

Digital World (2018)

Week 6, SI: Manipulating Strings

Chris Poskitt



From lists to strings

- if you can **iterate over lists** and extract their elements, you already know how to do the **same for strings**

string = “nasi kerabu”

-11 -9 -7 -5 -3 -1
-10 -8 -6 -4 -2
0 2 4 6 8 10
1 3 5 7 9

- a key difference is that strings are **immutable**

=> operations such as `string[10] = 'i'` will cause an error

=> “manipulate” strings by creating new ones from substrings

Substrings

string[start:stop]

string[start:stop:step]

stop but don't include!

string = “nasi kerabu”

-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1
-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	
0	2	4	6	8	10
1	3	5	7	9	

string[0:4]

string[-6:]

string[-2:-5:-1]

string[::-1]

‘nasi’ in string

string.find(‘kerabu’)

string.find(‘kukus’)

From *nasi kerabu* to *nasi goreng merah*



`string = string[0:5] + 'goreng merah'`

Manipulating strings?

Python might already have an efficient implementation

- save yourself the work! check the [online reference](#) first:

=> <https://docs.python.org/3/library/stdtypes.html#string-methods>

- `str.isalpha()`, `str.isalnum()`, `str.isdigit()`, ...

- there are also some [useful constants](#) in the [string](#) library

=> <https://docs.python.org/3/library/string.html#module-string>

String comparisons?

'a' < 'b'

'kerabu' < 'goreng'

'dog' < 'doghouse'



'dog' < 'Doghouse'

Comparing letters: *a rather silly game*

- the computer **secretly chooses a letter** (from a-z or A-Z)
- the user is challenged to choose a letter with an **ordinal value** that is either \geq or \leq that of the computer's letter
- the **difference in ordinal values** is returned as the number of points

=> a lower score is better!



Summary

- string elements can be accessed and iterated over **as if they were lists** of characters
- however, strings are **immutable**; “change” them by creating new strings from **substrings**
=> use the slicing notation to extract substrings
- strings can be **compared** based on **ordinal values**
- Python 3 provides many useful functions for strings