

Strings

String Literals

Text equivalent to number literals. Behave the same way.

```
"Apple"
```

```
"Basketball"
```

Pay attention to the syntax of writing a string literal.

```
"Hello World!"
```

- Quotes on both ends
- Text or characters in between

```
"It is raining cats and dogs"
```

print()

Printing a string to console is identical to printing a number to console. You can use a string literal or a string variable in the print() call.

```
str1 = "ESI 2025 - Computer Science"  
print(str1)
```

or

```
print("ESI 2025 - Computer Science")
```



Memory

str1

"ESI 2025 - Computer
Science"

str2

"We are using strings
in python"

Variable Example 1

```
str1 = "ESI 2025 - Computer Science"  
str2 = "We are using strings in python"  
str1 = "This is a new string value"
```



Pay attention
to the syntax

This example allocates memory with two different values saved at two different *addresses*.

It then re-assigns one of the *addresses* to a new value.

input()

Similar to print, but with an extra step in that it takes user input after printing the “prompt” it is given.

You will need to store the user’s input into memory if you want to use it in your code.