

# Strings

`s = 'Arthur'`

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

← → ← →

The diagram illustrates string indexing for the variable `s` assigned the value `'Arthur'`. Above the string, indices 0 through 6 are shown, corresponding to each character: 'A' at 0, 'r' at 1, 't' at 2, 'h' at 3, 'u' at 4, 'r' at 5, and an implicit end at 6. Below the string, two double-headed arrows indicate slicing ranges: the first arrow spans from index 0 to 2, and the second arrow spans from index 3 to the end of the string.

Implicitly starts at 0

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

Implicitly ends at the end

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`s = 'Arthur'`

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