

Liezcel Cielo D. Tiqui  
CS3C

### **Creating a String:**

Using single quotes ("") or double quotes (""), you can represent characters in Python strings. Strings can have spaces, special characters, numbers, and letters in them.

#### **Example:**

```
my_string_single_quotes = 'Hello, World!'
my_string_double_quotes = "Python is awesome!"
```

### **Accessing Characters in the String:**

Indexing allows you to retrieve individual characters within a string. For the initial character, indexing begins at 0, and you can access characters from the end of the string by using negative indexing.

#### **Example:**

```
my_string = "Hello, World!"
print(my_string[0])
# Output:
H
print(my_string[-1])
# Output:
!
```

### **Removing Space from a String:**

There are multiple ways in Python to eliminate spaces from strings. The `strip()` method, which eliminates leading and trailing whitespace characters from a string, is one popular technique.

#### **Example:**

```
my_string = " Hello, World! "
trimmed_string = my_string.strip()
print(trimmed_string)
# Output:
Hello, World!
```

### **Python String Methods:**

Python offers many different string manipulation and working methods. `Lower()`, `upper()`, `replace()`, `split()`, `join()`, `find()`, `startswith()`, `endswith()`, and many more are examples of typical techniques.

#### **Example:**

```
my_string = "Hello, World!"
print(my_string.lower())
```

```
# Output:  
hello, world!  
print(my_string.replace('H', 'J'))  
# Output:  
Jello, World!
```

## **Python and jupyter notebook**

### **Launch Jupyter Notebook**

Open a terminal or command prompt, type jupyter notebook, and hit Enter to launch the Jupyter Notebook server. This will launch the Jupyter Notebook dashboard in a new browser window.

### **Open a notebook file**

Upon starting the Jupyter Notebook server, navigate to the directory containing your notebook file (.ipynb) and click on it to open it in Jupyter Notebook.

### **Launch Jupyter Notebook**

To write code and text in a Jupyter Notebook, use the "+" button in the toolbar and select "Code" or "Markdown" from the dropdown menu on the toolbar. This will allow you to begin writing in Python.

### **Start writing a Jupyter Notebook**

To create Python code, open a blank code cell and select the cell type (code or markdown) and press the "+" button. Type your code in the cells and press Shift + Enter to run Python code cells. The result will appear below the cell. After writing, press Shift + Enter to render Markdown cells.