Ex38:

这节学的是列表，挺有意思的一个新玩意儿

源码：

ten\_things = "Apples Oranges Crows Telephone Light Sugar"

print("Wait there are not 10 things in that list. Let's fix that.")

stuff = ten\_things.split(' ') *# split函数的作用是根据指定字符拆分字符串，并返回处理后的字符列表*

more\_stuff = ["Day", "Night", "Song", "Frisbee", "Corn", "Banana", "Girl", "Boy"]

*while* len(stuff) != 10: *# 当stuff列表中的元素不为10个时*

next\_one = more\_stuff.pop() *# pop函数移除列表中的最后一个元素，并返回该元素的值*

print("Adding: ", next\_one)

stuff.append(next\_one) *# 将参数传入指定列表最后*

print(f"There are {len(stuff)} items now.")

print("There we go: ", stuff)

print("Let's do some things with stuff.")

print(stuff[1]) *# 从0开始，所以1是第二个*

print(stuff[-1]) *# whoa! fancy # -1代表倒数第一个*

print(stuff.pop())

print(' '.join(stuff)) *# what? cool! # join函数的作用是以指定字符连接各元素（split的反向操作）*

print('#'.join(stuff[3:5])) *# super stellar # 用#连接元素，3代表第4个元素，5代表截止到第6个元素之前*