Course 5

Today's content

1. Homework
2. New options for if
3. New options for lists
4. New options for dicts
5. New options for strings

if

- and

  if a > 10 and a < 20:

- or

  if a > 5 or b > 5:

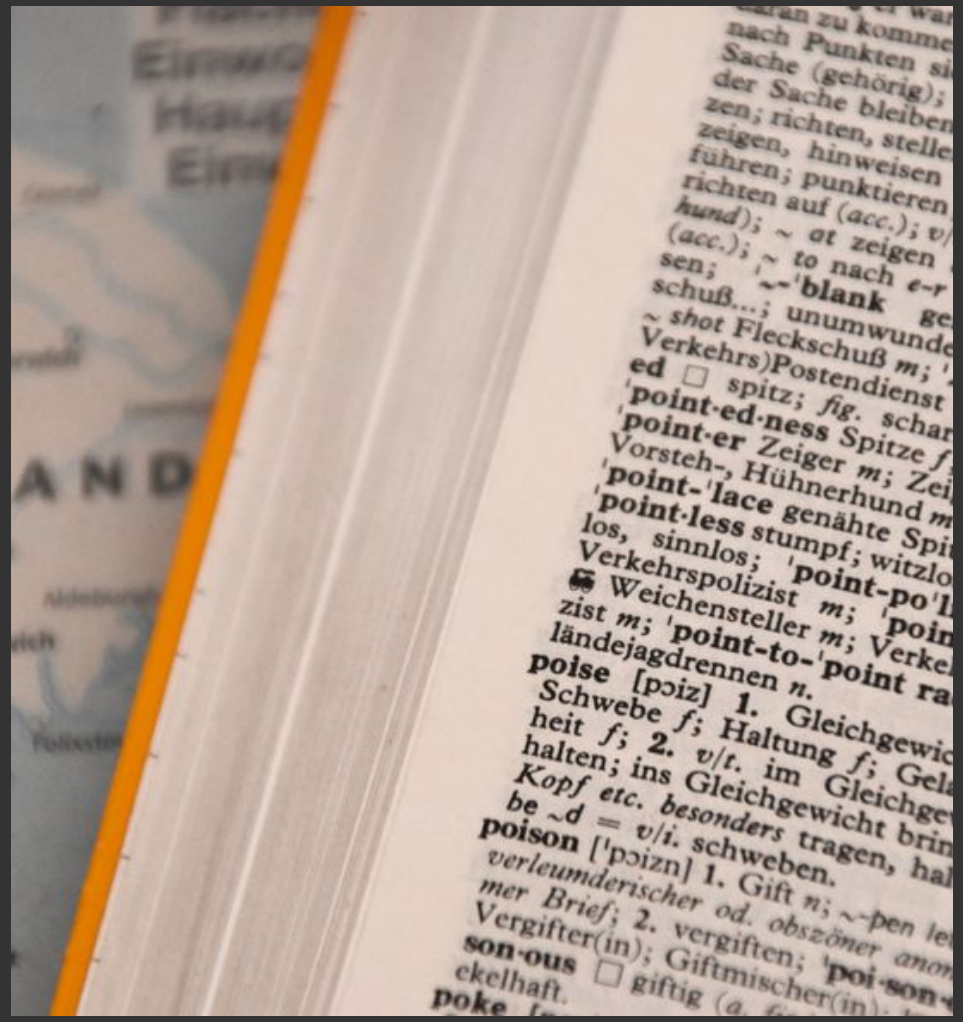
- not (negation)

  if not False:

