

module One



Class 03

In Depth string

String indexing

every string has its index eg - "hello"

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 |
| h | e | l | l | o | | h | e | l | l | o |

String slicing - you can slice the strings as well

a = "yoo brother"

a[start, stop, steps]

Immutable nature - you cannot change the string.

Print statement ways

Using normal variables in print statement (using +)

what is formatted string

print(f"hello how are you {name_variable}")

what are escape sequences - \n, \b, \t etc

\n- ends the line

\b- uses backspace

\t - uses tab 5 spaces

what is raw string

print(r"hello how are you \n") \n will not work now

Type conversion

When we have to convert one datatype to another we use type conversion

int() - Converts the datatype to integer

float() - Converts the datatype to float

str() - Converts the datatype to string

bool() - Converts the data type to Boolean

Truthy values - almost everything

Falsy values - 0, 0.0, False, "", [], {}, ()

Input statement ways

Default datatype of inputs

Default type is Strign

Taking custom datatypes input

You can take custom inputs using type conversion

int(input("tell your age"))