



Join Function In Python Explained | Advanced python tutorials in Hindi



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join() function is used to join an iterable object, it could be a list, a tuple or anything iterable. We can use for loop to join list items too but then why use join() function? What you will do in 4-5 lines of code, join() will do in one line, it's easy and readable. This is how we join with for loop:

```
sample_list1 = ["share", "this", "blog", "and", "subscribe", "codewithharry"]

for i in sample_list1:
    print(i, end=" ")
```

and this is with join() function:

```
sample_list1 = ["share", "this", "blog", "and", "subscribe", "codewithharry"]
print(" ".join(sample_list1))
```

Both codes are different but output is same:

share this blog and subscribe codewithharry

Further example of join() function:

```
sample_list2 = ["chalk", "duster", "board", "chair", "table", "benches"]
print("We need", ", ".join(sample_list2), "in class.")
```

Output:

We need chalk, duster, board, chair, table, benches in class.

Without join it's like:

```
sample_list2 = ["chalk", "duster", "board", "chair", "table", "benches"]

print("We need", end=" ")
for i in sample_list2:
    print(f"{i},", end=" ")
print("in class.")
```

See how uneasy, untidy and unreadable is that and even after doing this much this is the output:

We need chalk, duster, board, chair, table, benches, in class.

There is a comma after benches which shouldn't be there but in join() output is as we wanted.

Tip: If we pass a string through join() then it will do opposite of what it usually does. It will make a list, put whatever thing we have given it in between every letter and join all that in one single string. Example:-

```
print(", ".join("python"))
print(" and ".join("python"))
```

Output:

```
p,y,t,h,o,n
```

```
p and y and t and h and o and n
```

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It will separate all letters and whatever string we have given it, it will write that in between like it used to with list.

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