

What are we gonna master today?

Indexing in Python

In python, sequences like str are stored in continuous memory location.

⇒ we can access individual element/char of a string

mailbox
flats in a society]→

Each character in the memory location is assigned a index which

starts from 0 ^{* programmers count from 0}
ends at (len - 1)

eg.

s = "python"

len(s) = 6

⇒

p	y	t	h	o	n
↓					↙
0	1	2	3	4	5
↑					↑
start					end

	0	1	2	3	4	5
word	P	Y	T	H	O	N

print (s[0])

print (s[3])

print (s[5])

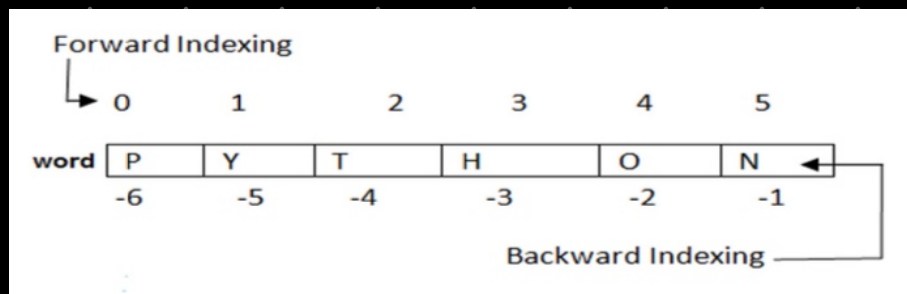
print (s[6])

What if try to do s[-1] ?

Python also allows negative indexing
which begins from the end of string

⇒ -1 is the last character

-2 is the second last and so on..



P Y T H O N
-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1

positive indexing

0 - len(s) - 1

↓

↑

negative indexing

-len(s) ... -1