



Today's Agenda

- Recap
 - Numeric Data Types
 - Operators
- String Data Type
 - Defining Strings
 - Accessing String elements
 - Strings are immutable
 - Slicing Strings
 - String Concatenation
 - Creating Large Strings
 - Find and Replace
 - Split and Join
 - Misc String Functions

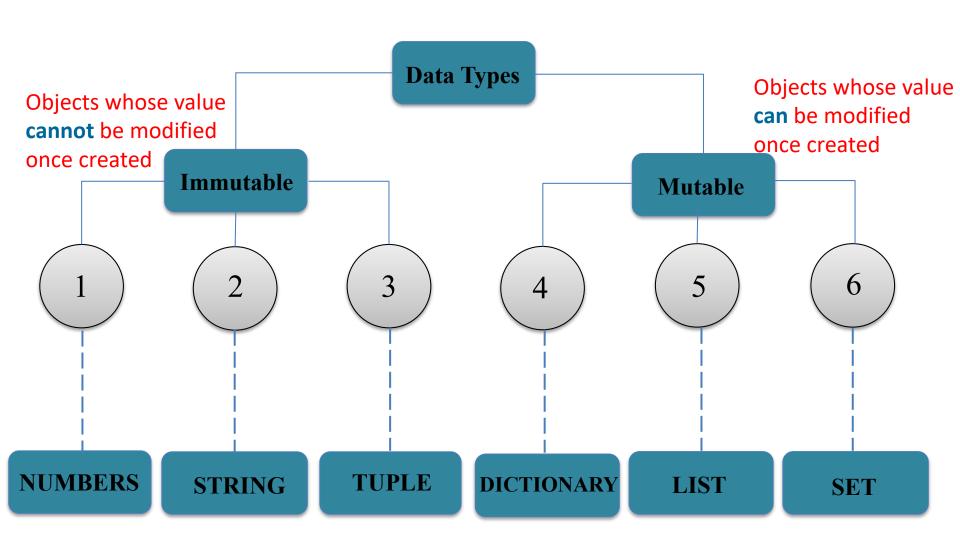








Overview of Data Types





Operators





String Data Type



String Data Type

- A String is an object type in Python, that is actually a sub-type of a broader classification of object type called **sequence**.
- A sequence is an object that contains components placed one after the other, where each object is given a numeric index, which identifies that component and its position within the whole sequence.
- As Python is a zero indexed based language, the first object of any sequence is always indexed zero.
- A string is defined using opening and closing delimiters. These delimiters are single or double quotes

```
str1 = "Hello World"
str2 = 'Python is fun'
```



Defining and Accessing Characters in a String

• String data type is used to store text (a set of characters)





String: Operations





String: Operations

Concatenation

> Repetition

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathtt{str} = \mathtt{'}\mathtt{AB'} \\ \end{array}\right) \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathtt{ABAB} \\ \end{array}\right)$$

> Slicing

➤ Indexing

$$\boxed{ str='python' } \longrightarrow \boxed{ str[0] } \longrightarrow \boxed{ }$$



Strings in Python

https://github.com/arifpucit/data-science.git



View/Download from Jupyter nbviewer



Things To Do

- Play around with the basic data types of Python discussed in class. Do check out the mentioned links in the practice notebooks files to learn at your own pace.
- Practice code to have a clear understanding of different operators discussed in class
- This practice will of course help you in later part of the course



Coming to office hours does NOT mean you are academically weak!