String Methods in Python

join( )

Converts the elements of an iterable into a string.

```
feel = ["Sad", "Happy", "Angry"]
string = ' '.join(feel)
print(string)
```

Output

```
"Sad Happy Angry"
```

split( )

Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list.

```
person = "Jack,John,Jerry"
separator = ','
print(person.split(separator))
```

Output

```
['Jack', 'John', 'Jerry']
```

title( )

Converts the first character of each word to upper case.

```
string = "medical medal mars"
print(string.title())
```

Output

```
"Medical Medal Mars"
```

replace( )

Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value.

```
intro = "I am a programmer"
new = intro.replace("programmer", "doctor")
print(new)
```

Output

```
"I am a doctor"
```

upper( )

Converts a string into upper case.

```
animal = "lion"
print(animal.upper())
```

Output

```
"LION"
```

lower( )

Converts a string into lower case.

```
animal = "SHEEP"
print(animal.lower())
```

Output

```
"sheep"
```

casefold( )

Converts string into lower case.

```
job = "PROGRAMMER"
print(job.casefold())
```

Output

```
"programmer"
```

capitalize( )

Converts the first character to upper case.

```
capital = "tokyo"
print(capital.capitalize())
```

Output

```
"Tokyo"
```

swapcase( )

Lower case becomes upper case and vice versa.

```
capital = "perSON"
print(capital.swapcase())
```

Output

```
"PERson"
```

count( )

Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string.

```
string = "Python is a programming language"
count = string.count('a')
print(count)
```

Output

```
4
```

index( )

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position.

```
string = "Python is a programming language"
index = string.index('a')
print(index)
```

Output

```
10
```

rindex( )

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position.

```
string = "Python is a programming language"
index = string.rindex('a')
print(index)
```

Output

```
29
```

find( )

Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position.

```
string = "Python is a programming language"
pos = string.find('i')
print(pos)
```

Output

```
7
```

startswith( )

Returns True if the string starts with the specified value.

```
string = "Hello World"
print(string.startswith('H'))
```

Output

```
True
```

endswith( )

Returns True if the string ends with the specified value.

```
string = "Hello World"
print(string.endswith('s'))
```

Output

```
False
```

format( )

Formats specified values in a string.

```
string = "{0} is a programming language"
print(string.format("Python"))
```

Output

```
"Python is a programming language"
```

isalnum()

Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric.

```
string = "Python3"
print(string.isalnum())
```

Output

```
True
```

isalpha( )

Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet.

```
string = "Python"
print(string.isalpha())
```

Output

```
True
```

isnumeric( )

Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric.

```
string = "2023"
print(string.isnumeric())
```

Output

```
True
```

strip( )

Returns a trimmed version of the string.

```
string = "  Python is a programming language  "
strip = string.strip()
print(strip)
```

Output

"Python is a programming language"

center( )

Returns a centered string.

```
job = "doctor"
print(job.center(15))
```

Output

```
"  doctor  "
```

rjust( )

Returns a right justified version of the string.

```
string = "Python"
rightJustify = string.rjust(20)
print(rightJustify)
```

Output

```
"              Python"
```

ljust( )

Returns a left justified version of the string.

```
string = "Python"
leftJustify = string.ljust(20)
print(leftJustify)
```

Output

```
"Python              "
```