

Python String Methods (1 - 47)

Below is the full list of Python string methods (1 to 47) with explanation and examples.

1. `capitalize()` – Capitalizes first character.

Example: `"hello".capitalize()` → `"Hello"`

2. `casefold()` – Converts to lowercase (more aggressive than lower).

Example: `"ß".casefold()` → `"ss"`

3. `center(width, fillchar=' ')` – Centers string with padding.

Example: `"hi".center(6, '-')` → `"--hi--"`

4. `count(sub[, start[, end]])` – Counts occurrences of substring.

Example: `"banana".count("a")` → `3`

5. `encode(encoding, errors)` – Encodes string into bytes.

Example: `"hello".encode("utf-8")` → `b'hello'`

6. `endswith(suffix[, start[, end]])` – Checks if ends with suffix.

Example: `"hello".endswith("lo")` → `True`

7. `expandtabs(tabsize=8)` – Replaces tabs with spaces.

Example: `"a b".expandtabs(4)` → `"a b"`

8. `find(sub[, start[, end]])` – Returns lowest index or -1.

Example: `"hello".find("l")` → `2`

9. `format(*args, **kwargs)` – String formatting.

Example: `"Hello {}".format("World")` → `"Hello World"`

10. `format_map(mapping)` – Formatting using dict.

Example: `"{name}".format_map({"name": "Alice"})` → `"Alice"`

11. `index(sub[, start[, end]])` – Like find but raises error.

Example: `"hello".index("e")` → `1`

12. `isalnum()` – Checks alphanumeric.

Example: `"abc123".isalnum()` → `True`

13. `isalpha()` – Checks if only letters.

Example: `"abc".isalpha()` → `True`

14. `isascii()` – Checks if all chars ASCII.

Example: `"A".isascii()` → `True`

15. `isdecimal()` – Checks if only decimal digits.

Example: `"123".isdecimal()` → `True`

16. `isdigit()` – Checks if only digits (includes superscripts).

Example: "2".isdigit() → True

17. isidentifier() – Valid Python identifier.

Example: "var1".isidentifier() → True

18. islower() – Checks lowercase only.

Example: "abc".islower() → True

19. isnumeric() – Checks numeric (includes fractions, roman numerals).

Example: "Ⅲ".isnumeric() → True

20. isprintable() – Checks printable chars.

Example: "Hello".isprintable() → True

21. isspace() – Checks only whitespace.

Example: " ".isspace() → True

22. istitle() – Checks Title Case.

Example: "Hello World".istitle() → True

23. isupper() – Checks all uppercase.

Example: "HELLO".isupper() → True

24. join(iterable) – Joins iterable with separator.

Example: "-".join(["a","b"]) → "a-b"

25. ljust(width, fillchar) – Left-justify.

Example: "Hi".ljust(5,"-") → "Hi---"

26. lower() – Converts to lowercase.

Example: "HELLO".lower() → "hello"

27. lstrip([chars]) – Removes leading spaces/chars.

Example: " hi".lstrip() → "hi"

28. maketrans() – Creates translation map.

Example: str.maketrans("a","b")

29. partition(sep) – Splits into 3 parts at first sep.

Example: "hello world".partition(" ") → ('hello',' ','world')

30. removeprefix(prefix) – Removes prefix.

Example: "unhappy".removeprefix("un") → "happy"

31. removesuffix(suffix) – Removes suffix.

Example: "automation".removesuffix("tion") → "automa"

32. replace(old,new,count) – Replace substring.

Example: "apple".replace("a","o") → "opple"

33. rfind(sub) – Last occurrence index or -1.

Example: "hello".rfind("l") → 3

34. `rindex(sub)` – Like `rfind` but error if not found.

Example: `"hello".rindex("l") → 3`

35. `rjust(width,fillchar)` – Right justify.

Example: `"Hi".rjust(5,"-") → "---Hi"`

36. `rpartition(sep)` – Split into 3 parts at last sep.

Example: `"hello world".rpartition(" ") → ('hello',' ','world')`

37. `rsplit(sep,maxsplit)` – Split from right.

Example: `"a,b,c".rsplit(",",1) → ['a,b','c']`

38. `rstrip([chars])` – Remove trailing chars.

Example: `"hello!!!".rstrip("!") → "hello"`

39. `split(sep,maxsplit)` – Split into list.

Example: `"a b c".split() → ['a','b','c']`

40. `splitlines([keepends])` – Split at newlines.

Example: `"a\nb".splitlines() → ['a','b']`

41. `startswith(prefix)` – Checks start substring.

Example: `"hello".startswith("he") → True`

42. `strip([chars])` – Removes leading & trailing spaces/chars.

Example: `" hi ".strip() → "hi"`

43. `swapcase()` – Swaps case.

Example: `"Hello".swapcase() → "hELLO"`

44. `title()` – Converts to title case.

Example: `"hello world".title() → "Hello World"`

45. `translate(map)` – Translate using map.

Example: `"abc".translate(str.maketrans("a","x")) → "xbc"`

46. `upper()` – Converts to uppercase.

Example: `"hello".upper() → "HELLO"`

47. `zfill(width)` – Pads with zeros on left.

Example: `"42".zfill(5) → "00042"`