Adv. Strings

David H Smith IV

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Tues, Oct 4 2021

Reminders

Reminders

Reminders 00

- Post-reading 9p1 is due Tommorow (will be posted after class).
- Homework 8 is due tommorow.
- Participation 9p1 is due Tommorow.
- Lab 4 is due Sunday after next.





Poll Question: Slicing

```
1 my_str = "CS 105"
2 print(my_str[1:2])
```

- (A) 'C'
- B 'CS'
- g 'CS'
- **1** 'S'
- (a) 'S'

Poll Question: Slicing

```
1 my_str = "CS 105"
2 print(my_str[-4:-2])
```

- 'S 1'
- B 'S 10'
- 9 ' 1'
- , 10,

Poll Question: Slicing

00000

```
1 \text{ my\_str} = "CS 105"
print(my_str([::2]))
```

- , C,
- 'CS'
- 252
- ,C 0,

Slicing

- A string[start:stop:interval]
- **B** Like range, start is inclusive stop is exclusive.
- Interval default is 1
- Interval is optional



Split



Poll Question: Splitting

```
1 my_str = "CS 105 rox"
2 result = my_str.split()
```

- ("CS", "105", "rox")
- ["CS 105 rox"]
- ["CS", "105 rox"]
- ["CS", "105", "rox"]



Poll Question: Splitting

```
1 csv = "1, 2, 3, 4"
2 result = csv.split(",")
```

- ('1')
- ['1, 2, 3, 4']
- **(** ['1', '2', '3', '4']
- ['1,', '2,', '3,', '4']

Join

Poll Question: Joining

```
numlist = [1, 2, 3, 4]
result = ",".join(numlist)
```

- 4 '1234'
- 3 '1,2,3,4'
- 9 '1, 2, 3, 4'
- TypeError

Poll Question: Joining

What is the result of running this code?

```
numlist = [1, 2, 3, 4]
result = ",".join(numlist)
```

- 4 '1234'
- 3 '1,2,3,4'
- 9 '1, 2, 3, 4'
- TypeError

How do we fix this?



A Common Pattern

The generic pattern:

```
mylist = input_data.split(<separator>)
... data processing ...
outputstring "<separator>".join(my_list)
```

An example of this being done on one line:

```
1 output = ",".join(string.split(",")[::2])
```

minders Strings Slicing Split Join Adv. String Formatting Patterns (Part 1)

Pattern Practice

Write some code that takes a string with comma separated integers that converts the string into the square of each original value.

Go to PrairieLearn to do this problem



Pattern Practice

```
def foo(numlist):
    squaredlist = []
    for num in numlist.split(","):
        squaredlist.append(str(int(num) ** 2))
    return ",".join(squaredlist)
```

Adv. String Formatting

Adv. String Formatting

```
format_string = '{name:16}{goals:8}'
 print(format_string.format(name='Player Name', goals='Goals'))
 print('-' * 24)
 print (format_string.format(name='Sadio Mane', goals=22))
 print(format_string.format(name='Gabriel Jesus', goals=7))
                          9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
                    Ν
      а
                       а
                           m
                              е
                                                 0
                                                    а
S
   а
      d
                   М
                      la
                             е
                          n
                             Δ
```

Player Name Goals
-----Sadio Mane 22
Gabriel Jesus 7

18 / 26

Alignment

For a field width of 10:

- Left-aligned: "{:<10}".format(x)</pre>
- Pight-aligned: "{:>10}".format(x)
- Centered: "{:^10}".format(x)

Notice the similarity between field width and how we set the number of decimals after a floating point: " $\{:.2f\}$ ".format(math.pi) $\rightarrow 3.14$.

Alignment

For a field width of 10:

- Left-aligned: "{:<10}".format(x)</pre>
- Pight-aligned: "{:>10}".format(x)
- Centered: "{:^10}".format(x)

Notice the similarity between field width and how we set the number of decimals after a floating point: " $\{:.2f\}$ ".format(math.pi) $\rightarrow 3.14$.

We can use a fill character to consume any unused spaces in the field width:

- **1 Left-aligned:** "{:-<10}".format(x)
- Pight-aligned: "{:->10}".format(x)
- Centered: "{:-^10}".format(x)



Formatting Practice

Create a function that takes a list of lists where each sub list contains 4 elements. Create and return a new list of strings where each string is composed of the four elements in each sublist and:

- the first element is center aligned with a field with of 10
- 2 the second element is right aligned with a field width of 8
- 3 the third element is left aligned with a field width of 9
- the fourth element is center aligned with a field width of 10 and the filler character "-".

Problem is on PrairieLearn



Example Function Call

Pattern Practice

```
1 def formatted_str_list(x):
    formatted strs = []
    for a, b, c, d in x:
      y = "{:^10}{:>8}{:<9}{:-^10}".format(a, b, c, d)
4
      formatted_strs.append(y)
    return formatted_strs
6
8 \times = \Gamma
    ["This", "is", "a", "list"],
    ["This", "is", "a", "list"],
10
    ["This", "is", "a", "list"],
    ["This", "is", "a", "list"]
12
13 ]
14 formatted_x = formatted_str_list(x)
```

Patterns (Part 1)



Counting Pattern

```
def count(collection):
    counter = 0
    for item in collection:
        if <item meets condition>:
            counter += 1
    return counter
```

Computing a Sum/Total

```
7 def sum(collection):
8  total = 0
9  for item in collection:
1   total += item
1  return total
```

eminders Strings Slicing Split Join Adv. String Formatting Patterns (Part 1)

Pattern Practice

Spend remaining class time working on last three problems in PrairieLearn.

