Solution: For Loops Quiz

Quiz Solution: Create Usernames

```
names = ["Joey Tribbiani", "Monica Geller", "Chandler Bing", "Phoebe Buffay"]
usernames = []

for name in names:
    usernames.append(name.lower().replace(" ", "_"))

print(usernames)
```

Output:

```
['joey_tribbiani', 'monica_geller', 'chandler_bing', 'phoebe_buffay']
```

Quiz Solution: Modify Usernames with Range

```
usernames = ["Joey Tribbiani", "Monica Geller", "Chandler Bing", "Phoebe Buffay"]

for i in range(len(usernames)):
    usernames[i] = usernames[i].lower().replace(" ", "_")

print(usernames)
```

Output:

```
['joey_tribbiani', 'monica_geller', 'chandler_bing', 'phoebe_buffay']
```

Quiz Solution: Tag Counter

You can use string indexing to find out if each token begins and ends with angle brackets.

```
tokens = ['<greeting>', 'Hello World!', '</greeting>']

count = 0
for token in tokens:
    if token[0] == '<' and token[-1] == '>':
        count += 1

print(count)
```

Output:

```
2
```

Quiz Solution: Create an HTML List

```
items = ['first string', 'second string']
html_str = "<ul>\n"          # The "\n" here is the end-of-line char, causing
                             # chars after this in html_str to be on next line

for item in items:
    html_str += "<li>{}</li>\n".format(item)
html_str += "</ul>"

print(html_str)
```

Output:

```
<ul>
<li>first string</li>
<li>second string</li>
```

```
<li>second string</li>
</ul>
```

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