









`s[:2]` == `'Ar'`

`s[3:]` == `'hur'`





S

=

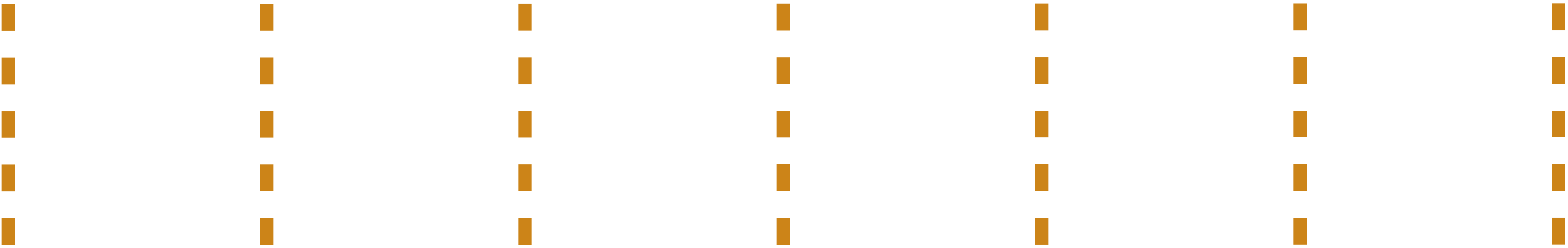
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0 1 2 3 4 5 6







# Strings

`s = 'Arthur'`

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

A r t h u r

The diagram shows the string 'Arthur' with indices 0 through 6 above each character. Vertical dashed orange lines mark the boundaries between characters. Below the string, two horizontal white brackets indicate slicing ranges: the first bracket starts at index 0 and ends at index 2, and the second bracket starts at index 3 and ends at index 6.

Implicitly starts at 0

```
s[:2] == 'Ar'  
s[3:] == 'hur'
```

Implicitly ends at the end

# Strings

`s = 'Arthur'`

The diagram illustrates the indexing of the string 'Arthur'. Above the characters, indices 0 through 6 are displayed in a light gray font. Vertical dashed orange lines connect each character to its corresponding index: 'A' at 0, 'r' at 1, 't' at 2, 'h' at 3, 'u' at 4, and 'r' at 5. The string is enclosed in single quotes, with a final gray vertical bar at index 6 representing the null terminator.

Index	Character
0	A
1	r
2	t
3	h
4	u
5	r
6	Null Terminator