

# Data Structure Assignment

Joel Oduor

08/02/2021

## Data Structures- Strings/Characters

A string in Python is a sequence of characters. It is a derived data type. Strings are immutable. This means that once defined, they cannot be changed. Many python methods, such as `replace()`, `join()` or `split()` modify strings.

In R, a piece of text is represented as a sequence of characters (letters, numbers and symbols). The data type R provides for storing sequences of characters is character. Formally, the mode of an object that holds character strings in R is “character”

**In R you can use the `as.character` to assign a value to a character variable as below;**

```
favorite_snack <- as.character(1458)
favorite_snack
```

```
## [1] "1458"
```

```
electronic_device <- "television"
television_model <- "samsung"
phon_model <- "nokia"
```

I realized in R when you run data type it appears as “character”, python “string” I also noticed I can use the following functions to query data types and structures `class()` `typeof()` as show below

```
class(electronic_device)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
class(television_model)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
typeof(phon_model)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
typeof(electronic_device)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```