Day 6.

Class: - class is a userdefined blueprint from which

Class creates a userdepined data structure, which holds its oven data members and member functions which can be accessed and used by reating instance of class.

· Classes are created by keyword Class.

· Class Object :-

An Object is an instance of the class a class is a blueprint while instance is a copy of the class with actual values

Abstraction

Through the process of abstraction in python, a programmer can hide all the irrelevant data of an application to reduce complexity and increase applications in reducing programming eleports and reduce code complexity.

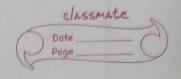
· It is used to hide unwanted pletails from user.

· It allows focusing the main concept.

Encapsulation:

It describes the idea of wrapping data and the methods that work on data within one unit.

It puts restrictions on accessing variables and methods directly and can prevent accidental modification of data.



Inhesitance:

inheritance allows us to define a class that inherits all the methods and properties from another class.

child class is the class that inherits from another class, also called derived class.

## Steing Methods

	O company of the state of the s
	Method Description
2.	Method Description case. Capitalize () Converts the 1st character of upper class
2.	Casefold () Converts String into sovercase.
3.	Cartage Delicare and edicar
4.	Count () Returns no op times a specified value occurs in
5.	encode () Returns a encoded version of string.
6.	endswith () Returns true if String ends with specified value
J.	find () Searches the String for a specified Value
DECIS	and edeuns the position of where it was foun
8.	format () formats specified Values in String.
	Coemat map() Coemats specified Values in String.
	index() Searches the String for a specified Value
	and returns the position of where it was found.
11.	isalnum () Reteirns true it all char in string are alphnumeric
	isalpha() Returns true if all characters in string are alphabet
13.	isdigit () Returns true it all characters in string are digit.
14.	join () Converts the elements of an iterable into String.
	lowers (Converts String into lowercase.
16.	Istrip () Returns left trim version of a String.
17.	maketeans() Returns translation table wedin translation
	partition () Returns a tuple where a specified Value
	is teptacect with a specified Halus.
	parted.

19.	Replace()	Returns A string where a specified Value
		is replaced with a specified Value.
20:	sjust ()	Returns a right justified version of string
	spartetion ()	Returns a tuple where a string is parted in 3 parts
	rsteep ()	Returns a right teim version of String.
240.	Steep ()	Returns the trimmed Version of String
25.	Swapcase()	Swap cases, lower case becomes upper case
		and vice versa.
26 .	Tetle ()	Converts the 1st character of string to expercase.
27.	Teanslate ()	Retuens a translated String.
28-	upper()	Converts a String to uppercase.
	Zbill ()	fills the String with a specified number
		of o values athe at the beginning.