

Intro to Python – Lesson 17 and 18

Today we want to look at strings and how we can manipulate them. Check out the following videos and websites:

[How to Use Strings in Python - Python Tutorial for Beginners - YouTube](#) (Intro to string methods – video)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=crw3rVFNWIM> (Some useful methods – video)

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_ref_string.asp (List of String Methods - website)

Try a few of these examples and we will discuss in class.

- Input a customer's title, first name and last name. Prepare code to create the following name combinations:

Mr. John Doe J. Doe Mr. J. Doe Doe, John Doe, J.

- Input a department name for an employee. Have the first letter of each word capitalized, and all remaining letters lowercase.
- Input the current date (yyyy-mm-dd), a customer first and last name, a location code – 4 letters like AJRD, a transit code – 5 numbers like 14974, and a customer counter – between 1000 and 9999. Create a tracking # that appears as follows: XX-XX-XX-XXXXXXX where the first two X's are the customer initials, the second set are the first two letters in the location code, the third set are the last two digits in the transit code, and the last 8 X's are the four-digit year, and the customer counter.

Here are a few validations for you to try.

- A credit card number is entered as 16 digits. Once entered format to 9999 9999 9999 9999. To be fancy the first digit is different for each card network: Visa cards – Begin with a 4. Mastercard cards – Begin with a 5. Try a phone number – enter as 9999999999 and format to (999) 999-9999 when properly entered.
- A licence plate must be entered with 3 letters and 3 numbers in the format LLL000. Convert to upper case. A postal code is similar and in the format L0L0L0.
- **Tricky. Allow the user to enter a password that is at least 7 characters long and must contain at least 1 lowercase character, 1 uppercase character, 1 numeric value and 1 special character.
- Try and come up with an example of your own and write the code for it.

See you at 1.