In [7]:

```python
m = "python Language is Good"
print(dir(m))
```

```
['__add__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__dir__', '__doc_
_', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__
getnewargs__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__ite
r__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mod__', '__mul__', '__ne__', '__new_
_', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__rmod__', '__rmul__', '__se
tattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'capitalize', 'casefo
ld', 'center', 'count', 'encode', 'endswith', 'expandtabs', 'find', 'forma
t', 'format_map', 'index', 'isalnum', 'isalpha', 'isascii', 'isdecimal', 'is
digit', 'isidentifier', 'islower', 'isnumeric', 'isprintable', 'isspace', 'i
stitle', 'isupper', 'join', 'ljust', 'lower', 'lstrip', 'maketrans', 'partit
ion', 'replace', 'rfind', 'rindex', 'rjust', 'rpartition', 'rsplit', 'rstri
p', 'split', 'splitlines', 'startswith', 'strip', 'swapcase', 'title', 'tran
slate', 'upper', 'zfill']
```

In [12]:

```python
print(m.capitalize())
print(m.title())
print(m.casefold())
print(m.lower())
print(m.upper())
print(m.swapcase())
```

```
Python language is good
Python Language Is Good
python language is good
python language is good
PYTHON LANGUAGE IS GOOD
PYTHON lANGUAGE IS gOOD
```

In [14]:

```python
p = "Raju is good At Technical"
```

In [45]:

```python
print(p)
print(p.count('q'))
print(p.startswith('r'))
print(p.endswith('l'))
print(p.find('g')) # -1
print(p.rfind('a'))
print(p.index('g')) # displays valueerror when character is not in a string
print(p.rindex('w')) # displays valueerror when character is not in a string
```

```
Raju is good At Technical
0
False
True
8
23
8

---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-45-dc660bed833b> in <module>
      6 print(p.rfind('a'))
      7 print(p.index('g')) # displays valueerror when character is not in a
string
----> 8 print(p.rindex('w')) # displays valueerror when character is not in
 a string

ValueError: substring not found
```

In [65]:

```python
print(",".join(p))
print(p.split())
print(p.rsplit())
print(p.replace('Raju','Rajesh'))
```

```
R,a,j,u, ,i,s, ,g,o,o,d, ,A,t, ,T,e,c,h,n,i,c,a,l
['Raju', 'is', 'good', 'At', 'Technical']
['Raju', 'is', 'good', 'At', 'Technical']
Rajesh is good At Technical
```

In [38]:

```python
print(help(m.index))
```

```
Help on built-in function index:

index(...) method of builtins.str instance
    S.index(sub[, start[, end]]) -> int

    Return the lowest index in S where substring sub is found,
    such that sub is contained within S[start:end].  Optional
    arguments start and end are interpreted as in slice notation.

    Raises ValueError when the substring is not found.

None
```

In [81]:

```
t = "   This   is  a example"
y = " This is another    example     "
print(t.strip())
print(y.strip())
print(t.lstrip())
print(y.rstrip())
print(t.ljust(47))
print(y.rjust(47))
print(t.center(30))
print(y.zfill(60))
print(t.partition('Th'))
```

```
This   is  a example
This is another    example
This   is  a example
 This is another    example
   This   is  a example
                This is another    example
      This   is  a example
0000000000000000000000000000 This is another    example
('   ', 'Th', 'is   is  a example')
```

In [76]:

```
print(help(t.partition))
```

```
Help on built-in function partition:

partition(sep, /) method of builtins.str instance
    Partition the string into three parts using the given separator.

    This will search for the separator in the string.  If the separator is f
ound,
    returns a 3-tuple containing the part before the separator, the separato
r
    itself, and the part after it.

    If the separator is not found, returns a 3-tuple containing the original
string
    and two empty strings.

None
```

In [84]:

```
k = "raju raj"
print(k.partition('u'))
```

```
('raj', 'u', ' raj')
```

In [ ]:

```

```