nLine3'
[118]: s = "Jayashree"
       print('s',type(s))
      print('s[0]', type(s[0])) #Each element in the string is also of type string
      s <class 'str'>
      s[0] <class 'str'>
```

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[20]: ## Indexing
      s1 = 'Jayashree'
      print(s1[0])
      print(s1[len(s1)-1])
      #print(s1[15]) #IndexError: string index out of range
      print(s1[-1]) #Negative indexing possible
      s2 = '''Hello
      World'''
      print(s2[5]) #prints the \n character
      s2[5] #\n character present in multiline strings
     J
     е
[20]: '\n'
[23]: ## Storing Strings
      s = "Jayashree"
      print('s', s, id(s))
      s = "Rekhu" #Reference changes
      print('s', s, id(s))
      a = "Jayashree" #Python optimization- Small strings references are same
      print('a', a, id(a))
     s Jayashree 83744432
     s Rekhu 84547696
     a Jayashree 83744432
[26]: ## Strings are Immutable
      s = "Jayashree"
      print(s[0])
      #Cannot change the contents in the memory-- Immutable unlike Lists
      #s[0] = 5 # TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
[31]: ## String Concatenation
      s = 'Jayashree'
      print('s', s, id(s))
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s = s + 'Srinivasan' #new string created, therefore refernces different
      print('s', s, id(s))
      s += "Rekha" #using +=operator
      print('s', s, id(s))
      s = s * 2 \#using * operator \rightarrow multiples can be created
      print('s', s, id(s))
      \#s = s + 2 \# TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
      s = s + str(2) #need to convert int to string, only string and string can be
      \rightarrow concatenated in Python
      print('s', s, id(s))
     s Jayashree 83744432
     s JayashreeSrinivasan 84583808
     s JayashreeSrinivasanRekha 84591840
     s JayashreeSrinivasanRekhaJayashreeSrinivasanRekha 84563984
     s JayashreeSrinivasanRekhaJayashreeSrinivasanRekha2 84564992
[38]: ## Slicing of Strings
      s = "ABCDE"
      print(s[::]) #(start:stop:step) Default(0:len:1)
      print(s[1::2])
      print(s[::-1]) #negative indexing possible
      print(s[4:1:-1]) #with negative step 4 to 1 possible
      print(s[4:1:1])
      s[4:1:1] #null since start cant be more than stop with positive step
     ABCDE
     BD
     EDCBA
     EDC
[38]: ''
[43]: ## Iterating Through Strings
      s = "abc"
      # Through Indices
      for i in range(len(s)):
          print(s[i])
      # Through Elements
      for element in s:
          print(element)
```

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а
     b
     С
     a
     b
[51]: ## Check Substring using in/not in
      s = 'abcdefghij'
      sub_s1 = 'cde' #Has to be continuous part
      sub_s2 = 'fe' #Cannot be backwards
      sub_s3 = 'ch' #Cannot be discontinuos
      sub_s4 = 'j' #Can be just one character
      if sub_s1 in s:
         print('s1', 'True')
      else:
          print('s1','False')
      if sub_s2 in s:
          print('s2', 'True')
      else:
          print('s2','False')
      if sub s3 not in s:
          print('s3', 'False')
      else:
          print('s3','True')
      if sub_s4 not in s:
          print('s4', 'False')
      else:
          print('s4','True')
     s1 True
     s2 False
     s3 False
     s4 True
[64]: ## Comparison Operator on Strings
      #Comparison done based on ascii values
      print('1',"Jay" == "Jay")
      print('2',"jay" > "Jay")
      print('3',"jay" <= "Jay")</pre>
      print('4',"jay" != "Jay")
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print('5', "Jay" <= "Jayashree") #if same chars, then considers length: Longer_
      → length greater value
      print('6', "jay" <= "Jayashree") #char by char comparison; here j > J : Length
       \rightarrow does not matter
     1 True
     2 True
     3 False
     4 True
     5 True
     6 False
     Operations on String
[79]: ## split
      #splits the string by the specified delimiter and puts the elements into a list
      s = "Christropher Nolan is the best director of all times"
      print(s.split(' '))
      print(s.split()) #default delimiter is space
      print(s.split(' ',1)) #second arg specifies how many times to split
      print(s.split(' ',3)) #second arg specifies how many times to split
      print(s) #original string unaltered
      print(id(s))
      print(id(s.split()))
      print(id(s.split(' ',1)))
      print(id(s.split(' '))) #different for different lists
      s1 = "Inception, Mememto, Prestige, Interstellar, Tenet"
      print(s1.split(','))
     ['Christropher', 'Nolan', 'is', 'the', 'best', 'director', 'of', 'all', 'times']
     ['Christropher', 'Nolan', 'is', 'the', 'best', 'director', 'of', 'all', 'times']
     ['Christropher', 'Nolan is the best director of all times']
     ['Christropher', 'Nolan', 'is', 'the best director of all times']
     Christropher Nolan is the best director of all times
     84675360
     84662208
     84251840
     ['Inception', 'Mememto', 'Prestige', 'Interstellar', 'Tenet']
[90]: ## replace
      #replaces a subtring in the string
      s = "Christropher Nolan is the best director of all times"
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print(s.replace('Christropher Nolan', 'Mani Ratnam')) #(a,b) replaces a with b

print(s) #original string unaltered

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s = s.replace('Christropher Nolan', 'Mani Ratnam') #assignment needed
       print(s)
       a = "Hi Hi Hi! How are you?"
       print(a.replace('Hi','Hey',1)) #third arg tells how many to replace
       print(a.replace('H', 'Hello', 10)) #If more given--> no error
       print(a.replace('Jay','Hello')) #If substring not present--> no error
      Mani Ratnam is the best director of all times
      Christropher Nolan is the best director of all times
      Mani Ratnam is the best director of all times
      Hey Hi Hi! How are you?
      Helloi Helloi! Helloow are you?
      Hi Hi! How are you?
[103]: ## find
       #Finds the specified substring and returns the index
       s = "I have not seen Dunkirk"
       print(s.find('have'))
       s = "Dunkirk, I have not seen Dunkirk"
       print(s.find('Dunkirk',5,33)) #the range of indicies to be searched can be_
       \rightarrow specified
       print(s.find('Dunkirk',5)) #if third arg not specified--> by default takes the
       \rightarrow end of the string
       print(s.find('Tenet',5)) #return -1 if substring not present
      2
      25
      25
      -1
[109]: ## upper and lower
       # converts to the specified case
       s = "Break free like in the Shawahank Redemption"
       print(s.upper())
       print(s) #original string unaltered
       s = s.upper() #assignment needed
       print(s)
       s = s.lower()
       print(s)
      BREAK FREE LIKE IN THE SHAWAHANK REDEMPTION
      Break free like in the Shawahank Redemption
      BREAK FREE LIKE IN THE SHAWAHANK REDEMPTION
      break free like in the shawahank redemption
```

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## startswith

#checks if the string starts with the substring specified

#returns Boolean value

s = "Time and space has no bounds"

print(s.startswith('Tim'))

print(s.startswith('me',2,6)) #the range of indicies to be searched can be

⇒specified

print(s.startswith('me',2,3)) #has to map the entire substring in the range

print(s.startswith('me',2)) #if third arg not specified--> by default takes the

⇒end of the string
```

True True False True

Programs

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