Python Strings: ¶

- It is a group of characters.
- By using single quotes or double quotes we can define a string.
- string index starts from 0 to size-1.

```
In [1]:
          1 # string initialization.
          2 s1 = 'welcome to apssdc'
          3 print(s1)
        welcome to apssdc
In [2]:
          1 s2 = "python programming"
          2 print(s2)
        python programming
In [3]:
          1 # To find the Length of string.
          2 print(len('apssdc python'))
        13
In [4]:
          1 # To find the maximum from a string.
          2 print(max('APSSDC'))
        S
In [5]:
          1 # To find the minimum character from a string.
          2 print(min('APSSDC'))
        Α
```

```
In [6]:
           1 # To read a string data from a user.
           2 s1 = input('enter a string: ')
           3 print(s1)
           4 print(type(s1))
         enter a string: apssdc
         apssdc
         <class 'str'>
In [7]:
           1 # TO print the ASCII value of a given character.
           2 print(ord('A'))
         65
In [8]:
           1 # To print a character of a given ascii value.
           2 print(chr(65))
         Α
 In [9]:
           1 print(ord('%'))
         37
In [10]:
           1 # TO join two strings...
           2 print('python'+'welcome')
         pythonwelcome
```

indexing and slicing:

- 1. indexing:
 - To get the single character from a string.
 - two types of indexing:
 - A. positive indexing
 - B. negative indexing example: -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 -> Negative indexing PYTHON012345-> positive indexing

string slicing:

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- to get the sequence of characters.
- [start:stop:step]

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string methods:

```
In [19]:
             1 # To print the string methods.
             2 print(dir(str))
           [' add ', ' class ', ' contains ', ' delattr ', ' dir ', ' doc ', ' eq ', ' format ', ' ge ', ' geta
           ttribute__', '__getitem__', '__getnewargs__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__
_', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mod__', '__mul__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__rmod__
_', '__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'capitalize', 'casefold', 'center', 'coun
           t', 'encode', 'endswith', 'expandtabs', 'find', 'format', 'format_map', 'index', 'isalnum', 'isalpha', 'isascii', 'isde
           cimal', 'isdigit', 'isidentifier', 'islower', 'isnumeric', 'isprintable', 'isspace', 'istitle', 'isupper', 'join', 'lju
           st', 'lower', 'lstrip', 'maketrans', 'partition', 'replace', 'rfind', 'rindex', 'rjust', 'rpartition', 'rsplit', 'rstri
           p', 'split', 'splitlines', 'startswith', 'strip', 'swapcase', 'title', 'translate', 'upper', 'zfill']
In [20]:
             1 print(dir(list))
           ['__add__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '_
           _ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__iadd__', '__imul__', '__init__', '__init_subclass_
             ', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mul__', '__ne__', '__new_', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr_
', '__reversed__', '__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'append', 'c
           lear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend', 'index', 'insert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
In [21]:
            1 # 1. capitalize() method...
             2 s1 = 'python programming'
             3 # To change the string first character into uppercase.
             4 print(s1.capitalize())
           Python programming
In [25]:
             1 # 2. upper() method..
             2 s1 = 'pythonAPSSDC'
             3 # To convert the string into upper case.
             4 print(s1.upper())
```

PYTHONAPSSDC

```
In [24]:
          1 # 3. Lower() method..
          2 s1 = 'APSSDCpython'
           3 print(s1.lower())
         apssdcpython
In [26]:
          1 # 4. title():
           2 s1 = 'summer online internship PROGRAM'
           3 print(s1.title())
         Summer Online Internship Program
In [27]:
          1 # 5. swapcase():
           2 s1 = 'PYThon'
           3 print(s1.swapcase())
         pytHON
In [28]:
           1 # 6. join()
           2 s1 = 'python'
           3 print('#'.join(s1))
         p#y#t#h#o#n
In [29]:
          1 # 7. replace()
           2 # To replace with new character.
           3 s1 = 'python programming'
           4 print(s1.replace('p','s'))
         sython srogramming
```

```
In [32]:
          1 # find():
          2 # To get the index position.
          3 s1 = 'python programming'
          4 print(s1.find('p'))
         0
In [33]:
          1 #rfind()
          2 print(s1.rfind('p'))
         7
In [35]:
          1 #count() method.
          2 | s1 = 'python programming python'
          3 print(s1.count('p'))
          4 print(s1.count('python'))
         3
         2
In [37]:
          1 # strip()
          2 # To remove the white spaces from left side and right side..
          3 s2 = " python programming
          4 print(s2.strip())
         python programming
In [38]:
          1 #lstrip()
          2 print(s2.lstrip())
         python programming
```

```
In [42]:
          1 #rstrip():
           2 print(s2.rstrip())
             python programming
In [41]:
          1 # spilt() method.
           2 # To convert the string into list of words..
           3 | s1 = 'python programming for diploma andhra pradesh students'
           4 print(s1.split())
           5 # To count the number of words..
           6 print(len(s1.split()))
         ['python', 'programming', 'for', 'diploma', 'andhra', 'pradesh', 'students']
         7
          1 s3 = 'apssdc123'
In [44]:
           2 # isalpha()
           3 # It will return the True or False.
           4 print(s3.isalpha())
         False
In [46]:
          1 #isdigit()
          2 s3 = '1234 '
           3 print(s3.isdigit())
         False
In [48]:
          1 #isalnum():
           2 # string having only alphanumeric
           3 s3='abc123@'
           4 print(s3.isalnum())
         False
```

```
In [60]:
          1 #islower():
          2 s3 = 'a 123#'
          3 print(s3.islower())
         True
In [58]:
          1 print('123 '.islower())
         True
In [65]:
          1 #isupper():
          2 s3 = 'ABC #123'
          3 print(s3.isupper())
         True
In [68]:
          1 #isspace():
          2 s3 = ' '
          3 print(s3.isspace())
        True
In [71]:
          1 # startswith():
          2 s3 = 'aadhyan'
          3 print(s3.startswith('a'))
         True
In [72]:
          1 s1="Python program"
          print(s1.islower())
         False
```

True

```
In [78]:
           1 # To count the number of alphabets, digits, spaces, special characters from given string.
           2 s = 'welcome pytho@123 prog$12'
           3 a1=d=sp=spec=0
           4 for i in s:
                 if i.isalpha():
           5
                     a1 = a1+1
           6
           7
                 elif i.isdigit():
                      d = d+1
           9
                 elif i.isspace():
          10
                      sp = sp+1
          11
                  else:
                      spec = spec+1
          12
          13 print('Alphabets count is: ',a1)
          14 print('digit count is:',d)
          15 print('Spaces count is:',sp)
          16 print('Special character count is:',spec)
```

Alphabets count is: 16
digit count is: 5
Spaces count is: 2
Special character count is: 2

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In []: 1