Python (Programming Language)

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```
myString = "Little Peter Polar Bear was
                    Sitting on the ice"
print(myString[13:18])
print(myString[2])
```

- Access many substrings using
  - StringName[StartingNo:EndingNo]
- Access a character in particular position
  - StringName[2]

String – Accessing Substrings

String Functions

- **Text.upper()**
  - Return a copy of the string converted to uppercase
- **Text.lower()**
  - Return a copy of the string converted to lowercase
- **Text.replace(“tomorrow”,”tuesday”)**
  - Return a copy of the string with all occurrence of one substring replaced by another
- **Text.strip()**
  - Return a Copy of the string with the leading and the tailing whitespace removed.
- **Text.find(“python”)**
  - Return the First index value when the given substring is found
- **Text.startswith(“<HTML>”)**
  - Return true if the string has the given substring at the beginning
- **Text.endswith(“.jpg”)**
  - Return true if the string has the given substring at the end

Python Library Documentation: Time

- time.clock()
  - The current time in seconds, given as a floating point number.
- time.daylight()
  - This returns 0 if you are not currently in Daylight Savings Time.
- time.gmtime()
  - Tells you current UTC date and time (not affected by the timezone).
- time.localtime()
  - Tells you the current local time (is affected by your timezone).
- time.sleep(secs)
  - Don't do anything for the specified number of seconds.
- time.time()
  - Tells you the number of seconds since January 1st, 1970.
- time.timezone()
  - Tells you the number of hours difference between