



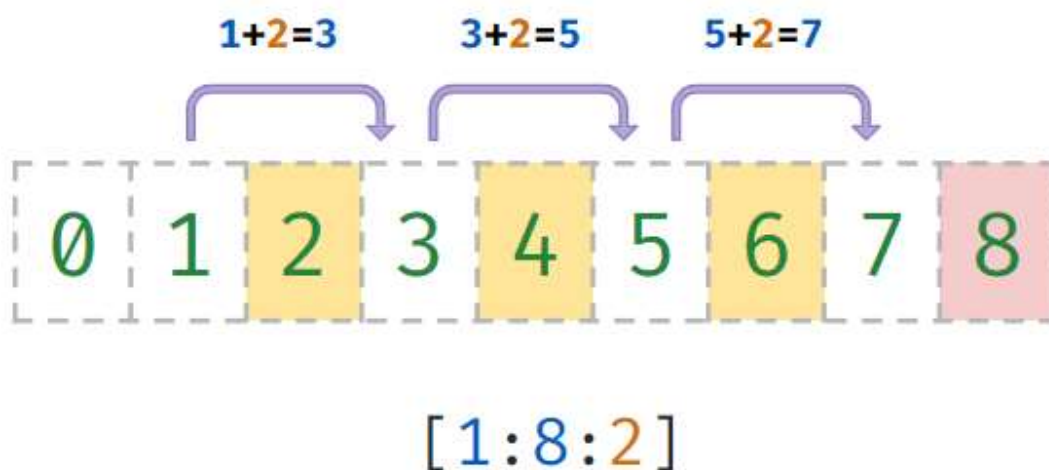
# Cheat Sheet

## Extended Slicing and String Methods

### Extended Slicing

Syntax:

`variable[start_index:end_index:step]`



Step determines the increment between each index for slicing.

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 a = "Waterfall"
2 part = a[1:6:3]
3 print(part)
```

#### Output

ar

## Methods

Python has a set of built-in reusable utilities.

They simplify the most commonly performed operations are:

## String Methods

- `isdigit()`
- `strip()`
- `lower()`
- `upper()`
- `startswith()`
- `endswith()`
- `replace()` and more...

## Isdigit

Syntax:

```
str_var.isdigit()
```

Gives

True if all the characters are digits. Otherwise, False

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 is_digit = "4748".isdigit()  
2 print(is_digit)
```

### Output

True

## Strip

Syntax:

```
str_var.strip()
```

Removes all the leading and trailing spaces from a string.

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 mobile = " 9876543210 "  
2 mobile = mobile.strip()  
3 print(mobile)
```

### Output

```
9876543210
```

## Strip - Specific characters

Syntax:

```
str_var.strip(chars)
```

We can also specify characters that need to be removed.

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 name = "Ravi."  
2 name = name.strip(".")  
3 print(name)
```

### Output

```
Ravi
```

## Strip - Multiple Characters

Removes all spaces, comma(,) and full stop(.) that lead or trail the string.

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 name = ", .. ,, ravi ,, .. ."  
2 name = name.strip(" ,.")  
3 print(name)
```

## Output

```
ravi
```

## Replace

Syntax:

```
str_var.replace(old,new)
```

Gives a new string after replacing all the occurrences of the old substring with the new substring.

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 sentence = "teh cat and teh dog"  
2 sentence = sentence.replace("teh", "the")  
3 print(sentence)
```

## Output

```
the cat and the dog
```

## Startswith

Syntax:

```
str_var.startswith(value)
```

Gives

True if the string starts with the specified value. Otherwise, False

Code

PYTHON

```
1 url = "https://onthehomemodel.com"
2 is_secure_url = url.startswith("https://")
3 print(is_secure_url)
```

Output

True

## Endswith

Syntax:

str\_var.endswith(value)

Gives

True if the string ends with the specified value. Otherwise, False

Code

PYTHON

```
1 gmail_id = "rahul123@gmail.com"
2 is_gmail = gmail_id.endswith("@gmail.com")
3 print(is_gmail)
```

Output

True

# Upper

Syntax:

```
str_var.upper()
```

Gives a new string by converting each character of the given string to uppercase.

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 name = "ravi"  
2 print(name.upper())
```

## Output

RAVI

# Lower

Syntax:

```
str_var.lower()
```

Gives a new string by converting each character of the given string to lowercase.

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 name = "RAVI"  
2 print(name.lower())
```

## Output

ravi

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