

Data Science & AI & NIC - Param

Python-For Data Science

String

Lecture No.- 02

By- Pankaj Sharma Sir



Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

Strings Part-01



Topics to be Covered



Topic

Strings Part-02





Topic : Strings

split()

s = "Pankaj Sharma is woost faculty"
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

l ← List of strings
 = s.split()

by default ⇒ "



21/7/1982

↓

float

30/1982

↓

float

l = ["Pankaj", "Sharma", "is", "worst", "faculty"]

string s = ' '.join(l)

substring → in membership

"Ponka")

S = "Pankaj sir se ek hi admi bacha skta wo hai khud Pankaj sir"

✓ `find()` index of
first occurrence of sub string

Substring → in membership

"Panka"

S = "Pankaj sir se ek hi admi bacha skta wo hai khud Pankaj sir"

S.find(sub.st, start index, end index)
("Pankaj", 6, 15)

6 → 14

① find()

② index() : same as find

but if the substring is not available

⇒ ValueError
(Error)



`s = "Pankaj sir"`
`t = s.replace()`

A curved arrow originates from the variable `s` in the code above and points to a cloud-shaped bubble containing the text "Pankaj sir".

`t`

A curved arrow originates from the variable `t` in the code above and points to a cloud-shaped bubble containing the text "Baba sir".

I/P: "Pankaj sharma sir"

O/P: "sir sharma Pankaj"

→ list of words

⇒

```
t = input().split()
```

```
x = ' '.join(t[::-1])
```

```
print(x)
```


I/P: "Pankaj sharma sir"

O/P: "sir amrahs ankpaj"

["Pankaj", "sharma", "sir"]
word

l \Rightarrow list of words reversed

ind. word \Rightarrow reverse

l = []

t = input().split()

for word in t:

l.append(word[::-1])

x = ''.join(l)

print(x)

H.W

{
startswith()
endswith()

upper()
lower()
swapcase() ⇒

→ True/False
→

H.W

formatting

• format

Problem solving on string

s = "Pankaj"

print(s.swapcase())

PANKAJ

List

Naga

Prog in Python

```
graph TD; Naga --> Cloud; subgraph Cloud; direction LR; P[Prog] --- I[in] --- Py[Python]; end; Cloud --> Arrow[↓];
```


Day 11 Python

```
In [2]: #split
s="pankaj sharma is worst faculty"
l=s.split()
```

```
In [3]: type(l)
```

```
Out[3]: list
```

```
In [4]: print(l)

['pankaj', 'sharma', 'is', 'worst', 'faculty']
```

```
In [6]: #default seperator for split() is space
#it returns list of strings
a="21/7/1982"
l=a.split('/')
print(l)

['21', '7', '1982']
```

```
In [7]: #join method
l=['pankaj', 'sharma', 'is', 'worst', 'faculty']
a=' '.join(l)
print(a)

pankaj sharma is worst faculty
```

```
In [8]: #join method
l=['pankaj', 'sharma', 'is', 'worst', 'faculty']
a='@'.join(l)
print(a)

pankaj@sharma@is@worst@faculty
```

```
In [9]: #to print even length words in the string
s="pankaj sir is teaching python"
for word in s.split():
    if len(word)%2==0:
        print(word)
```

```
pankaj
is
teaching
python
```

```
In [12]: #pankaj sharma sir ==>p s sir
#amar nath singh ==>a n singh

#except last word iterate on every word and take only its 1st character in a List
s=input()
a=s.split()
updated=[]
for word in a[: len(a)-1]: #iterate over all but last
    updated.append(word[0]) #no validation
updated.append(a[len(a)-1]) #last word append
```

```
print(' '.join(updated))
```

```
pankaj sharma sir  
p s sir
```

```
In [13]: #find()  
#it returns index of first occurrence of the given substring, if it is not present then  
s="Pankaj sir is Pankaj sir"  
print(s.find("Pankaj"))
```

```
0
```

```
In [14]: print(s.find("is"))
```

```
11
```

```
In [16]: print(s.find("Ankit sir"))
```

```
-1
```

```
In [17]: #there is another version of find () in which u can tell from where to start  
# searching  
#find(sub,startindex,endindex)#search sub in between startindex to endindex-1 and return  
#if it is present otherwise returns -1  
s="pankaj sir is a good faculty"  
print(s.find("pankaj",10,20))
```

```
-1
```

```
In [18]: s="pankaj sir is a good faculty"  
print(s.find("good",10,20))
```

```
16
```

```
In [20]: s="pankaj sir is pankaj sir"  
print(s.rfind("pankaj"))#Last occurrence index return karta hai  
#rindex()==>ValueError if sub not present
```

```
14
```

```
In [21]: #finding/counting substring  
s="pankaj sir is pankaj sir"  
print(s.count("pankaj"))#total number of occurrence of pankaj in s
```

```
2
```

```
In [22]: s="pankaj sir is pankaj sir"  
print(s.count("pankaj",1,len(s)))
```

```
1
```

```
In [23]: #replace a string with another string  
s="Pankaj sir is a good faculty"  
t=s.replace("Pankaj","Baba")
```

```
In [24]: print(t)
```

```
Baba sir is a good faculty
```

```
In [25]: print(s)
```

Pankaj sir is a good faculty

```
In [26]: #string is immutable
```

```
In [27]: t=input().split()
x=' '.join(t[::-1])
print(x)
```

pankaj sharma sir
sir sharma pankaj

```
In [28]: t=input().split()
l=[]
for word in t:
    l.append(word[::-1])
x=' '.join(l)
print(x)
```

pankaj sharma sir
jaknap amrahs ris

```
In [29]: #some more methods
s="pankaj"
print(s.isalnum())#return True if all characters are alphanumeric a-z,A-Z,0-9
```

True

```
In [30]: s="JamesBond007"
print(s.isalnum())
```

True

```
In [31]: s="pankaj"
print(s.isalpha())#returns True if all the characters are alphabet
```

True

```
In [32]: s="JamesBond007"
print(s.isalpha())
```

False

```
In [33]: s='1234'
print(s.isdigit())#returns True if all characters are digits
```

True

```
In [34]: s="jamesbond007"
print(s.isdigit())
```

False

```
In [35]: s="pankaj"
print(s.islower())#returns True if all the characters are in Lowercase
```

True

```
In [36]: s="JamesBond"
print(s.islower())
```

False


```
In [37]: s="jamesbond007"  
print(s.islower())
```

True

```
In [ ]: #similarly isupper()  
        #isspace()
```

THANK - YOU