







# CS1117 – Introduction to Programming

Dr. Jason Quinlan, School of Computer Science and Information Technology

#### A TRADITION OF INDEPENDENT THINKING



### **Announcements**

#### **Continuous Assessment 1**

Wednesday – 23<sup>rd</sup> October 3-4pm in room 107

**Multiple Choice Questions** 



### Announcements

#### **Continuous Assessment 2**

Canvas access from 12th November 9am

Submission deadline 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1am

Covering Lectures from week 1 to week 9

No Christmas Exam ©



```
print("Printing odd numbers")
limit = int(input("Provide a maximum number >>> "))
i = 1
while i < limit:
    print(i, end=" ")
    i += 2
print("\nPhew. The While has stopped")
# Output
# Provide a maximum number >>> 10
# Phew. The While has stopped
```



```
print("Printing odd numbers")
limit = int(input("Provide a maximum number >>> "))
i = 1
while i < limit:
    print(i, end=" ")
    i += 2
print("\nPhew. The While has stopped")
# Output
# Provide a maximum number >>> 10
# Phew. The While has stopped
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# Provide a maximum number >>> 10
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limit = int(input("Provide a maximum number >>> "))
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    print(i, end=" ")
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# Output
# Provide a maximum number >> 10
# Phew. The While has stopped
```



Let's see if we can write some code to convert a word/phrase into snake case...



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"hello world" => "h\_e\_l\_l\_o\_w\_o\_r\_l\_d"



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"hello world" => "h\_e\_l\_l\_o\_w\_o\_r\_l\_d"

Let's ask the user for a phase



Let's see if we can write some code to convert a word/phrase into snake case...

Let's ask the user for a phase

And use a while loop for the conversion



Snake case ...

word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")





word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")



Let's get some input from the user



```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
```



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
```



Let's get the length of the word/phrase, as we need this for the while loop



```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
```



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
```



Let's set the initial value of our counter



```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:</pre>
```



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:</pre>
```



Let's check the initial value of our counter against the length of our word



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:</pre>
```



Let's check the initial value of our counter against the length of our word

If the condition is True



```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")</pre>
```



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")</pre>
```



Let's print each character, using list indexing



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")</pre>
```



And use end to place an underscore after the character



```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1</pre>
```



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")
i += 1</pre>
```

Let's increment our counter



```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1
print()</pre>
```



#### Snake case ...

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1
print()</pre>
```



And print a return carriage at the end of the code



```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1
print()

# Output
# Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world
# h_e_l_l_o_ _w_o_r_l_d_
```







Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

Let's remove the spacing

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    if word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1
print()</pre>
```



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word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
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i = 0
while i < word_size:
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        print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1
print()

# Output
# Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world
# h_e_l_l o_w o_r_l_d_
```



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```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
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print()

# Output
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# Output
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```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:

if word[i] != " ":
    print(word[i], end="_")

if i == word_size-1:
    print(word[i])

i += 1</pre>
```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
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Let's remove the trailing underscore

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word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:</pre>
    if word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")
    if i == word_size-1:
        print(word[i])
    i += 1
# Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world
# h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_l_d_d_d
```



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    i += 1
print()
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        print(word[i])
    i += 1
print()
# Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world
# h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_[_d_
```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

Let's remove the trailing underscore – let's use if/elif

Order matters!!!

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:</pre>
    if word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")
    elif i == word_size-1:
        print(word[i])
    i += 1
print()
# Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world
# h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_[_d_
```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

Let's remove the trailing underscore – let's use if/elif

Reverse the if and elif conditional statements

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:</pre>
    if word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")
    elif i == word_size-1:
        print(word[i])
    i += 1
print()
# Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world
# h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_[
```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

Let's remove the trailing underscore – let's use if/elif

Reverse the if and elif conditional statements

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    if i == word_size-1:
        print(word[i])

elif word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")

i += 1</pre>
```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

Let's remove the trailing underscore – let's use if/elif

We need to check for last letter before we check for not a space

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word_size:
    if i == word_size-1:
        print(word[i])

elif word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")

i += 1</pre>
```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

Let's remove the trailing underscore – let's use if/elif

Reverse the if and elif conditional statements

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word size:
    if i == word_size-1:
        print(word[i])
    elif word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1
# Output
```



