

```
In [5]: # Single line comment
letter = 'P' # A string could be a single character or a bunch of characters
print(letter) # P
print(len(letter)) # 1
greeting = 'Hello, World!' #String could be a single or double quote, "Hello World"
print(greeting)
print(len(greeting))
sentence = "I hope you are enjoying 30 days of python challenge"
print(sentence)
```

```
P
1
Hello, World!
13
I hope you are enjoying 30 days of python challenge
```

```
In [6]: # Multiline String
multiline_string = '''I am a teacher and enjoy teaching.
I didn't find anything as rewarding as empowering people.
That is why I created 30 days of python.'''
print(multiline_string)
```

```
I am a teacher and enjoy teaching.
I didn't find anything as rewarding as empowering people.
That is why I created 30 days of python.
```

```
In [7]: # Another way of doing the same thing
multiline_string = """I am a teacher and enjoy teaching.
I didn't find anything as rewarding as empowering people.
That is why I created 30 days of python."""
print(multiline_string)
```

```
I am a teacher and enjoy teaching.
I didn't find anything as rewarding as empowering people.
That is why I created 30 days of python.
```

```
In [10]: # String Concatenation
first_name = 'Asabeneh'
last_name = 'Yetayeh'
space = ' '
full_name = first_name + space + last_name
print(full_name)
```

```
Asabeneh Yetayeh
```

```
In [13]: # Checking length of a string using len() builtin function
print(len(first_name))
print(len(last_name))
print(len(first_name) > len(last_name))
print(len(full_name))
```

8
7
True
16

```
In [14]: ### Unpacking characters
language = 'Python'
a,b,c,d,e,f = language # unpacking sequence characters into variables
print(a)
print(b)
print(c)
print(d)
print(e)
print(f)
```

P
y
t
h
o
n

```
In [21]: # Accessing characters in strings by index
language = 'Python'
first_letter = language[0]
print(first_letter) # P
second_letter = language[1]
print(second_letter)
last_index = len(language) - 1
last_letter = language[last_index]
print(last_letter)
```

P
y
n

```
In [23]: # If we want to start from right end we can use negative indexing. -1 is the last index
language = 'Python'
last_letter = language[-1]
print(last_letter)
second_last = language[-2]
print(second_last)
```

n
o

```
In [26]: # Slicing
language = 'Python'
first_three = language[0:3]      # starts at zero index and up to 3 but not inc
last_three = language[3:6]
print(last_three)
# Another way
last_three = language[-3:]
print(last_three)
last_three = language[3:]
print(last_three)
```

hon
hon
hon

```
In [27]: # Skipping character while splitting Python strings
language = 'Python'
pto = language[0:6:2] #
print(pto) # pto
```

Pto

```
In [32]: # Escape sequence
print('I hope every one enjoying the python challenge.\nDo you ?') # Line break
print('Days\tTopics\tExercises')
print('Day 1\t3\t5')
print('Day 2\t3\t5')
print('Day 3\t3\t5')
print('Day 4\t3\t5')
print('This is a back slash symbol (\\)') # To write a back slash
print('In every programming language it starts with \"Hello, World!\"')
```

I hope every one enjoying the python challenge.
Do you ?
Days Topics Exercises
Day 1 3 5
Day 2 3 5
Day 3 3 5
Day 4 3 5
This is a back slash symbol (\\)
In every programming language it starts with "Hello, World!"

String Method

```
In [2]: # capitalize(): converts the first character the string to capital letter

challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.capitalize())      #'Thirty days of python'
```

Thirty days of python

```
In [5]: # count(): returns occurrences of substring in string , count(substring, start
```

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.count('y'))
print(challenge.count('y',7,14))
print(challenge.count('th'))
```

3
1
2

```
In [7]: # endswith(): Checks if a string ends with a specified ending
```

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.endswith('on'))   # True
print(challenge.endswith('tion')) # False
```

True
False

```
In [4]: #expandtabs(): Replace tab character with spaces, default tab size is 8
```

```
challenge = 'thirty\tdays\tof\tpython'
print(challenge.expandtabs())
print(challenge.expandtabs(10))
```

thirty days of python
thirty days of python

```
In [6]: # Find(): Returns the index of first occurrence of substring
```

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python '
print(challenge.find('y'))
print(challenge.find('th'))
```

50

```
In [9]: # format() formats string into nicer output
```

```
first_name = 'Prachi'
last_name = 'Singare'
job = 'Data Scientist'
country = 'India'
sentence = 'I am {} {}. I am a {}.'.format(first_name, last_name, job, country)
print(sentence)
```

I am Prachi Singare. I am a Data Scientist.

