PYTHON COMMON STRING METHODS

The Python STRING type contains various methods that can be used to interface with string values. Below is a list of some of these methods.

Method	Description
len()	Returns the length of the string. (Not exclusive to string types. IN: len("Python") OUT: 6
str.capitalize()	Returns a copy of the string with its first character capitalized and the rest lowercased. IN: "python is awesome".capitalize() OUT: "**P**ython is awesome"
str.count(sub,[start],[end])	Returns the number of non-overlapping occurrences of substring IN: "sch**oo**l".count("o") OUT: 2
str.find(sub,[start],[end])	Returns the lowest index in the string where substring *sub* is found within the string. IN: "sch**o**ol".find("o") OUT: 3
str.isalpha()	Returns true if all characters in the string are alphabetic and there is at least one character. IN: "Python".isalpha() OUT: True IN: "Python3".isalpha() OUT: False
str.isdigit()	Returns true if all characters in the string are digits and there is at least one character. IN: "123".isdigit() OUT: True IN: "123a".isdigit() OUT: False
str.upper()	Returns a copy of the string with all the cased characters converted to uppercase. IN: "python".upper() OUT: "PYTHON"
str.lower()	Returns a copy of the string with all the cased characters converted to lowercase. IN: "PYTHON".lower() OUT: "python"
str.split([sep], [maxsplit])	Returns a list of the words in the string, using *sep* as the delimiter string.

	IN: "String,Methods".split(",")
	OUT: ["String", "Methods"]
str.strip([chars])	Returns a copy of the string with the leading and trailing characters removed.
	IN: " python ".strip()
	OUT: "python"
Str.title()	Return a titlecased version of the string where words start with an uppercase character and the remaining characters are lowercase.
	IN: "python is awesome".title()
	OUT: "Python Is Awesome"

For a complete list of String Methods, visit: https://docs.python.org/2/library/stdtypes.html#string-methods