Strings

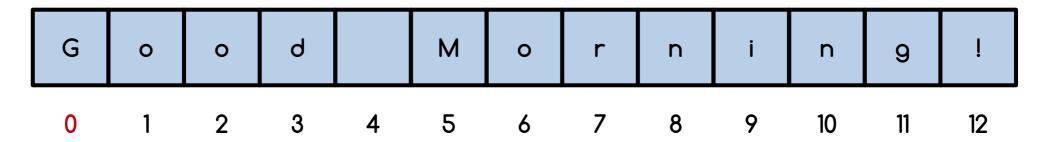
Strings: Sequence of Characters

```
print("Hello, USTians!")
                                         Double quotation marks
Hello, USTians!
print('Hello, USTians!')
                                         Single quotation marks
Hello, USTians!
print('''Hello!
USTians!
Welcome to UST!
                      Multi-line text
Hello!
USTians!
Welcome to UST!
```

Index of Strings

```
a = "Good Morning!"

print(a[0])
print(a[3])
print(a[12])
G
d
!
```



Note that index starts with 0 in Python.

Index of Strings

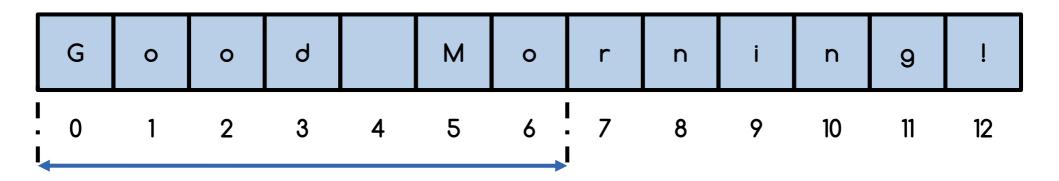
```
a = "Good Morning!"

print(a[-5])
print(a[-12])
print(a[-13])
n
o
c
```

G	0	0	d		М	0	r	n	i	Ċ	9	ļ.
0												
-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1

```
print(a[0:7])
```

Good Mo

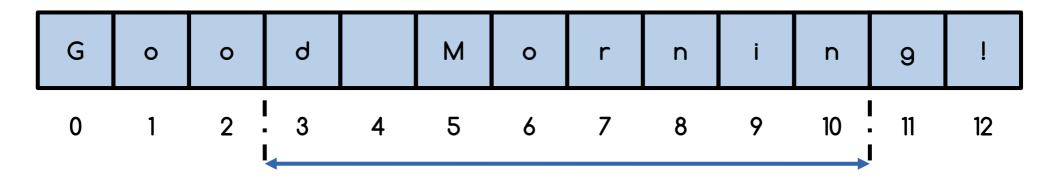


a[0:7]: It spans from 0th element to 6th element.

Note that 7th element is NOT included.

```
print(a[3:11])
```

d Mornin

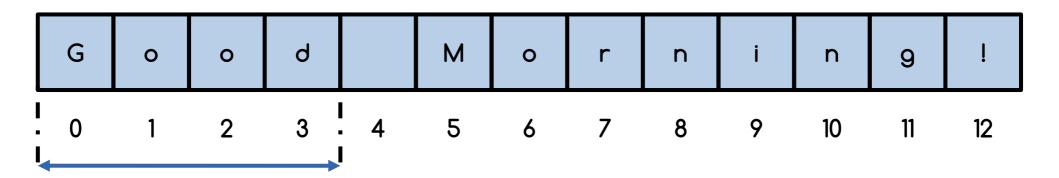


a[m:n]: It starts from mth element, and ends right before nth element.

[from mth element to (n-1)th element]

```
print(a[:4])
```

Good

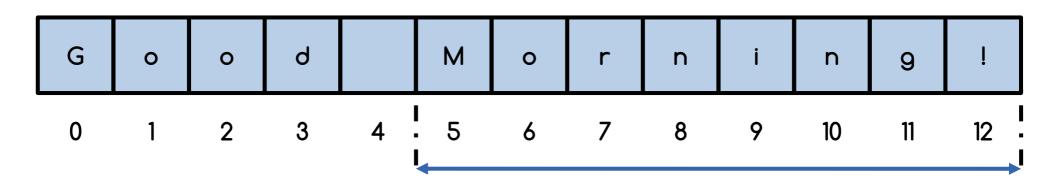


a[:n]: It starts from 0th element, and ends right before nth element.

[from 0th element to (n-1)th element]

```
print(a[5:])
```

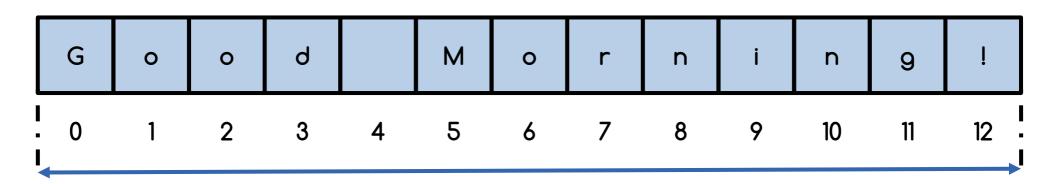
Morning!



a[m:]: It starts from m^{th} element to the end of the string.

```
print(a[:])
```

Good Morning!



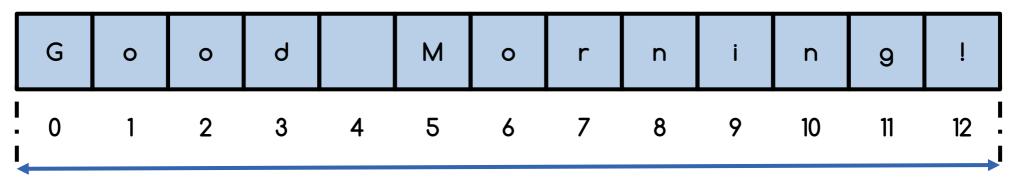
 $a[:] = a \rightarrow it$ starts from the beginning to the end.

Indexing, and Slicing are also applicable to other types of compound variables, such as lists, tuples, etc.

String Operations: len()

```
a = "Good Morning!"
print(len(a))
```

13



13 characters