

# if/else

```
if test expression:  
    Something happens  
elif test expression:  
    Something else happens  
else:  
    Another something else happens
```

Only one of the something will be triggered. If conditons overlap, first one will overtake.

Now,copy the content of `ex_if.py` in one of your file and execute it using python3.

# for loop

```
for val in sequence:  
    Something happens
```

Now, go to the `examples` folder, copy the content of `ex_for.py` in one of your file and execute it using `python3`.

# Exercises

## 1. Fibonacci

Write a script that asks the user how many Fibonacci numbers to generate, then generates them and prints them as a list. Fibonacci sequence:  $x_n = x_{n-1} + x_{n-2}$

## 2. Divisors

<https://www.practicepython.org/exercise/2014/02/26/04-divisors.html>

## 3. Common elements in lists

```
l1 = ["42", "11", "33", "97", "63", "86", "4", "46", "72", "88", "59", "55", "13"]
l2 = ["24", "98", "56", "59", "3", "42", "14", "37", "75", "5", "34", "63", "4"]
```

Write a script that prints all elements common to both list, then prints all elements common to both list and divisible by 7 (see `ex_listcommon.py` for solution).

# import

```
import <module_name>
```

Let's go ahead and open python3 ( `Ctrl+Alt+T` input `python3` then `Enter` ):

```
>>> import time
```

We just loaded everything included in the `time` package. One of the functions is `sleep`.

```
>>> time.sleep(7)
```

Loading a package takes resources (memory, time). Sometimes we just want one function:

```
>>> from time import sleep
```

```
>>> sleep(2)
```

- Basic packages are provided with python (<https://docs.python.org/3/library/>), anyone can write a package that we can download online.

# Caesar's cipher: string package (1/2)

**Write a caesar cipher program to encode and decode messages.**

Below are some helpful functions.

Need the alphabet as a string ?

```
>>> import string  
>>> string.ascii_lowercase
```

Position of letter `t` in the alphabet (start counting from 0) ?

```
>>> import string  
>>> alphabet = string.ascii_lowercase  
>>> alphabet.find("t")
```

## Caesar's cipher: string package (2/2)

Add character to a new string using character's position in the alphabet:

```
>>> import string
>>> alphabet = string.ascii_lowercase
>>> new_character = alphabet[8]
>>> encrypted_message = ""
>>> encrypted_message += new_character
>>> new_character = alphabet[22]
>>> encrypted_message += new_character
>>> encrypted_message
```

You should now be able to write a nice Caesar's cipher encoder/decoder (solution available: `ex_caesarcipher.py`).