

# String Methods

`s = 'python is very easy'`

## `s.startswith(prefix [, start [, end ]])`

- Start and end are in square brackets so it is optional
- It will say whether a given string starts with  
`s.startswith('python')` —> `True`  
`s.startswith('is', 7)` —> `True`

## `s.endswith(prefix [, start [, end ]])`

- It will say if the string ends with (certain string) then it will return `True`

`s.endswith('easy')` —> `False`

## `s.removesuffix(suffix, /)`

- It will remove the substring

```
>>> s = 'python programming'
>>> s.removeprefix('py')
'thon programming'
>>> s
'python programming'
>>> s.removeprefix('java')
'python programming'
>>> s.removesuffix('ing')
'python programm'
```

## `s.removeprefix(prefix, /)`

- It will remove the beginning of the string if it is available and gives the original string
- The two methods( `prefix` , `suffix` ) will remove and gives back the new string . It will not modify the existing string

## `s.partition( sep )`

- It will divide  
`s.partition('is')`
- It will check where is 'is' then it will form a tuple .

`s.partition('is')` —> `('python ', 'is', ' very easy')`  
`s.partition('s')` —> `('python i', 's', ' very easy')`

## `r.partition( sep )`

- It will perform from the right hand side

`r.partition('s')` —> `('python is very ea', 's', 'y')`

