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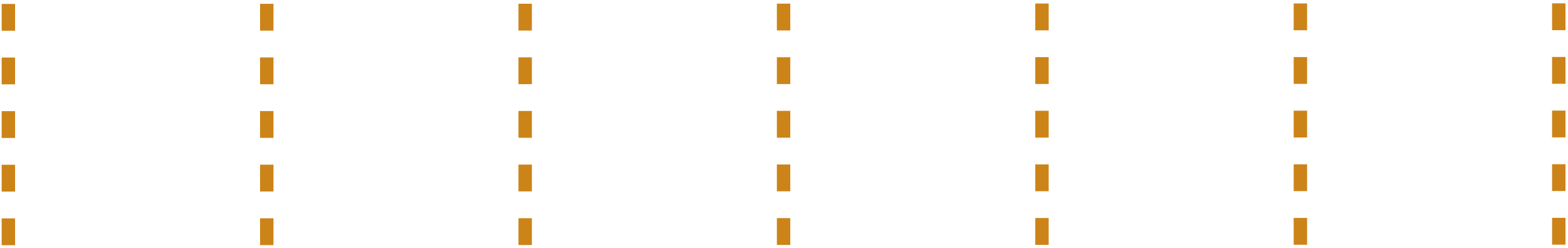
s[0] == 'A'

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 an empty space. Below the string, negative indices -6 through 0 are shown in white, corresponding to the same characters. Vertical dashed orange lines connect each character to its respective index, both positive and negative. The character 'A' is at index 0 and -6, 'r' at 1 and -5, 't' at 2 and -4, 'h' at 3 and -3, 'u' at 4 and -2, and 'r' at 5 and -1. The empty space at index 6 corresponds to index 0 in the negative indexing sequence.