

Python String `swapcase()` Method

The Python string **`swapcase()`** method is used to swap the case of all the case-based characters present in a string. That is, the lowercase characters in the string will be converted into uppercase characters and vice-versa.

The **lowercase characters** are characters that are not capitalized letters; whereas, the **uppercase characters** are capitalized characters.

Note – This method does not raise an error when encountered with the digit and symbol characters in a string but returns them as it is.

Syntax

Following is the syntax for Python String **`swapcase()`** method –

```
str.swapcase()
```

Parameters

This method does not accept parameters.

Return Value

This method returns a copy of the string in which all the case-based characters have had their case swapped.

Example

When we call this method on an input string with all lowercase letters, it results in a string containing uppercase letters.

The following example shows the usage of Python String `swapcase()` method. In this example, we create a string with all lowercase characters in it, say "this is string example....wow!!!". The `swapcase()` method is called on this string and the return value will be the uppercased string.

```
str = "this is string example....wow!!!";  
print(str.swapcase())
```

When we run above program, it produces following result –

```
THIS IS STRING EXAMPLE....WOW!!!
```

Example

When we call this method on an input string with all uppercase letters, it results in a string containing lowercase letters.

In the given example, we create a string with all uppercase characters in it, say "THIS IS STRING EXAMPLE....WOW!!!". The swapcase() method is called on this string and the return value will be the lowercased string.

```
str = "THIS IS STRING EXAMPLE....WOW!!!";  
print(str.swapcase())
```

When we compile and run the given program, the output is produced as follows –

```
this is string example....wow!!!
```

Example

When we call this method on an input string, it returns a string with the cases of its case-based characters swapped.

The following program creates a string, "TuToRiAlSpOiNt", containing both lowercase and uppercase letters as input. The swapcase() method is invoked on this string to obtain the final string with its cases swapped.

```
str = "TuToRiAlSpOiNt";  
print(str.swapcase())
```

The output for the above program is produced as given below –

```
tUtOrLaLsPolnT
```

Example

When the string passed contains non-alphabetical characters, the method will return the original string.

Let us look at the usage of the swapcase() method on non-casebased values as follows –

```
str = "121$%^";  
print(str.swapcase())
```

If we compile and run the above program, the output is displayed as follows

—

```
121$%^
```