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1. Convert to string: str()

2. Strings in Loops / Sequences

3. Strings when using input()

(go to top)

4. Slicing / Indexing

(go to top)

• slice produces the substring starting at the position given by start and running up to, but not including, position end.

```
In [1]: message = 'random message'
In [2]: message
Out[2]: 'random message'
In [3]: message[0]
Out[3]: 'r'
```

```
In [5]: message[-1]
Out[5]: 'e'
In [31]: message[1]
Out[31]: 'a'
In [6]: message[-2]
Out[6]: 'q'
In [32]: message[2]
Out[32]: 'n'
In [33]: message[3]
Out[33]: 'd'
In [7]: message[:]
Out[7]: 'random message'
In [34]: | message[0:1]
Out[34]: 'r'
In [35]: message[0:2]
Out[35]: 'ra'
In [36]: message[:2]
Out[36]: 'ra'
In [37]: message[1:3]
Out[37]: 'an'
In [38]: message[1:4]
Out[38]: 'and'
```

5. Backslash

```
(go to top)
```

```
In [14]: f = 'this is a \n new line'
    print(f)

this is a
    new line

In [15]: g = 'how to add a backslash \\ to a string'
    print(g)

how to add a backslash \ to a string
```

6. Raw format

(go to top)

• If you have a string with a lot of backslashes and no special characters, you might find this a bit annoying. Fortunately you can preface the leading quote of the string with r, which means that the characters should be interpreted as is:

```
In [44]: h = r'this\has\no\special\xters'
print(h)
```

this\has\no\special\xters

7. Formatting / Templating

```
In [53]: template = '{0:.02f} {1:s} are worth US${2:d}'
```

- {0:.02f} means to format the first argument as a floating-point number with two decimal places.
- {1:s} means to format the second argument as a string.
- {2:d} means to format the third argument as an exact integer.

```
In [54]: | template.format(4.5560, 'Argentine Pesos', 1)
Out[54]: '4.56 Argentine Pesos are worth US$1'
 In [5]: "Hello {0}, you may have won ${1} {2}".format("dude", 100000, 'lottery
 Out[5]: 'Hello dude, you may have won $100000 lottery'
In [38]:
        "This int, {0:5}, was placed in a field of width 5".format(7)
Out[38]:
                         7, was placed in a field of width 5'
         'This int,
In [26]: \'\{0:0.02f\}'.format(55569.56457)
Out[26]: '55569.56'
         '{0:10.02f}'.format(55.56956457)
In [46]:
Out[46]: '
               55.57'
In [43]: '{0:10.02}'.format(55.56956457)
Out[43]: '
             5.6e+01'
```

8. String Operators

(go to top)

- Concatenation builds a string by "gluing" two strings together.
- Repetition builds a string by multiple concatenations of a string with itself

```
In [8]: message = 'Random Message'
text = 'Text Text'
```

Concatenation / Addition

```
In [48]: addition = message + text
print(addition)
```

Random MessageText Text

```
In [9]: print(message + text)
```

Random MessageText Text

```
In [49]: addition = message + ' ' + text
print(addition)
```

Random Message Text Text

• Repetition / Multiplication

```
In [50]: multiplication = message * 2
print(multiplication)
```

Random MessageRandom Message

9. String Methods

(go to top)

```
In [1]: message = 'random message'
words = 'JUST TEXT IN UPPER CASE'
```

len()

(go to top)

```
In [17]: print(len(message))
```

14

.split()

(go to top)

```
In [3]: student_scores = 'temi 50 60 90'
         name, *scores = student_scores.split()
         print(name)
         print(scores)
         print(type(scores))
         temi
         ['50', '60', '90']
         <class 'list'>
In [10]: | split_msg = message.split()
         print(split msq)
          ['Random', 'Message']
In [19]: |split_msg = words.split(' ')
         print(split msq)
          ['JUST', 'TEXT', 'IN', 'UPPER', 'CASE']
In [20]: |split_msg = words.split('T')
         print(split_msg)
          ['JUS', ' ', 'EX', ' IN UPPER CASE']
          .split ("\t") for a tab seperated file line
         file.readline().split('\t')
          .capitalize()
         (go to top)
In [21]: print(message.capitalize())
         print(words.capitalize())
```

Just text in upper case

Random message

.upper() and .lower()

