

```
str = "THIS is string example....wow!!!";  
print str.isupper();
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
True  
False
```

20. 18. join(seq)

Description

The method **join()** returns a string in which the string elements of sequence have been joined by *str* separator.

Syntax

Following is the syntax for **join()** method:

```
str.join(sequence)
```

Parameters

sequence -- This is a sequence of the elements to be joined.

Return Value

This method returns a string, which is the concatenation of the strings in the sequence seq. The separator between elements is the string providing this method.

Example

The following example shows the usage of join() method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python  
  
str = "-";  
seq = ("a", "b", "c"); # This is sequence of strings.  
print str.join( seq );
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
a-b-c
```