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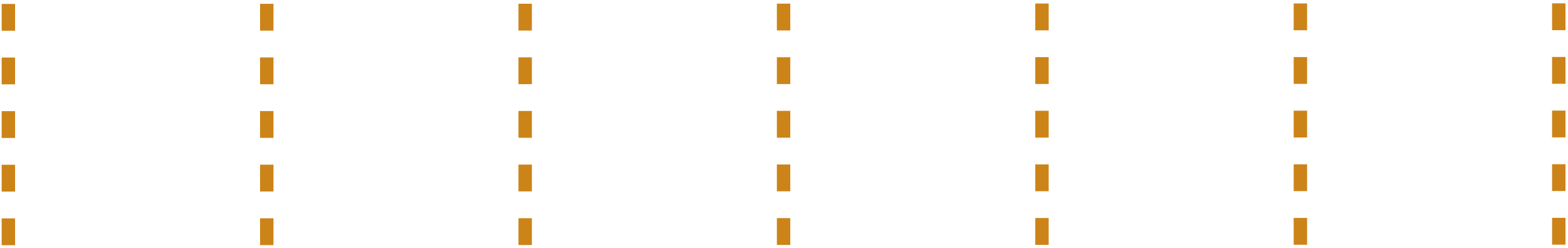
s[0] == 'A'

s[1] == 'r'

s[4] == 'u'

s[6] # Bad!





Indexing

`s = 'Arthur'`

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

A r t h u r

```
s[0] == 'A'  
s[1] == 'r'  
s[4] == 'u'  
s[6] # Bad!
```

Negative Indexing

`s = 'Arthur'`

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	r	t	h	u	r	
-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0

The diagram illustrates negative indexing for the string 'Arthur'. The string is enclosed in single quotes. Above the string, indices 0 through 6 are shown in grey, corresponding to the characters 'A', 'r', 't', 'h', 'u', 'r', and the empty string at the end. Below the string, indices -6 through 0 are shown in white, corresponding to the same characters from the end of the string. Vertical dashed orange lines connect each character to its respective index in both the top and bottom rows.