```
In [18]: radius = 10
pi = 3.14
area = pi * radius ** 2
result = 'The area of circle with {} is {}'.format(str(radius), str(area))
print(result)
```

The area of circle with 10 is 314.0

```
In [20]: # index(): Returns the index of substring
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.find('y'))
print(challenge.find('th'))
```

5
0

```
In [3]: # isalnum(): checks alphanumeric character
```

```
challenge = 'ThirtyDaysPython'
print(challenge.isalnum())      # True
```

```
challenge = '30daysofpython'
print(challenge.isalnum())      # True
```

```
challenge = 'Thirty days of python'
print(challenge.isalnum())
```

```
challenge = 'Thirty days of python 2019'
print(challenge.isalnum())
```

True
True
False
False

```
In [7]: # isalpha(): Checks if all characters are alphabets
```

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.isalpha())      # True
```

```
num = '123'
print(num.isalpha())            # False
```

```
challenge = 'thirtydaysofpython'
print(challenge.isalpha())      # True
```

False
False
True

```
In [8]: # isdecimal(): Checks Decimal Characters
num = '10'
print(num.isdecimal()) # True
num = '10.5'
print(num.isdecimal()) # False
```

True
False

```
In [3]: # isdigit(): Checks digit characters
challenge = 'Thirty'
print(challenge.isdigit()) # False
challenge = '30'
print(challenge.isdigit())
```

False
True

```
In [5]: # isidentifier(): checks for valid identifier means it check if a string is a
challenge = '30DaysofPython'
print(challenge.isidentifier()) # False , because it starts with a number
challenge = 'thirty_days_of_python'
print(challenge.isidentifier())
```

False
True

```
In [8]: # islower():Checks if all alphabets in a string are lowercase
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.islower())
challenge = 'Thirty days of python'
print(challenge.islower())
```

True
False

```
In [9]: # isupper(): returns if all characters are uppercase characters
challenge = 'thirty days of python'
print(challenge.isupper()) # False
challenge = 'THIRTY DAYS OF PYTHON'
print(challenge.isupper()) # True
```

False
True

In [12]: *# isnumeric():Checks numeric characters*

```
num = '10'  
print(num.isnumeric())      # True  
print('ten'.isnumeric())   # False
```

True
False

In [13]: *# join(): Returns a concatenated string*

```
web_tech = ['HTML', 'CSS', 'JAVASCRIPT', 'REACT']  
result = '#, '.join(web_tech)  
print(result)
```

HTML#,CSS#,JAVASCRIPT#,REACT

In [15]: *# strip(): Removes both Leading and trailing characters*

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'  
print(challenge.strip('y')) # 5
```

thirty days of python

In [17]: *# split():Splits String from Left*

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'  
print(challenge.split()) # ['thirty', 'days', 'of', 'python']
```

['thirty', 'days', 'of', 'python']

In [16]: *# title(): Returns a Title Cased String*

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'  
print(challenge.title()) # Thirty Days Of Python
```

Thirty Days Of Python

In [18]: *# swapcase(): Checks if String Starts with the Specified String*

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'  
print(challenge.swapcase()) # THIRTY DAYS OF PYTHON  
challenge = 'Thirty Days Of Python'  
print(challenge.swapcase()) # tHIRTY dAYS oF pYTHON
```

THIRTY DAYS OF PYTHON
tHIRTY dAYS oF pYTHON

In [19]: *# startswith(): Checks if String Starts with the Specified String*

```
challenge = 'thirty days of python'  
print(challenge.startswith('thirty')) # True  
challenge = '30 days of python'  
print(challenge.startswith('thirty')) # False
```

True
False