字符串序列操作：

例：程序string\_test/string\_test1.py

str1 = 'Spam'  
print(len(str1))  
print(str1[0])  
print(str1[-1]) # 最后一个  
print(str1[-2]) # 倒数第2个  
print()  
  
# 字符串切片  
print(str1[1:3]) # pa  
print(str1[1:]) # pam  
print(str1[:-1]) # Spa  
print(str1[:]) # Spam  
  
print(str1 + 'xyz') # Spamxyz  
print(str1 \* 2) # SpamSpam  
  
# 字符串为不可变对象  
# str1[0] = 'z' # Error

字符串方法：

程序string\_test/string\_test2.py

s = 'Spam'  
print('position ', s.find('pa'))  
  
# 字符串具有不可变性  
s1 = s.replace('pa', 'XYZ')  
print(s) # Spam  
print(s1) # SXYZm  
  
line = 'aaa,bbb,ccccc,dd'  
print(line.split(',')) # 返回列表  
  
# 格式化输出  
print('%s, eggs, and %s' % ('spam', 'SPAM!')) # spam, eggs, and SPAM!  
print('{0}, eggs, and {1}'.format('spam', 'SPAM!')) # spam, eggs, and SPAM!  
print()  
  
# 查找字符串的方法  
print(dir(s))

输出为：

position 1

Spam

SXYZm

['aaa', 'bbb', 'ccccc', 'dd']

spam, eggs, and SPAM!

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