**STRING**

**String in python is surrounded by single quotation mark, or double quotation mark.**

Assigning a string to a variable is done with the variable name followed by an equal sign and the string. You can assign a multiline string to a variable by using three quotes.

**Note: in the result, the line breaks are inserted at the same position as in the code.**

Strings in python are arrays of bytes representing Unicode characters. However, python does not have a character data type, a single character is simply a string with a length of 1. Square brackets can be used to access elements of the string.

To get the length of string, use the len() function.

To check if a certain phrase or character is present in a string, we can use the keyword in. to check of a certain phrase or character is not present in a string, we can use the keyword not in.

**Slicing:**

You can return a range of characters by using the slice syntax. Specify the start index and the end index, separated by a colon, to return a part of the string.

**Slice from the start:**

By leaving out the start index, the range will start the first character.

**Slice to the end:**

By leaving out the end index, the range will go to the end.

**Negative Indexing:**

Use negative indexes to start the slice from the end of the string.

**Upper Case:**

the upper() method returns the string in upper case.

**Lower Case:**

The lower() method returns the string in lower case.

**Remove Whitespace:**

Whitespace is the space before and/or after the actual text, and very often you want to remove this space. Strip() function use for it.

**Replace String:**

the replace() method replaces a string with another string.

**Split String:**

the split() method returns a list where the text between the specified separator become the list items.