Snake case ... let's try slightly different code

Let's remove the trailing underscore – let's use if/elif

Reverse the if and elif conditional statements

```
word = input("Please input a word/phrase >>> ")
word_size = len(word)
i = 0
while i < word size:
    if i == word_size-1:
        print(word[i])
    elif word[i] != " ":
        print(word[i], end="_")
    i += 1
# Output
    ease input a word/phrase >>> hello world
```



```
Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world h_e_l_l_o_ _w_o_r_l_d_
Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_l_d_
Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_l_d_d
Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_l_d_
Please input a word/phrase >>> hello world h_e_l_l_o_w_o_r_l_d_
```



```
Please input a word/phrase >>> print()
p_r_i_n_t_(_)_
Please input a word/phrase >>> print()
p_r_i_n_t_(_)_
Please input a word/phrase >>> print()
p_r_i_n_t_(_)_)
Please input a word/phrase >>> print()
p_r_i_n_t_(_)_
Please input a word/phrase >>> print()
p_r_i_n_t_(_)_
```



```
Please input a word/phrase >>> snake case s_n_a_k_e_ _c_a_s_e_
Please input a word/phrase >>> snake case s_n_a_k_e_c_a_s_e_
Please input a word/phrase >>> snake case s_n_a_k_e_c_a_s_e_e
Please input a word/phrase >>> snake case s_n_a_k_e_c_a_s_e_
Please input a word/phrase >>> snake case s_n_a_k_e_c_a_s_e_
Please input a word/phrase >>> snake case s_n_a_k_e_c_a_s_e
```



```
Please input a word/phrase >>> ['s','n','a','k','e','c','a','s','e']

[_'_s_'_,_'n_'_,_'a_'_,_'k_',_'e_',_'c_',_'a_',_'s_',_'e_']

Please input a word/phrase >>> ['s','n','a','k','e','c','a','s','e']

[_'_s_'_,_'n_'_,_'a_'_,_'k_',_'e_',_'c_',_'a_',_'s_','e']

[_'ss'_,_'n_',_'a_',_'k','e','c','a','s','e']

Please input a word/phrase >>> ['s','n','a','k','e','c','a','s','e']

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Please input a word/phrase >>> ['s','n','a','k','e','c','a','s','e']

[_'ss'_,_'n_',_'a_',_'k','e','c','a','s','e']

[_'ss'_,_'n_',_'a_',_'k','e','c','a','s','e']
```



Snake case ... examples

word = list(input("Please input a word/phrase >>> "))



```
word = list(input("Please input a word/phrase >>> "))
```



```
Please input a word/phrase >>> snakecase <class 'list'>
['s', 'n', 'a', 'k', 'e', 'c', 'a', 's', 'e']
s_n_a_k_e_c_a_s_e
```



#### Few more examples:

```
# print values between 2 integers inclusive
def printValues(val1, val2):
    i = val1
    while i <= val2:
        print(i)
        i += 1
printValues(2, 5)
# Output
```



#### Few more examples:

```
def print_added_values(val1, val2):
    i = val1
    accum = 0
    while i <= val2:
        print(i)
        accum += i
        i += 1
    print("sum of all values:", accum)
print_added_values(2, 5)
```



#### Few more examples:

```
def print_added_values(val1, val2):
    i = val1
    accum = 0
    while i <= val2:
        print(i)
        accum += i
        i += 1
    print("sum of all values:", accum)
print_added_values(2, 5)
```

An

accumulator

allows us to

store a value

over the

duration of

the while

loop





#### Few more examples:

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```

An

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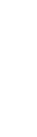
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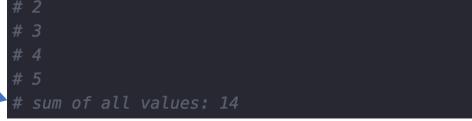
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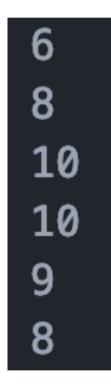




```
x = 6
while x < 9:
    print(x)
    x = x + 2
print(x)
while x > 7:
    print(x)
    x = x - 1
```



```
x = 6
while x < 9:
    print(x)
    x = x + 2
print(x)
while x > 7:
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    x = x - 1
```





