

# 字串處理

## 字串長度 - len()

```
str = "abcdefg"
print (len(str)) # 7
```

### 子字串

```
    a
    b
    c
    d
    e
    f
    g

    0
    1
    2
    3
    4
    5
    6
```

```
str = "abcdefg"

print (str[1:3])  #bc
print (str[2:])  #cdefg
print (str[:1])  #a
```

### 字串搜尋 - index()

#### ■ 語法

- idx = str.index(str, beg = 0, end = len(string))
- 找不到時產生exception

```
try:
   idx = str.index("hi")
   print(idx)
except ValueError:
   print("Not found")
```

```
str = "abcdefg"

try:
    idx = str.index("de")
    print(idx) # 3
except ValueError:
    print("Not found")
```

### 字串搜尋 - find()

#### ■ 語法

- idx = str.find(str, beg = 0, end = len(string))
- 找不到時傳回-1

```
str = "abcdefg"

idx = str.find("hi")
print(idx) # -1

idx = str.find("de")
print(idx) # 3
```

#### 頭尾去空白 - trim

```
str = " abc \r\n"

print(str.strip()) # "abc"

print(str.lstrip()) # "abc \r\n"

print(str.rstrip()) # " abc"
```

## 字串取代 - replace()

```
str = "abcdefg"

substr = str.replace("fg","hhh")
print(substr) # abcdehhh
```

## 分割字串 - split()

```
str = "ab,cd,ef"

print(str.split(","))  # ['ab', 'cd', 'ef']
print(str.split(",", 1))  # ['ab', 'cd,ef']
```

### 大小寫

■ "abcd".upper():大寫

■ "ABCD".lower():小寫

### 排序

#### ■ 動到陣列本身

```
a = [1, 4, 5, 3, 2]
a.sort()
print(a)
```

#### ■ 不動到陣列本身

```
a = [1, 4, 5, 3, 2]
b = sorted(a)
print(b)
```

#### 反向排序: 加上 reverse=True 參數

#### Regular Expression

- 正規表示法
- 用多到「<del>嚇死人</del>」「<del>看了就討厭</del>」「厲害」的符號來描述某特定字串
- 參考資料
  - 官方: https://docs.python.org/3.7/howto/regex.html
  - 值得看:https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python\_reg\_expressions.htm

### 範例1- 貪心符合

#### 範例2 - 知足符合

#### 範例3

```
import re
str = '<div id="a01" style="color: red">hello</div>'
match = re.search('(co.*)"', str)
print (match.group())
print (match.group(1))
執行結果
color: red"
color: red
```

#### 範例4

```
import re
str = '<div id="a01" style="color: red">hello</div>'
match = re.search('>(.*)<', str)</pre>
print (match.group())
print (match.group(1))
執行結果
>hello<
hello
```

#### 範例5

```
import re
str = '<div id="a01" style="color: red">hello</div>'
match = re.search('id="(.*?)"', str)
print (match.group())
print (match.group(1))
執行結果
id="a01"
a01
```