Strings

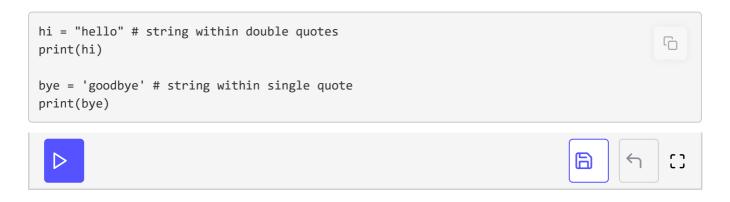Now that you have learned numbers, let's dicuss the strings.

What are Strings?

Python also has support for string datatypes. Strings are sequences of characters (like words).

There are number of operations that can be performed using strings. However, some basic operations are mentioned below:

Initialize a String

A string can be defined using single or double quotes:

```
hi = "hello" # string within double quotes
print(hi)

bye = 'goodbye' # string within single quote
print(bye)
```

String Concatenation

You can concatenate strings by adding them using the `+` operator, but you can't mix different data types (e.g. strings and numbers).
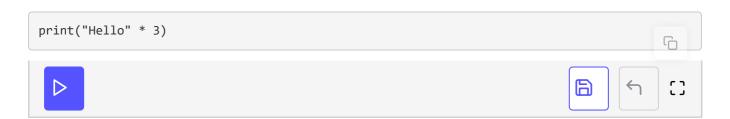
```
hi = "hello"
```

```
hi += "world"
print(hi)
```

Note: Strings cannot be concatenated with numbers.

The following code gives an error, ✕, because a string is concatenated with a number.

```
hi = "hello"
hi += 4
print(hi)
```

However, multiplication works as repetition. If a string is multiplied by a number 'n' then that string is repeated n times.

```
print("Hello" * 3)
```

Now that you have learned the basics of strings, let's test your knowledge in the upcoming exercises.