

PYTHON PROGRAMMING

MODULE 4 – PART 1

STRING AND STRING OPERATIONS



OUTLINE

- **Standard Data Types**
- **Strings**
- **Create and Assign Strings**
- **Access**
- **Slice**
- **Escape Sequence**
- **Deletion**
- **Operators**
- **Functions**
- **String Traversal and Searching**



STANDARD DATA TYPES IN PYTHON

- Numbers
- Boolean
- String
- List
- Tuple
- Dictionary
- Set

Strings

- Contiguous set of characters surrounded by single, double or triple quotation marks.
- Immutable (unchangeable).
- Follows zero-based indexing (for accessing single or more characters).

Assigning strings to variables (creating strings)

```
#single quotes
```

```
a='python'
```

```
#double quotes
```

```
a="python"
```

```
#multiline strings are assigned using triple quotes or triple double quotes ( """".....""")
```

```
a='''python  
is  
amazing'''
```

Accessing String and its elements

```
a= "python is amazing"  
print(a)  
print(a[1])
```

```
#negative indexing starts from -1 to access characters starting from end of a string  
print(a[-1])
```

Output

```
python is amazing  
y  
g
```

Accessing subsets of strings using slicing operation

```
a= "python is amazing"
print(a[2:8])
print(a[:17])
print(a[0:])

#print(a[-2:-5]) gives empty string
print(a[-5:-2])

#string reverse
print(a[::-1])
```

Output

```
thon i
python is amazing
python is amazing
azi
gnizama si nohtyp
```

Escape Sequences

Escape sequence is a combination of characters that has different meaning than the literal characters in them. It allows including special characters which has a predefined meaning into a string. Characters are escaped using backslash(\).

\n – linefeed

\t – tab

\\ – backslash

\' – displays single quotes in the output screen

\" – displays double quotes in the output screen

```
print("Python \n Programming")
print("Language \t Python")
```

Output

Python

Programming

Language

Python

Alternatively, to display single quote use double quotes as delimiter and vice versa.

```
print("She said 'hello' and left")
print('She said "hello" and left')
```

Output

She said 'hello' and left

She said "hello" and left

Deleting a string

```
del(a)
```

Some operators used with strings

```
a="py"  
b="program"  
  
#concatenation  
print(a+b)  
  
#repetition  
print(a*2)  
  
#membership operators  
print('y' in a)  
print('t' in a )  
print('t' not in a)  
  
#string formatting operator %  
print("%s is my %d st preference" %('python',1))
```

Output

```
pyprogram  
pypy  
True  
False  
True  
python is my 1 st preference
```


Functions Discussed

- 1) `len(string)`
- 2) `capitalize()`
- 3) `title()`
- 4) `count(value, start, end)`
- 5) `find(value, start, end)`
- 6) `index(value, start, end)`
- 7) `casefold()`
- 8) `lower()`
- 9) `islower()`
- 10) `startswith(value, start, end)`
- 11) `partition(value)`
- 12) `strip(value)`
- 13) `replace(oldval, newval, count)`
- 14) `split(separator, maxsplit)`
- 15) `format(value1, value2,...)`

Some string functions

```
a="python is amazing"  
b="PYTHON programming"  
c="python;java;c;are programming languages"
```

```
print(len(a))
```

```
#capitalizes first character  
print(a.capitalize())
```

```
#capitalizes first character of each word  
print(a.title())
```

```
'''2nd and 3rd arguments are optional. Default values are zero and  
end of string'''  
print(a.count("is",5,16))
```

```
'''2nd and 3rd arguments are optional. Default values are zero and  
end of string'''  
print(a.find("is",5,16))
```

```
'''2nd and 3rd arguments are optional. Default values are zero and  
end of string'''  
print(a.index("is",5,16))
```

Output

```
17  
Python is amazing  
Python Is Amazing  
1  
7  
7
```

```

#converts to lower case
print(b.casefold())
print(b.lower())

print(b.islower())

'''checks whether substring from index 2 to 5 starts
with T.2nd and 3rd arguments optional'''
print(b.startswith("T",2,5))

#split string into 3 based on given substring
print(a.partition("is"))

'''removes leading & trailing characters of given
type. Default is space.'''
d="**@python**"
print(d.strip("*"))

'''3rd argument optional. Represents how many
occurrences must be replaced'''
print(a.replace("amazing", "fantastic", 1))

'''optional arguments, defaults to space(separator)
and -1(all occurrence of given separator)'''
print(c.split('; ',1))

print("{} and {} are alphabets".format("a","b"))

```

```

python programming
python programming
False
True
('python ', 'is', ' amazing')
@python@
python is fantastic
['python', 'java;c;are programming languages']
a and b are alphabets

```

String Traversal

```
var="hello"
for i in var:
    print(i)
```

Output

h
e
l
l
o

```
var="hello"
i=0
while i < len(var):
    letter=var[i]
    print(letter)
    i=i+1
```

Output

h
e
l
l
o

String Search

```
def searchstr(str,ch):
    index=0
    while index < len(str):
        if str[index]==ch:
            return index
        index=index+1
```

```
return -1
a=searchstr("hello","e")
print(a)
```

Output

1

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