#### Few more examples:

```
x = 6
while x < 9:
    print(x)
    x = x + 2
print(x)
while x > 7:
    print(x)
    x = x - 1
```

```
6
8
10
10
9
```

```
def puzzle(n):
    v1 = 2
    v2 = 1
    while n > 0:
        if (n % 2 == 1):
            v2 = v1 * v2
        v1 = v1 * v1
        n = n // 2
    return v2
```



```
def puzzle(n):
   v1 = 2
   v2 = 1
   print("n = %d, v1 = %d, v2 = %d" % (n, v1, v2))
   while n > 0:
        if (n % 2 == 1):
           v2 = v1 * v2
        v1 = v1 * v1
        n = n // 2
        print("n = %d, v1 = %d, v2 = %d" % (n, v1, v2))
    return v2
print(puzzle(10))
```



```
n = 10, v1 = 2, v2 = 1

n = 5, v1 = 4, v2 = 1

n = 2, v1 = 16, v2 = 4

n = 1, v1 = 256, v2 = 4

n = 0, v1 = 65536, v2 = 1024

1024
```

```
def puzzle(n):
   v1 = 2
   v2 = 1
    print("n = %d, v1 = %d, v2 = %d" % (n, v1, v2))
   while n > 0:
        if (n % 2 == 1):
           v2 = v1 * v2
        v1 = v1 * v1
        n = n // 2
        print("n = %d, v1 = %d, v2 = %d" % (n, v1, v2))
    return v2
print(puzzle(10))
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```
n = 10, v1 = 2, v2 = 1

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n = 2, v1 = 16, v2 = 4

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1024
```

```
def puzzle(n):
   v1 = 2
   v2 = 1
    print("n = %d, v1 = %d, v2 = %d" % (n, v1, v2))
   while n > 0:
        if (n % 2 == 1):
           v2 = v1 * v2
        v1 = v1 * v1
        n = n // 2
        print("n = %d, v1 = %d, v2 = %d" % (n, v1, v2))
    return v2
print(puzzle(10))
```



We saw lists are a powerful dynamic format in Python



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But they can be slow to populate line by line



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Boolean logic helps us define True or False statements



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Creating a loop in the code can help to reduce workload



We saw lists are a powerful dynamic format in Python

But they can be slow to populate line by line

Boolean logic helps us define True or False statements

We can use if conditional statements to control code flow

Creating a loop in the code can help to reduce workload

When we have a lot of repeating code



We introduced While loops as a mechanism for repeating code



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We use While loop when we don't know how long the loops will last



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We use While loop when we don't know how long the loops will last

While the condition remains True we continue to execute the statement block of code



We introduced While loops as a mechanism for repeating code

We use While loop when we don't know how long the loops will last

While the condition remains True we continue to execute the statement block of code

But... we need some mechanism to make the condition false, otherwise we loop forever...



Counters are very important to While loops



Counters are very important to While loops

They not only allow us to loop in the While a certain number of times



Counters are very important to While loops

They not only allow us to loop in the While a certain number of times

But they also allow us to use list indexing to gather and set information



Counters are very important to While loops

They not only allow us to loop in the While a certain number of times

But they also allow us to use list indexing to gather and set information

Incorrect counting can cause the majority of the bugs seen in While loops



But what happens when we get caught in an infinite loop



But what happens when we get caught in an infinite loop

What can we do to get out of the loop



But what happens when we get caught in an infinite loop

What can we do to get out of the loop

And is there anything we can do when the loop completes



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For this we investigate



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What can we do to get out of the loop

And is there anything we can do when the loop completes

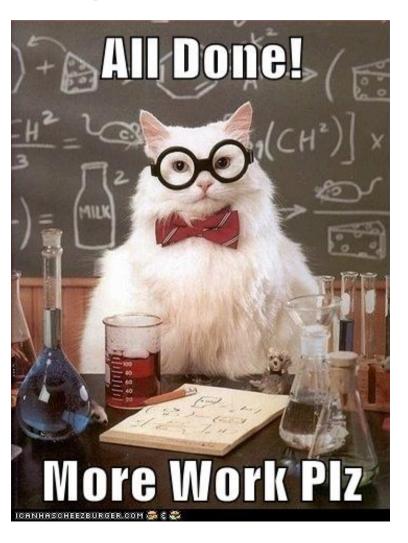
For this we investigate

continue, break and else (yes else – from if/else)



