

CT60A0203
Introduction to Programming: Python
Week 2B



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❑ String handling in Python

❑ `print("Name\tmarks1\tmarks2")` → here `\t` tab space

❑ `print("Name\nmarks1\nmarks2")` → here `\n` tab space

❑ Is that so? What is the output of these statements?

`print("male\female")`

`print("male\\female")`



❑ `print(len("abcde"))` → 5 # returns the length of the string

❑ `attended = "Yes\nNo"`

❑ `print(len(attended))` → 5 WHY?

❑ `>>> status = "Ok\\notOK"`

❑ `>>> print(len(status))` → 8 WHY?

❑ `x = "abc"`

❑ `y = len(x)`

❑ `print (x*y)?` → What is the output?

❑ `print (len(x*2) * x)` → What is the output?



❑ Well, how to extract of part of the string – substring?

❑ `x = "Hi hello"`

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
character	H	i		h	e	l	l	o

❑ Index [] of the string generally start with ZERO. Space is also considered as a character.

So, `print(x[2])` returns → space character

`print(x[4])` returns # e

`print(x[len(x)])` # returns ?

`print(x[len(x)-1])` # returns ?



❑ In Python, the index position can be referred in negative form as well

Index	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1
character	H	i		h	e	l	l	o

`print(x[-8])` # returns H

`print(x[-3])` # returns ?





String handling: Substring

```
name = "Ashok Veerasamy"
```

```
surname = name[6:]
```

```
print(surname) # returns Veerasamy
```

```
firstname = name[0:5]
```

```
print(firstname) # returns Ashok
```

Here starting index is inclusive : ending index is exclusive



Try the following and discuss with peers

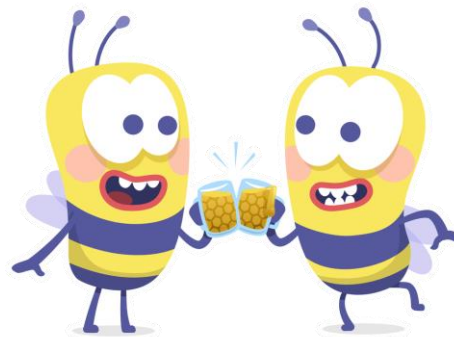
```
st = "cutlet"
```

```
x = st[:3]
```

```
y = st[3:]
```

```
print (x)
```

```
print (y)
```



```
n = "University"
```

```
print (n.index("r"))
```

```
print (n.index("a"))
```

```
print (n.find("m"))
```

```
print (n.find("v"))
```

```
print (n.find("er"))
```





```
name = "lut university"  
print (name.upper())  
y = "HI THERe"  
print(y.lower())  
name ="ashok veerasamy"  
print(name.capitalize())
```



```
x = "Hello hi He her"  
y = x.count("h")  
print (y)
```

```
x = "I have tea"  
x = x.replace("tea","coffee")  
print(x)
```

```
y = x.replace("have","had")  
print(y)
```

Do you aware of islower(),
isupper() functions in Python?

