### Immutable data structure

## 1. String ¶

#### Access the characters of string

1. By using index

```
In [3]:
          1 s="Hello World"
          2 print(s[2])
          3 print(s[5])
          4 print(s[20])
        1
        IndexError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-3-33226ec3376f> in <module>
              2 print(s[2])
              3 print(s[5])
        ----> 4 print(s[20])
        IndexError: string index out of range
          1 s="Arman"
In [2]:
          2 print(s[3])
          3 print(s[-2])
        а
        а
```

2. By using slicing operator

```
Syntax---> s[begin index:end index:step]
```

```
In [10]:
           1 s="Learning Python is very easy."
           2 print(s[1:7:1])
           3 print(s[1:7])
           4 print(s[:7])
           5
             print(s[5:])
           6 print(s[1:7:2])
           7 print(s[::2])
           8
             print(s[:])
           9
             print(s[::])
          10 print(s[::-1]) #only for string not for number
          11 print(s[-5::])
             print(s[-5:-1:])
          13 print(s[7:1:-1])
         earnin
         earnin
         Learnin
         ing Python is very easy.
         eri
         Lann yhni eyes.
         Learning Python is very easy.
         Learning Python is very easy.
         .ysae yrev si nohtyP gninraeL
         easy.
         easy
         gninra
```

#### Check whether the given string is palindrome or not

Enter string:sas sas is a palindrome string

# **Mathematical operators for string**

```
+ ---> String concatenation
* ---> String repetation
```

```
In [16]: 1 print("Arman"+"Arman")
2 print("Arman"*3)
```

ArmanArman ArmanArmanArman

#### **Comparison of String**

```
In [20]: 1 s1=input("Enter string 1:")
2 s2=input("Enter string 2:")
3 if(s1==s2):
4     print("Both strings are equal.")
5 elif(s1<s2):
6     print("Second string is greater.")
7 else:
8     print("First string is greater.")</pre>
```

```
Enter string 1:Arman\
Enter string 2:ARyan
First string is greater.
```

#### Joining of string

Join a group of strings wrt the given separator

Syntax---> s=separator.join(group of string)

Arman\$Aryan\$Dhairya

#### Formatting of string

Aryan's salary is 40000 and age is 24

```
Important functions of string
```

```
1. len()
```

```
In [25]: 1 s="Aryan"
2 print(len(s))
```

#### Removing spaces from string

1. Istrip()

2. rstrip()

```
3. strip()
In [27]:
           1 s="banana "
           2 print(len(s))
           3 x=s.rstrip()
           4 print(x)
           5 print(len(x))
         7
         banana
         6
In [29]:
           1 s=" banana"
           2 print(s)
           3 x=s.lstrip()
           4 print(x)
           banana
         banana
In [30]:
           1 s=" banana "
           2 print(s)
           3 x=s.strip()
           4 print(x)
           banana
         banana
In [31]:
           1 s="banana"
           2 x=s.rstrip("a")
           3 print(x)
         banan
In [32]:
           1 s="banana "
           2 x=s.rstrip("a")
           3
             print(x)
         banana
In [34]:
           1 s="banana"
           2 x=s.rstrip("na")
             print(x)
         b
In [35]:
           1 s="bamana"
           2 x=s.rstrip("na")
           3
             print(x)
```

bam

anana

#### Changing the case of string

```
1. upper()
           1
           2 2. lower()
           3 3. swapcase()
           4 4. title()
           5 5. capitalize()
In [39]:
          1 s="Hello World"
           2 x=s.upper()
          3 y=s.lower()
          4 print(x)
          5 print(y)
           6 z=s.swapcase()
           7 print(z)
         HELLO WORLD
         hello world
         hELLO wORLD
In [40]:
          1 | s="HELLO HOW ARE YOU"
          2 x=s.title()
          3 print(x)
          4 y=s.capitalize()
           5 print(y)
```

Hello How Are You Hello how are you

# To check type of characters present in a string(check function)

```
---> Answer only in True or False
```

1. isalnum()

Returns True if all characters are alphanumeric(a-z,A-Z,0-9)

```
In [41]:    1    x="Company123"
    print(x.isalnum())
True
```

```
In [42]: 1 x="Company 123"
   print(x.isalnum())
```

False

isalpha()
 isdigit()

```
4. isnumeric()
In [45]:
           1 x="CompanyX"
              print(x.isalpha())
           3 y="Company 123"
           4 print(y.isalpha())
         True
         False
           1 x="50525"
In [46]:
           2 print(x.isdigit())
           3 y="50525xyz"
           4 print(y.isdigit())
         True
         False
           1 ### Casing
           2 1. islower()
           3 2. isupper()
In [47]:
           1 | t="hello world"
           2 x=t.islower()
              print(x)
         True
In [48]:
           1 t="Hello"
           2 x=t.isupper()
           3
              print(x)
         False
           3. istitle()
In [50]:
           1 t="Hello How Are You"
           2 x=t.istitle()
              print(x)
         True
In [51]:
           1 a="22 Names"
           2 b="This Is %?"
           3 print(a.istitle())
              print(b.istitle())
         True
         True
           4. isidentifier()
```

```
In [54]:
              a="MyFolder"
           2 b="Demo2002"
           3 c="2bring"
           4 d="my demo"
              e="mu demo"
              print(a.isidentifier())
           7
              print(b.isidentifier())
              print(c.isidentifier())
              print(d.isidentifier())
              print(e.isidentifier())
         True
         True
         False
         False
         True
           5. isspace()
             t=" "
In [55]:
           2 x=t.isspace()
              print(x)
```

True

#### **Count number of spaces**

3

```
In [59]:
           1
              s="Hello How Are You"
              count=0
           2
           3
              for i in s:
           4
                  if(i.isspace()):
           5
                       count+=1
           6
                  else:
           7
                       continue
              print(count)
              print("No.of words:",count+1)
```

3
No.of words: 4

```
In [62]:
              s="Hello How Are You"
           2
              charcount=0
           3
              lowcount=0
           4
              upcount=0
           5
              for i in s:
           6
                  if(i.isalpha()):
           7
                      charcount+=1
           8
                      if(i.islower()):
           9
                          lowcount+=1
          10
                      elif(i.isupper()):
          11
                          upcount+=1
              print("Total:",charcount)
          12
              print("Lower:",lowcount)
          13
              print("Upper:",upcount)
         Total: 14
         Lower: 10
         Upper: 4
In [67]:
              s=input("enter string:")
           1
           2
              n=len(s)
           3
              if(n%2==0):
           4
                  print(s)
           5
             else:
           6
                  mid=n//2
           7
                  print(s[0],s[mid],s[n-1])
         enter string: James
          Jms
In [69]:
              s="Py$t00567@23hon@_"
           2
              chcount=0
           3 dicount=0
           4
              spcount=0
           5
              sum=0
              for i in s:
           6
           7
                  if(i.isalpha()):
           8
                      chcount+=1
           9
                  elif(i.isdigit()):
          10
                      dicount+=1
          11
                      sum=sum+int(i)
          12
                  else:
          13
                      spcount+=1
              avg=sum/dicount
          14
          15
              print(chcount)
          16
              print(dicount)
          17
              print(spcount)
          18
              print(sum)
          19
              print(avg)
         6
         7
         4
         23
         3.2857142857142856
```

In [ ]: 1