Lists

- .clear()
  removes all elements from the list
- .remove(value)
  remove first value found in list
- .sort()
  order elements alphabetically or in ascending order
- .reverse()
  list = [1, “a”, -2, “Z”]
  list.reverse() # list will become [“Z”, -2, “a”, 1]
- .append(value)
  add an element at the end of the list
- .pop()
  remove last element
- .count(value)
  return the number of times value is in the list

dict

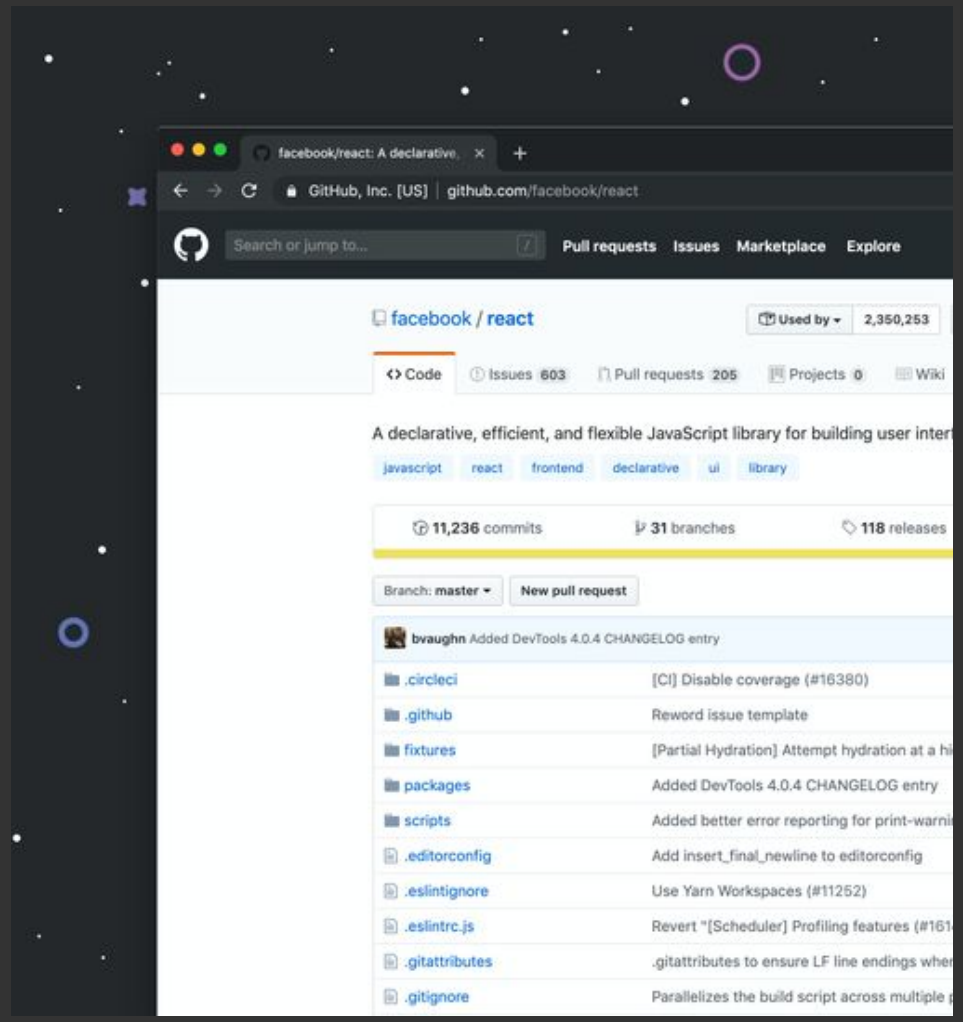


- .clear()
  removes all keys and values
- .items()
  dict.items() # [(key1, value1), (key2, value2)]
- .popitem()
  removes last insterted key-value
- .pop()
  dict.pop(key) # removes element found at the specified key
- .keys()
  returns all the keys in the dict
- .values()
  returns all the values in the list

Strings

- .capitalize()
  makes first letter uppercase
- .upper() & .lower()
  makes all letters uppercase or lowercase
- .count(value)
  return the number of times value is in the string
- .find(value)
  returns the position where it first finds the value
- .isdigit() & .isalpha()
  returns True if all characters are numbers or if all characters are from the alphabet
- .strip()
  “ STOP ”.strip() # “STOP”

Next week



- Version control
- Introduction to OOP

- Thank you for the attention
- Questions?