Chapter 3 - Strings.

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String is a data type in Python
String is a sequence of characters enclosed in quotes.
We can primarily, write a string in these three ways.

1) Single quoted strings → a = 'kaif'
2) Double quoted strings → b = "kaif"
3) Triple quoted strings → c = '''kaif'''

String Slicing
A string in Python can be sliced for getting a part of the string.
Consider the following string.

name = " | K | a | i | F | " ⇒ Length = 4
0 1 2 3
(-4) (-3) (-2) (-1)

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The index in a string starts from 0 to (length-1) in python. In order to slice a string, we use the following syntax.

SL = name[ind_start : int_end]

First index include ↙ ↘ Last index is not include.

SL[0:3) returns "Hax" → characters from 0 to
SL[1:3) returns "ax" → characters from 1 to

Negative Indices: Negative Indices can also be used as shown in the fingure above -1 corresponds to the (length-1) index, -2 to (length-2)

String with Skip value.
we can Provide a skip value as a Part of our slice like this:

word = "amazing!"
word = [1:6:2] → 'mzn'

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other advanced slicing techniques.

word = "amazing"

word = [:7] → word [0:7] → 'amazing'

word = [0:] → word [0:7] → 'amazing'

String Function

Some of the mostly used function to perform operations on or manipulate string are:

1) Len () function → This function returns the length of the string.

Len ("Kaif") → returns 4

2) String endswitch ("qif") → This function tells whether the variables string ends with the string "qif" or if string is "Kaif", it returns true for "qif" since kaif ends with qif.

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3) string.count("c") → Counts the total numbers of occurence of any character

4) string.capitalize() → This function capitalizes the first character of a given string.

5) string.find(word) - This function finds a word and returns the index of first occurence of that word in the string.

6) string.replace(oldword, newword) - This function replaces the old word with newword in the entire string.

Escape sequence characters.
sequence of characters after backslash '\' → Escape seq. characters.

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Escape sequence character comprises of more than one characters but represents one character but represents one character when used within the strings.

Examples \n, \t, \', \\ etc.

\n → newline
\t → Tab
\' → single quote
\\ → backspash.

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