

Chapter 3 - Strings

String is a data type in Python.

String is a sequence of characters enclosed in quotes.

We can primarily, write a string in these three ways

1. Single quoted strings → $a = 'Harry'$
2. Double quoted strings → $b = "Harry"$
3. Triple quoted strings → $c = """Harry"""$

String Slicing

A String in Python can be sliced for getting a part of the string.

Consider the following string:

$name = "H|a|r|r|y" \Rightarrow \text{length} = 5$

0 1 2 3 4
(-5) (-4) (-3) (-2) (-1)

The index in a string starts from 0 to $(\text{length}-1)$ in Python. In order to slice a string, we use the following syntax:

$sl = name [ind_start : ind_end]$

first index included \rightarrow last index is not included

$sl[0 : 3]$ returns "Hai" → characters from 0 to 3

$sl[1 : 3]$ returns "ai" → characters from 1 to 3

Negative Indices : Negative Indices can also be used as shown in the figure above. -1 corresponds to the $(\text{length}-1)$ index, -2 to $(\text{length}-2)$

Slicing with skip value

We can provide a skip value as a part of our slice like this :

Word = "amazing"

word [1:6:2] → 'mzn'

Other advanced slicing techniques

Word = "amazing"

word [:7] → word [0:7] → 'amazing'

word [0:] → word [0:7] → 'amazing'

String functions

Some of the mostly used functions to perform operations on or manipulate strings are :

- 1> len() function → This function returns the length of the string

len ("Harry") → returns 5

- 2> string.endswith("rry") → This function tells whether the variable string ends with the string "rry" or not. if string is "Harry", it returns true for "rry" since Harry ends with rry

- 3> string.count("c") → Counts the total number of occurrence of any character

- 4> string.capitalize() → This function capitalizes the first character of a given string.

5. `String::find(word)` - This function finds a word and returns the index of first occurrence of that word in the string.

6. `String::replace(oldword, newword)` - This function replaces the oldword with newword in the entire string.

Escape Sequence Characters

Sequence of characters after backslash \ → Escape Seq characters

Escape sequence character comprises of more than one characters but represents one character when used within the strings.

Examples \n, \t, \\", \\ etc.
newline Tab Single quote → backslash.