# Canvas Student App

#### Let's Sign into this lecture now





We have seen what happens with correct code

```
i = 0
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    i += 1
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



And we have seen what happens when we forget the counter

```
i = 0
while i < 10:
    print(i)
# i += 1</pre>
```

If we forget to increment our count



```
import time
i = 0
# time in seconds since January 1, 1970 - when time began
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    i += 1
    current_time = time.time()
    print("current time:", current_time)
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



```
import time
i = 0
# time in seconds since January 1, 1970 - when time began
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
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    i += 1
    current_time = time.time()
    print("current time:", current_time)
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



```
import time
i = 0
# time in seconds since January 1, 1970 - when time began
# known as "epoch date" - unix start of time
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    i += 1
    current_time = time.time()
    print("current time:", current_time)
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
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print("Phew. The While has stopped")
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import time
i = 0
# time in seconds since January 1, 1970 - when time began
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    i += 1
    # get the current time
    current_time = time.time()
    print("current time:", current_time)
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



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while i < 10:
    print(i)
    i += 1
    current time = time.time()
  print("current time:", current_time)
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



```
# Output
# start time: 1570257161.6979342
# 0
# current time: 1570257161.698022
# 1
# current time: 1570257161.698037
# ...
# 8
# current time: 1570257161.6981199
# 9
# current time: 1570257161.698132
# Phew. The While has stopped
```



Let's look at the counter example a little more

```
# Output
# start time: 1570257161.6979342
# 0
# current time: 1570257161.698022
# 1
# current time: 1570257161.698037
# ...
# 8
# current time: 1570257161.6981199
# 9
# current time: 1570257161.698132
# Phew. The While has stopped
```

We started @ .6979 and ended @ .6981



#### If we comment out the counter incrementing

```
import time
i = 0
# time in seconds since January 1, 1970 - when time began
# known as "epoch date" - unix start of time
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    # get the current time
    current_time = time.time()
    print("current time:", current_time)
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



#### And it goes mad....

```
current time: 1570258520.944745

0

current time: 1570258520.944753

0

current time: 1570258520.9447591
```



And it goes mad....

```
current time: 1570258520.944745
0
current time: 1570258520.944753
0
current time: 1570258520.9447591
```

I couldn't get the start time as my computer becomes unresponsive

Image shows time and zero value for 'i'



#### So what do we do????

```
import time
i = 0
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    current_time = time.time()
    print("current time:", current_time)
    if current_time - start_time > 3:
        print("forced end time:", time.time())
        print("break")
        break
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



```
import time
i = 0
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    current_time = time.time()
    print("current time:", current_time)
   # if the current time less start time is greater than 3 seconds
    if current_time - start_time > 3:
        print("forced end time:", time.time())
        print("break")
        break
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



```
import time
i = 0
start_time = time.time()
print("start time:", start_time)
while i < 10:
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    if current_time - start_time > 3:
        print("forced end time:", time.time())
        print("break")
        # break - stops the while loop and continues to next line of code
        break
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```







#### break

Is a Python mechanism for stopping loops



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It terminates the execution of the statement block code in the loop



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And Python moves out of the while loop and to the next location in the code



#### break

Is a Python mechanism for stopping loops

It terminates the execution of the statement block code in the loop

And Python moves out of the while loop and to the next location in the code

print("Phew. The While has stopped")



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        print("forced end time:", time.time())
        print("break")
        # break - stops the while loop and continues to next line of code
        break
print("Phew. The While has stopped")
```



```
# Output
# start time: 1570258881.0076082
# current time: 1570258881.007679
# current time: 1570258881.007693
# current time: 1570258884.007602
# current time: 1570258884.007634
# forced end time: 1570258884.007642
# break
# Phew. The While has stopped
```



```
# Output
# start time: 1570258881.0076082
# current time: 1570258881.007679
# current time: 1570258881.007693
# current time: 1570258884.007602
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