## 1. Python – Replace multiple words with K

```
In [1]: test_str = 'Goods are good is best for goods and CS'
        print("The original string is : " + str(test_str))
        word_list = ["best", 'CS', 'for']
        repl_wrd = 'gdg'
        res = ' '.join([repl_wrd if idx in word_list else idx for idx in test_str.split()])
        print("String after multiple replace : " + str(res))
        The original string is: Goods are good is best for goods and CS
        String after multiple replace : Goods are good is gdg gdg goods and gdg
```

# 2. Python | Permutation of a given string using inbuilt function.

```
from itertools import permutations
def allPermutations(str):
     permList = permutations(str)
     for perm in list(permList):
         print (''.join(perm))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    str = 'ABC'
    allPermutations(str)
ABC
ACB
BAC
BCA
CAB
CBA
```

## In [3]: import re

def Find(string):

In [5]: def rotate(input,d):

recursive deletion

In [7]: from collections import Counter

input\_string = "goodsforgood"

s1 = "good"

In [12]: my\_dict = {'hi' : [5,3,8, 0],

In [8]:

3. Python | Check for URL in a String

```
url = re.findall(regex, string)
   return [x[0] for x in url]
string = 'My Profile: https://auth.google.org/user/Chinmoy%20Lenka/articles in the portal of https://www.google.org
print("Urls: ", Find(string))
Urls: ['https://auth.google.org/user/Chinmoy%20Lenka/articles', 'https://www.google.org/']
4. Execute a String of Code in Python
```

#### In [4]: def exec\_code(): LOC = """

```
def factorial(num):
   fact=1
   for i in range(1, num+1):
       fact = fact*i
   return fact
print(factorial(5))
   exec(LOC)
exec_code()
120
5. String slicing in Python to rotate a string
```

#### Lfirst = input[0 : d] Lsecond = input[d :]

```
Rfirst = input[0 : len(input)-d]
    Rsecond = input[len(input)-d : ]
    print ("Left Rotation : ", (Lsecond + Lfirst) )
    print ("Right Rotation : ", (Rsecond + Rfirst))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    input = 'GoodsforGood'
    d=2
    rotate(input,d)
Left Rotation : odsforGoodGo
Right Rotation : odGoodsforGo
```

### In [6]: def checkEmpty(input, pattern): if len(input) == 0 and len(pattern) == 0: return 'true'

6. String slicing in Python to check if a string can become empty by

```
if len(pattern)== 0:
        return 'true'
   while (len(input) != 0):
       index = input.find(pattern)
       if (index ==(-1)):
         return 'false'
       input = input[0:index] + input[index + len(pattern):]
   return 'true'
if __name__ == "__main__":
   input = 'GOODSISGOOD'
   pattern = 'GOOD'
   print (checkEmpty(input, pattern))
false
7. Python Counter| Find all duplicate characters in string
```

```
def find_dup_char(input):
   WC = Counter(input)
   for letter, count in WC.items():
       if (count > 1):
         print(letter)
if __name__ == "__main__":
   input = 'goodsforgood'
   find_dup_char(input)
g
0
8. Python – Replace all occurrences of a substring in a string.
```

```
s2 = "abcd"
input_string = input_string.replace(s1, s2)
print(input_string)
abcdsforabcd
9. Python – Extract Unique values dictionary values.
```

```
'there' : [22, 51, 63, 77],
   'how' : [7, 0, 22],
   'are' : [12, 11, 45],
   'you' : [56, 31, 89, 90]}
print("The dictionary is : ")
print(my_dict)
my_result = list(sorted({elem for val in my_dict.values() for elem in val}))
print("The unique values are : ")
print(my_result)
The dictionary is :
{'hi': [5, 3, 8, 0], 'there': [22, 51, 63, 77], 'how': [7, 0, 22], 'are': [12, 11, 45], 'you': [56, 31, 89, 90]}
The unique values are :
[0, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 22, 31, 45, 51, 56, 63, 77, 89, 90]
10. Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary.
```

```
In [13]: def returnSum(myDict):
             list = []
             for i in myDict:
                 list.append(myDict[i])
             final = sum(list)
             return final
         dict = {'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300}
         print("Sum :", returnSum(dict))
         Sum : 600
In [ ]:
```