# **Programs on Immutable Data Structure:**

1. Write a Python function to Find length of a string in python <b>v</b>	vithout using len
function.	

<b>❖</b> Solution:							
❖ def findLen(str):							
counter = 0							
♦ for i in str:							
counter += 1							
return counter							
str=input("Enter the string:")							
print("Length of the string:",findLen(str))							
❖ Output:							
❖ Enter the string: Arman							
❖ Length of the string: 5							
2. Write a Python program to check if a string is palindrome or not using function							
❖ Example:							
❖ Input : malayalam Output : Yes Input : geeks Output : No							
<b>❖</b> Solution:							
♣ # function which return reverse of a string							
❖ def isPalindrome(s):							
$  \bullet                                  $							
❖ s = input("Enter String")							
<pre>ans = isPalindrome(s)</pre>							
<b>♦</b> if ans==1:							
<pre>print("Yes")</pre>							
❖ else:							
<pre>print("No")</pre>							

## 3. Write a program to remove i'th character from string in Python

- **Solution:**
- test\_str = "Hello welcome"
- ❖ # Printing original string
- print ("The original string is : " + test\_str)
- new\_str = ""
- print("Enter index number which you want to skip")
- j=int(input())
- for i in range(len(test\_str)):
- **♦** if i!= j:
- new\_str = new\_str + test\_str[i]
- ❖ # Printing string after removal
- print ("The string after removal of i'th character: " + new\_str)
- **Output:**
- ❖ The original string is : Hello welcome
- Enter index number which you want to skip
- **\*** 2
- ❖ The string after removal of i'th character : Helo welcome

# 4. Create a string made of the first, middle and last character

- **Solution:**
- ❖ str1 = 'James'
- print("Original String is", str1)
- # Get first character
- **♦** res = str1[0]
- ♦ # Get string size

