

Learning Objectives - String Iteration

- Define string iteration
- Identify two ways to iterate over a string
- Explain the inner workings of string iteration

Iteration - For Loop

Iterating Over Strings

You have seen how you can make a copy of individual characters in a string with their index. Iterating over a string allows you to deal with each character of a string individually. You start with the character at index 0 and move through the end of the string.

String to iterate over	Variable for each character	Action for each character
<code>my_string</code>	<code>char</code>	<code>print(char)</code>

```
my_string = "Hello world"  
for char in my_string:  
    print(char)
```

String Iteration

```
my_string = "Hello world"  
for char in my_string:  
    print(char)
```

challenge

What happens if you:

- Change the value of `my_string` to "10, 11, 12, 13, 14"?
- Change the value of `my_string` to `"\u25A3\u25A8\u25D3\u25CC\u25A2"`?
- Change the print statement to `print(my_string)`?

Behind the Scenes

Use the code visualizer below and step through the code. Notice how the variable `char` is the value of the character. The index of the string is never referenced.

Python 3.6

```
→ 1 my_string = "Hello world"
   2 for char in my_string:
   3     print(char)
```

[Edit this code](#)

→ line that just executed

→ next line to execute



< Prev

Next >

Step 1 of 24

Visualized using [Python Tutor](#)

[Customize visualization](#)

Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

Frames

Objects

Iteration - While Loop

While Loop

String iteration is most often done with a for loop. However, a while can be used as well.

```
my_string = "Calvin and Hobbes"
length = len(my_string)
i = 0

while i < length:
    print(my_string[i])
    i += 1
```

challenge

What happens if you:

- Change the loop to while i <= length:?
- Change the print statement to print(i)?
- Remove i += 1?

Comparing While & For Loops

While Loop

```
my_string = "Hello"
length = len(my_string)
i = 0

while i < length:
    print(my_string[i])
    i += 1
```

For Loop

```
my_string = "Hello"
for char in my_string:
    print(char)
```

Compare While & For Loops

The for loop is more efficient than a while loop when iterating over a string. You do not need to declare variables for the length of the string (red text), declare a variable for the index of the string (blue text), or increment the index variable (orange text). All of this is handled by the `in` statement. In for loops, you can use the iteration variable to reference the string character. With a while loop, however, you need to use the string and index to reference the character (purple text).

Formative Assessment 1

Formative Assessment 2
