String Methods

Note: You can explore the associated workbook for this chapter in the cloud.

A *string* is a Python data type that is treated like text, even if it contains a number. Strings are always enclosed by either single quotation marks 'this is a string' or double quotation marks "this is a string". In this lesson, we're going to explore some special things that you can do with strings.

Practice with Strings

We're going to practice by using Franz Kafka's 1915 novella, The Metamorphosis.

```
sample_text = open("../texts/literature/Kafka-The-Metamorphosis.txt", encoding="utf-
8").read()
```

print(sample_text)

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Extract Parts of Strings

Index

By using square brackets [], you can grab or "index" part of a string based on its character number.

Here's what happens if we index the first few characters of the *The Metamorphosis*. Remember that its opening line reads: "One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams."



A Python index begins with 0. So the 0th character in a Python string is actually the 1st character.

sample_text[0]

'0'

sample_text[1]

'n'

sample_text[2]

Slice

You can slice a string up between certain characters or up to certain characters.

```
string[start:stop:step]
```

By putting specific index numbers between these colons, you can slice the string at certain starting and stopping points, and you can also "step" by different amounts—that is, you can jump by a certain number through the string and take every nth item in the string (e.g. every 3rd item).

Let's index our Kafka sample text from the beginning to the 121st character.

```
sample_text[:121]

'One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found\nhimself
transformed in his bed into a horrible vermin.'

sample_text[0:121]
```

Let's index our Kafka sample text from the 121st character to the 250th character.

```
sample_text[121:250]
```

' He lay on\nhis armour-like back, and if he lifted his head a little he could\nsee his brown belly, slightly domed and divided by '

Let's create a varaible first_line and assign it the first sentence of *The Metamorphosis*.

```
first_line = sample_text[:121]
print(first_line)
```

One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found himself transformed in his bed into a horrible vermin.

String Methods

String Method	Explanation
string.lower()	makes the string lowercase
string.upper()	makes the string uppercase
string.title()	makes the string titlecase
string.strip()	removes lead and trailing white spaces
<pre>string.replace('old string', 'new</pre>	replaces old string with new string
string.split('delim')	returns a list of substrings separated by the given delimiter
string.join(list)	opposite of split(), joins the elements in the given list together using the string
string.startswith('some string')	tests whether string begins with some string
string.endswith('some string')	tests whether string ends with some string
string.isspace()	tests whether string is a space

Replace Words

String Method	Explanation
<pre>string.replace('old string', 'new string')</pre>	replaces old string with new string

To replace a certain string within a string, you can used the replace method.

```
print(first_line.replace("morning", "evening"))
```

One evening, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found himself transformed in his bed into a horrible vermin.

print(first_line.replace("vermin", "grilled cheese"))

One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found himself transformed in his bed into a horrible grilled cheese.

Your turn! Replace the word "vermin" with a word of your choosing:

first_line.replace("vermin", #your code here)

Transform Strings to Lowercase/Uppercase

String Method	Explanation
string.lower()	makes the string lowercase
string.upper()	makes the string uppercase
string.title()	makes the string titlecase

```
("I am really very quiet").lower()
```

```
("I am really very quiet").upper()
```

'I AM REALLY VERY QUIET'

Your turn! Transform the first line of Kafka's The Metamorphosis to upper case:

your code here

Split Strings By a Delimiter

String Method	Explanation
<pre>string.split('delim')</pre>	returns a list of substrings separated by the given delimiter

With the .split() method, you can split up a strings into a a list of parts. By default, it splits on spaces, but you can put in a different delimiter and split on something else.

first_line.split()

```
['One',
 'morning,',
 'when',
'Gregor',
 'Samsa',
 'woke',
 'from',
 'troubled',
 'dreams,',
 'he',
 'found',
 'himself',
 'transformed',
 'in',
'his',
 'bed'
 'into',
 'a',
 'horrible',
 'vermin.']
```

Your turn! Split on the words "dreams" and see what happens.

```
# your code here
```

Join Strings By a Delimiter

String Method	Explanation
<pre>string.join(list)</pre>	opposite of split(), joins the elements in the given list together using the string

You can also put something back together again with the join() method!

```
kafka_split_words = first_line.split()
kafka_split_words
```

```
['One',
 'morning,',
 'when',
 'Gregor',
 'Samsa',
 'woke',
 'from',
 'troubled',
 'dreams,',
 'he',
 'found',
 'himself',
 'transformed',
 'in',
'his',
 'bed',
 'into',
 'a',
 'horrible',
 'vermin.']
```

```
"SPACE".join(kafka_split_words)
```

'OneSPACEmorning,SPACEwhenSPACEGregorSPACESamsaSPACEwokeSPACEfromSPACEtroubledSPACEdreams,SPACEheSPACEfoundSPACEhimselfSPACEtransformedSPACEinSPACEhisSPACEbedSPACEintoSPACEaSPACEhorribleSPACEvermin.'

```
" ".join(kafka_split_words)
```

'One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found himself transformed in his bed into a horrible vermin.'

Your turn! Join kafka_split_words with a delimiter of your choosing.

your code here

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