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l = len(str1)
❖ # Get middle index number
\Rightarrow mi = int(1 / 2)
* # Get middle character and add it to result
res = res + str1[mi]
# Get last character and add it to result
❖ res = res + str1[l - 1]
print("New String:", res)
❖ Output:
Original String is James
❖ New String: Jms
5. Count all letters, digits, and special symbols from a given string.
Solution:
def find_digits_chars_symbols(sample_str):
*
       char_count = 0
*
       digit_count = 0
*
       symbol_count = 0
*
       for char in sample_str:
*
              if char.isalpha():
*
                     char_count += 1
              elif char.isdigit():
                     digit_count += 1
              # if it is not letter or digit then it is special symbol
              else:
*
                     symbol_count += 1
      print("Chars =", char_count, "Digits =", digit_count, "Symbol =", symbol_count)
*
```

- sample\_str = "P@yn2at&#i5ve"
- print("total counts of chars, Digits, and symbols \n")
- find\_digits\_chars\_symbols(sample\_str)
- **Output:**
- total counts of chars, Digits, and symbols
- ❖ Chars = 8 Digits = 2 Symbol = 3
- 6. Write a Python program that accepts a string and calculate the number of uppercase letters and lowercase letters.
- **❖** Solution:
- n=input("Enter String")
- **♦** upper\_counter=0
- ♦ lower\_counter=0
- ♦ for x in n:
- if x.isupper():
- upper\_counter+=1
- elif x.islower():
- ♦ lower\_counter+=1
- else:
- pass
- print("The number of uppercase letters is ",upper\_counter)
- print("The number of lowercase letters is ",lower\_counter)
- **❖** Output:
- Enter String: TeJaS ThAkkAR
- ❖ The number of uppercase letters is 7
- ❖ The number of lowercase letters is 5

7.	Find all occurrences of a substring in a given string by ignoring the case.							
*	Solution:							
*	str1 = "Welcome to USA. usa awesome, isn't it?"							
*	sub_string = "USA"							
*	# convert string to lowercase							
*	temp_str = str1.lower()							
*	# use count function							
*	<pre>count = temp_str.count(sub_string.lower())</pre>							
*	print("The USA count is:", count)							
	Output: The USA count is: 2							
8.	Calculate the sum and average of the digits present in a string.							
*	Solution:							
*	input_str = "PYnative29@#8496"							
*	total = 0							
*	cnt = 0							
*	for char in input_str:							
*	if char.isdigit():							
*	total += int(char)							
*	cnt += 1							
*	# average = sum / count of digits							
	<pre># average = sum / count of digits avg = total / cnt</pre>							

**♦** Output:

## 9. Write a program to Reverse a given string.

- **Solution:**
- ❖ str1 = "PYnative"
- print("Original String is:", str1)
- **♦** str1 = str1[::-1]
- print("Reversed String is:", str1)
- **Output:**
- ❖ Original String is: PYnative
- ❖ Reversed String is: evitanYP

#### 10. Split a string on hyphens.

- **♦** Given:
- ♦ str1 = Emma-is-a-data-scientist
- **Expected Output:**
- Displaying each substring
- **❖** Emma
- 🍁 is
- **♦** a
- data
- scientist

#### **Solution:**

- ❖ str1 = "Emma-is-a-data-scientist"
- print("Original String is:", str1)
- # split string
- sub\_strings = str1.split("-")
- print("Displaying each substring")
- for sub in sub\_strings:
- print(sub)

t:

- ❖ Original String is: Emma-is-a-data-scientist
- ❖ Displaying each substring
- **❖** Emma
- **❖** is
- **❖** a
- data
- **❖** scientist

#### 11. Replace each special symbol with # in the following string.

- **❖** Given:
- ❖ str1 = '/\*Jon is @developer & musician!!'
- **Expected Output:**
- ##Jon is #developer # musician##
- **❖** Solution:
- import string
- ❖ str1 = '/\*Jon is @developer & musician!!'
- print("The original string is: ", str1)
- \* # Replace punctuations with #
- replace\_char = '#'
- \* # string.punctuation to get the list of all special symbols
- ❖ for char in string.punctuation:
- str1 = str1.replace(char, replace\_char)
- print("The strings after replacement : ", str1)

#### **Output:**

- ❖ The original string is : /\*Jon is @developer & musician!!
- ❖ The strings after replacement : ##Jon is #developer # musician##

<b>12.</b>	Write a	<b>Pvthon</b>	program	to d	lemonstrate	the ne	egative	index i	n a Tu	ple .
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- **Solution:**
- my\_tuple = ('p', 'e', 'r', 'm', 'i', 't')
- print(my\_tuple[-1])
- print(my\_tuple[-2])
- print(my\_tuple[-3])
- print(my\_tuple[-4])
- print(my\_tuple[-5])
- print(my\_tuple[-6])
- **Output:**
- **❖** t
- 🌣 i
- **♦** m
- r
- **\*** е
- **❖** P

# 13. Write a program to do sum of tuple elements.

- **Solution:**
- **♦** test\_tup = (1, 2, 3)
- **❖** sum=0
- for i in test\_tup:
- **⋄** sum=sum+i
- print(sum)
- **\* Output**: 6

## 14. Write a program to print Maximum and Minimum elements in given Tuple

## **Solution:**

- $\star$  test\_tup = (1, 2, 3)
- max=test\_tup[0]
- min=test\_tup[0]
- ❖ for i in test\_tup:
- **♦** if (i>max):
- **♦** max=i
- ❖ if (i<min):
  </p>
- ♦ min=i
- print(max)
- print(min)

## **Output:**

- **\*** 3
- **\*** 1

# 15. Write a program to print even numbers from given tuple.

## **♦** Solution:

- **test\_tup = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)**
- for i in test\_tup:
- **♦** if (i%2==0):
- print(i)

## **❖** Output:

- **\*** 2
- **\*** 4
- **\$** 6

# 16. Write a program to print sum of even numbers and sum of odd numbers from elements given in tuple.

- **Solution:**
- **\*** test\_tup = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
- **❖** odd=0
- ❖ even=0
- for i in test\_tup:
- 4 if (i\%2==0):
- even+=i;
- else:
- ♦ odd+=i
- print("Odd sum: ",odd)
- print("Even sum: ",even)
- **Output:**
- **♦** Odd sum: 9
- ❖ Even sum: 12