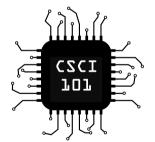
# Strings



#### Special Characters

Special characters can be inserted in a string using an escape sequence: a backslash (\) followed by another character. Here are some common escape sequences:

```
Double Quote
                        Backslash
\n
```

Newline Horizontal Tab \t

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Special characters can be inserted in a string using an **escape sequence**: a backslash (\) followed by another character. Here are some common escape sequences:

```
\" Double Quote \\ Backslash
\n Newline \t Horizontal Tab
```

Here is an example of using some escape sequences:

```
print("Favorite Color:\n\t\"Glow in the Dark\"")

Favorite Color:
    "Glow in the Dark"
```

# Single or Double Quotes: Your Choice

Strings can be written using either single or double quotes, your choice.

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primary = 'Python'
secondary = "English"
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```

Using single quotes means no need to escape double quotes:

```
print('So you must be "the one"?')
```

Using double quotes means no need to escape single quotes:

```
print("Margaret's house is blue.")
```



#### Strings Are Like Lists

Strings are like lists containing characters:

```
myname = "Jack"
print(myname[0])
```



# Strings Are Like Lists

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```
myname = "Jack"
print(myname[0])
```

But unlike lists, strings cannot be modified:

```
myname = "Jack"
myname[0] = "T" # bad
```



Strings are Iterables!

```
for c in 'CSCI 101':
    print(c)
S
```



# .split()ting Strings

To separate the words in a string into a list, call .split() on it. Here is an example:

```
my_str = " Python is really cool"
wordlist = my_str.split()
# wordlist will be ["Python", "is", ... ]
for word in wordlist:
    print(word)
Python
is
really
cool
```



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for word in wordlist:
    print(word)
```

#### The . Operator

The . operator used above is actually the **accessor operator**, however, most programmers simply call it the **dot operator**. It allows us to use a function which is specific to a certain data type on the object.

# Splitting the Input

Remember that the <u>input</u> function returns a string contaning the *line* that the user typed. If we want to accept multiple words per line, we must split the input.

```
line = input("What is your full name? ")
words = line.split()
firstname = words[0]
lastname = words[1]
```

