LESSON 2

Stringz

createaString = “a string”

#call a string:

createaString[2:3:5]

usually it’s [start, end)

inclusive of the start but exclusive of end point

[2:6:3]

from the items 2-6 in the string, pick every 3rd item (starting from 1)

eg [1:8:2]

from items 1 to 8 (item 8 exclusive), pick every 2nd item.

I’m a Singaporean:

I**’**m a Si**n**gaporean

Iam a Si**n**gaporean

output: ‘ maS’

LESSON 1

*Python don’t need to define data type. eg decimal vs integers, don’t need to say which it is.*

*there’s a mantissa at the back (2\* ….)*

*string vs integer:*

*‘1’ is str*

*1 is int*

*‘1’ + ‘2’ gives u ‘12’ haha*

*don’t need to say var x = y*

*just say x=y can alr*

*variable number is case sensitive. VBA doesn’t care*

p=q=r=90

*means you define 3 variables as 90*

library.function

eg:

import math

math.sin(3)

*then it’ll work.*

*math is a library*

*but libraries can just be .py*

*eg your own scripts etc*

*but try to avoid common names, later clash with library*

import fractions

a=fractions.Fraction(3,4)

>>>a

Fraction(3,4)

*Fraction is now an object. then you can + and -, \* fractions etc*

>import datetime

>datetime.date.today()

datetime.date(2019,5,11)

*random number generator*

*need to +1 to get from 1 to 6*

***but why is it always whole number? >by design apparently***

***random.choice(object)***

***object= [a,b,c]***

***like an array etc for strings, need ‘inverted stuff’***

***VisualStudio is a good IDE. Just ‘save as’ .py can le + use a lot of programming languages tgt***

\t = tab

stringName.function()

will get you a new string with some mods, but stringName itself doesn’t change.

“”” for paragraphs can alr.

“””abec

wejgaiogr

aorhijaworh “””

no \n anymore

print(“” my

own {}

string

here

yo”””.format() )

*inside the .format, you can put stuff for stuff that will appear inside the {}*

*rmb no hard coding, try to keep everything in variables instead of concrete stuff*