

# Strings

A string is a **data type**.

Strings are made up of **sequences of characters**. The order of the characters matters

Strings are show in “quotes”

Numbers can be strings – but have to be shown in quotes (e.g. “42”).

Spaces matter.

Python has all sorts of built in methods to make manipulating strings easier.

# *Strings – built in functions*

`len(aString)` – returns the length of the string

`str(aNumber)` – converts a number to a string. This is useful when you want to combine words and numbers in an output.

# *Strings – methods*

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Methods use dot notation:

```
aString.isalpha()
```

There are lots of really helpful string methods.