1. **Python – Replace multiple words with K**

```python
test_string = 'Studytonight has best tutorials in python'
print("The original string is : " + str(test_string))

word_list = ["best", 'tutorials', 'python']
replace_word = 'k'
replaced_string = ' '.join([replace_word if i in word_list else i for i in test_string.split()])

print("String after multiple replace : " + str(replaced_string))
```

2. **Python | Permutation of a given string using an inbuilt function**

```python
from itertools import permutations

def allPermutations(str):

    # Get all permutations of string 'ABC'
    permList = permutations(str)

    # print all permutations
    for perm in list(permList):
        print (''.join(perm))

# Driver program
if __name__ == "__main__":
    str = 'ABC'
    allPermutations(str)
```

3. **Python | Check for URL in a String**

```python
import re

def Find(string):

    # findall() has been used
    # with valid conditions for urls in string
```

```
        regex =
r"(?i)\b((?:https?://|www\d{0,3}[.]|[a-z0-9.\-]+[.][a-z]{2,4}/)(?:[^\s()<>]+
|\(([^\s()<>]+|(\(([^\s()<>]+\)))*\))+(?:\(([^\s()<>]+|(\(([^\s()<>]+\)))*\)|[^
\s`!()\[\]{};:'\".,<>?«»""''])))"
        url = re.findall(regex,string)
        return [x[0] for x in url]

# Driver Code
string = 'My Profile:
https://auth.geeksforgeeks.org/user/Chinmoy%20Lenka/articles in the
portal of https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/'
print("Urls: ", Find(string))
```

4. Execute a String of Code in Python

```
def exec_code():
        LOC = """
def factorial(num):
        fact=1
        for i in range(1,num+1):
                fact = fact*i
        return fact
print(factorial(5))
"""
        exec(LOC)

# Driver Code
exec_code()
```

5. String slicing in Python to rotate a string

```
# Function to rotate string left and right by d length

def rotate(input,d):

        # slice string in two parts for left and right
        Lfirst = input[0 : d]
```

```python
        Lsecond = input[d :]
        Rfirst = input[0 : len(input)-d]
        Rsecond = input[len(input)-d : ]

        # now concatenate two parts together
        print ("Left Rotation : ", (Lsecond + Lfirst) )
        print ("Right Rotation : ", (Rsecond + Rfirst))


# Driver program
if __name__ == "__main__":
        input = 'GeeksforGeeks'
        d=2
        rotate(input,d)
```

6. **String slicing in Python to check if a string can become empty by recursive deletion**

```python
def checkEmpty(input, pattern):

        # If both are empty
        if len(input)== 0 and len(pattern)== 0:
                return 'true'

        # If only pattern is empty
        if len(pattern)== 0:
                return 'true'

        while (len(input) != 0):

                # find sub-string in main string
                index = input.find(pattern)

                # check if sub-string founded or not
                if (index ==(-1)):
                return 'false'

                # slice input string in two parts and concatenate
```

```python
        input = input[0:index] + input[index + len(pattern):]


    return 'true'


# Driver program
if __name__ == "__main__":
        input ='GEEGEEKSKS'
        pattern ='GEEKS'
        print (checkEmpty(input, pattern))
```

7. Python Counter| Find all duplicate characters in a string

```python
string = "tutorialspoint"
duplicates = []
for char in string:
   ## checking whether the character have a duplicate or not
   ## str.count(char) returns the frequency of a char in the str
   if string.count(char) > 1:
   ## appending to the list if it's already not present
   if char not in duplicates:
   duplicates.append(char)
print(*duplicates)
```

8. Python – Replace all occurrences of a substring in a string

```python
test_str = "geeksforgeeks"

# printing original string
print("The original string is : " + test_str)

# Swap Binary substring
# Using translate()
temp = str.maketrans("geek", "abcd")
test_str = test_str.translate(temp)

# printing result
print("The string after swap : " + str(test_str))
```

9. **Python – Extract Unique values dictionary values**

```
dict1 = {'A' : [1, 3, 5, 4],
         'B' : [4, 6, 8, 10],
         'C' : [6, 12, 4 ,8],
         'D' : [5, 7, 2]}

print("The original dictionary is : " ,dict1)

# Using list comprehension, values() and sorted()
res = list(sorted({ele for val in dict1.values() for ele in val}))

# print result
print("The unique values list is : " , res)
```

10. **Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary**

```
def returnSum(myDict):

    list = []

    for i in myDict:

            list.append(myDict[i])

    final = sum(list)


    return final




# Driver Function

dict = {'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300}

print("Sum :", returnSum(dict))
```