

Lab: Strings

*[All codes given below are for Python 2.7.x, for Python 3 make suitable change]
For Python3.x: use () in print, and use input in place of raw_input*

Run following commands and observe the output:

1#

```
my_string = 'Hello'  
print my_string
```

#output

Hello

2#

```
my_string = "Hello"  
print my_string
```

#output

Hello

3#

```
my_string = '''Hello'''  
print my_string
```

#output

Hello

triple quotes string can extend multiple lines

4#

```
my_string = """Hello, welcome to  
    the world of Python"""  
print my_string
```

#output

Hello, welcome to

the world of Python

#format function

```
default_order = "{}, {} and {}".format('ECE', 'MEC', 'CSE')
print '\n--- Default Order ---'
print default_order
```

#output

```
--- Default Order ---
ECE, MEC and CSE
```

Order using positional argument

```
positional_order = "{1} in {0} is {2}".format('Guna', 'University', 'JUET')
print '\n--- Positional Order ---'
print positional_order
```

#output

```
--- Positional Order ---
University in Guna is JUET
```

Order using keyword argument

```
keyword_order = "{r} has {j} and {u}".format(j='Jaypee', u='University', r='Raghogarh')
print '\n--- Keyword Order ---'
print keyword_order
```

#output

```
--- Keyword Order ---
Raghogarh has Jaypee and University
```

input a string at run time

#use of input

```
my_string = input('Enter your string : ')
print 'the string {0} has length {1}'.format(my_string, len(my_string))
```

#output

Enter your string : Jaypee
the string Jaypee has length 6

#output

Enter your string : university
the string university has length 10

Report 1:

List all string functions in python, and write at least two examples of each.

Exercise:

Use built-in functions for followings:

- A. Write a program to display a given string from backward.
- B. Write a program to count number of words in string.
- C. Write a program to concatenate one string contents to another.
- D. Write a program to compare two strings they are exact equal or not.
- E. Write a program to find a substring within a string. If found display its starting position.
- F. Write a program to convert a string in uppercase.
- G. Write a program to convert a string in lowercase.
- H. Calculate number of occurrences of 'a' in a input string using recursion.

Write Python Script for followings (Avoid use of built-in function, if possible)

- 1. Create a function that writes the Fibonacci series up to n numbers.
- 2. Write a function that receives two numbers as an argument and display all prime numbers between these two numbers. Call this function from main ().
- 3. Define a function max() that takes two numbers as arguments and returns the largest of them. Use the if-then-else construct available in Python. (It is true that Python has the max() function built in, but writing it yourself is nevertheless a good exercise.
- 4. Define a function max_of_three() that takes three numbers as arguments and returns the largest of them.
- 5. Define a function that computes the length of a given string.
- 6. Write a script to input a string form the user and output the first non repeating character.
- 7. Write a function that takes a character (i.e. a string of length 1) and returns True if it is a vowel, False otherwise.
- 8. Write a function translate() that will translate a text into "rovarspraket" (Swedish for "robber's language"). That is, double every consonant and place an occurrence of "o" in between.

For example, `translate("this is fun")`
should return the string "tothohisos isos fofunon".

9. Define a function `reverse()` that computes the reversal of a string. For example, `reverse("I am testing")` should return the string "gnitset ma I".

10. Define a function `is_palindrome()` that recognizes palindromes (i.e. words that look the same written backwards).

For example, `is_palindrome("radar")` should return `True`.

11. Write a function `is_member()` that takes a value (i.e. a number, string, etc) `x` and a list of values `a`, and Returns **True** if `x` is a member of `a`, **False** otherwise.

(Note that this is exactly what the `in` operator does, but for the sake of the exercise you should pretend Python did not have this operator.)

12. Write a python script to make word guessing game. The game runs as follows:

```
word is ***** its length is 6
You have 6 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): t
correct..
word is **t***
You have 6 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): p
Previous guess: p
try again...
word is **t***
You have 5 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): s
Previous guess: ps
try again...
word is **t***
You have 4 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): a
correct..
word is *at***
You have 4 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): e
correct..
word is *at*e*
You have 4 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): h
correct..
word is *athe*
You have 4 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): r
correct..
word is *ather
You have 4 attempts left
Enter a char(lowercase): f
correct..
word is father
Congratulations! you got the word
>>>
```

13. Write a python script to take two values as string and convert it into a multiple lists which appears like matrix. (See sample input and output)

Sample string input: 3 5

Sample O/P: [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]

Sample string input: 5 5

Sample O/P:

[0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]

[0, 3, 6, 9, 12]

[0, 4, 8, 12, 16]

14. Write a python script to read a paragraph and print its words in sorted order

Sample input: jaypee university of engineering and technology raghogarh guna madhya pradesh

Sample Output:

and engineering guna jaypee madhya of pradesh raghogarh technology university

15. Write a python script to receive a tuple in input in single line input. Use **eval** command to convert string input to tuple.

Sample Input: (10, 12, 33, 45, 50,60)

Sample Output: tuple of length 6

Tuple is (10, 12, 33, 45, 50,60)

Sample Input: (10, 12,(33, 45), 50,60)

Sample Output: tuple of length 5

Tuple is (10, 12, (33, 45), 50,60)

16. Write a python script to receive a list in input in single line input. Use **eval** command to convert string input to list. (sample input out similar as above)

17. Write a python script to receive a tuple mentioned in Qu. 15 **without** using eval command.

Sample Input: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Sample Output: tuple of length 5

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

18. Write a python script to receive a list mentioned in Qu. 16 **without** using eval command.

Sample Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Sample Output: list of length 5

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

19. Write a python script to receive a dictionary in single line input **without** using eval command.

20. Write a python to show if there exists list, tuple in a given string input.

Sample Input: [1,2,3,4]

Sample Output: List

Sample Input: [1,2,(3,4),5]

Sample Output: List, tuple

Sample Input: (1, 2,[3,4],5)

Sample Output: tuple, list