



Strings

























Boolean Function	Description
isalpha()	Only true if the string consists only of alphabetic characters.
isdigit()	Only returns true if the string consists only of digits.
isalnum()	Only returns true if the string is composed only of alphabetic characters or numeric digits (alphanumeric)
islower()	Only returns true if the alphabetic characters in the string are all lower case.
isspace()	Only returns true if string consists only of whitespace characters (" ", "\n", "\t")
isupper()	Only returns true if the alphabetic characters in the string are all upper case.



These functions return a modified version of an existing string (leaves the original string intact). Common whitespace characters = sp, tab, enter		
lower()	Returns a copy of the string with all the alpha characters as loc case (non-alpha characters are unaffected).	
upper()	Returns a copy of the string with all the alpha characters as up case (non-alpha characters are unaffected).	
<pre>strip()</pre>	Returns a copy of the string with all leading and trailing whitespace characters removed.	
lstrip()	Returns a copy of the string with all leading (left) whitespace characters removed.	
rstrip()	Returns a copy of the string with all trailing (right) whitespace characters removed.	
lstrip(char)	Returns a copy of the string with all leading instances of the character parameter removed.	
rstrip(char)	Returns a copy of the string with all trailing instances of the character parameter removed.	

















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Composites





After This Section You Should Now Know (2)

- When to use lists of different dimensions
- Basic operations on a 2D list
- What is a tuple, common operations on tuples such as creation, accessing elements, displaying a tuple or elements
- How functions return zero or one item
- What is a reference and how it differs from a regular variable
- Why references are used
- The two parameter passing mechanisms: pass-by-value and pass-by-reference