(go to top)

```
In [6]: print(message)
print(message.swapcase())
```

random message RANDOM MESSAGE

.title()

(go to top)

```
In [58]: print(words.title())
print(message.title())
```

Just Text In Upper Case Random Message

in and not in

```
In [59]: print('R' in message)
         print('R' not in message)
         False
         True
In [60]: print('R' in words)
         print('R' not in words)
         True
         False
          .count()
         (go to top)
In [61]: print(message.count('s'))
         print(words.count('T'))
         3
          replace()
         (go to top)
In [22]: print(message.replace('s','P'))
         print(words.replace('T','S'))
         random mePPage
         JUSS SEXS IN UPPER CASE
          .center()
         (go to top)
In [17]: print(len(message))
         14
```

```
In [17]: message.center(14)
Out[17]: 'random message'
In [19]: message.center(15)
Out[19]: ' random message'
In [20]: message.center(16)
Out[20]: ' random message '
In [21]: message.center(20)
Out[21]: '
             random message
          .ljust()
         (go to top)
In [48]: message_2 = '
                           random message'
         message_2
Out[48]: '
              random message'
In [41]: print(len(message_2))
         18
In [44]: message_2.ljust(19)
Out[44]: '
              random message '
In [46]: message_2.ljust(25)
Out[46]: '
              random message
          .find()
         (go to top)
```

```
In [26]: message
Out[26]: 'random message'
In [24]: message.find('e')
Out[24]: 8
In [52]: message.find('a')
Out[52]: 1
          .rfind()
         (go to top)
           · returns the right-most position
In [26]: message
Out[26]: 'random message'
In [49]: message.rfind('e')
Out [49]: 13
In [53]: message.rfind('a')
Out[53]: 11
          .join()
         (go to top)
In [27]: message
Out[27]: 'random message'
In [31]: " ".join('this string is treated like a sequence')
Out[31]:
         't h i s
                    string
                                  i s
                                        treated
                                                        like
                                                                       s e q u
         ence'
```

```
In [32]: "||".join(['this', 'list', 'is', 'treated', 'as', 'a', 'sequence'])
Out[32]: 'this||list||is||treated||as||a||sequence'

    convert list to string

 In [1]: " ".join(['this', 'list', 'is', 'treated', 'as', 'a', 'sequence'])
 Out[1]: 'this list is treated as a sequence'
 In [3]: print('\n'.join(['this', 'list', 'is', 'treated', 'as', 'a', 'sequence
         this
         list
         is
         treated
         as
         sequence
In [35]: "JOIN".join(['here', 'here', 'and', 'here', ])
Out[35]: 'hereJOINhereJOINandJOINhere'
          .lstrip()
         (go to top)

    copies the string with leading white pace is removed

In [57]: message_2
Out[57]: ' random message'
In [56]: message 2.lstrip()
Out[56]: 'random message'
In [58]: x = message_2.lstrip()
         print("this is a", x)
```

this is a random message

.rstrip()

In [61]: message_3 = 'random message

(go to top)

· copies the string with leading white pace is removed

```
message_3
Out[61]: 'random message
In [62]: message_3.rstrip()
Out[62]: 'random message'
In [64]: |y = message_3.rstrip()
         print(y, 'has no space')
         random message has no space
          .strip()
         (go to top)

    copies the string with white pace is removed

In [15]: s = ' 2 5 6 8 6 4 9 3
         s.strip()
Out[15]: '2 5 6 8 6 4 9 3'
In [19]: s = 'd d u j i 2 5 6 8 6 4 9 3
         s.strip('d d u j i')
Out[19]: '2 5 6 8 6 4 9 3'
In [17]: | txt = ",,,,,rrttgg....banana....rr"
         txt.strip(",.grt")
Out[17]: 'banana'
```

10. Title

(go to top)

11. Title

(go to top)

```
In [ ]:
```

12. Title

```
In []:
```

	13. Title		
	(go to top)		
In []:			
	14. Title		
	(go to top)		
In []:			
	15. Title		
	(go to top)		

16. Title

(go to top)

In []:

6. Strings - Jupyter Noteboo	k	5/19/21, 10:08 AM
In []:		
	17. Title	
	(go to top)	
In []:		
	18. Title	
	(go to top)	
In []:		
	19. Title	
	(go to top)	
In []:		

In []:	