## Python Course Strings and Files

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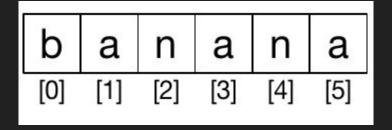


#### Strings

A string is a sequence of characters.

```
python:)
fruit = 'banana'
letter = fruit[1]
print(letter)
letter = fruit[1.5]
# TypeError: string indices must be
integers
```

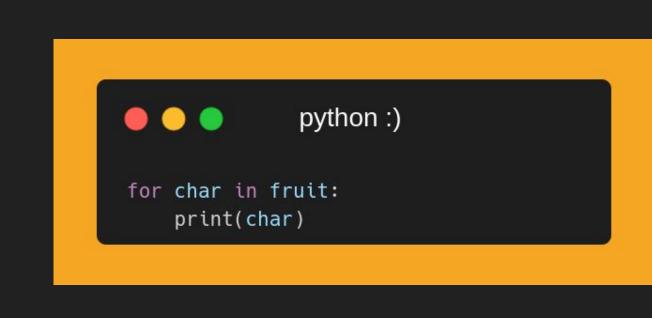
#### String Indexes



# Getting the length of a string using len

```
python:)
fruit = 'banana'
len(fruit)
# 6
length = len(fruit)
last = fruit[length]
# IndexError: string index out of range
last = fruit[length-1]
print(last)
# a
```

```
python:)
index = 0
while index < len(fruit):</pre>
    letter = fruit[index]
    print(letter)
    index = index + 1
```



#### String slices

A segment of a string is called a slice.

```
python:)
sample_string = "Python Course"
len(sample_string)
# 13
sample_string[0:6]
# 'Python'
sample_string[7:13]
# 'Course'
sample_string[:6]
# 'Python'
sample_string[7:]
# 'Course'
```

#### Strings are immutable

```
python:)
greeting = 'Hello, world!'
greeting[0] = 'J'
# TypeError: 'str' object does not
support item assignment
greeting = 'Hello, world!'
new_greeting = 'J' + greeting[1:]
print(new greeting)
# Jello, world!
```

#### The in operator

```
python:)
'a' in 'banana'
# True
'seed' in 'banana'
# False
```

#### String methods

Strings are an example of Python objects. An object contains both data (the actual string itself) and methods, which are effectively functions that are built into the object and are available to any instance of the object.

Python has a function called dir which lists the methods available for an object. The type function shows the type of an object and the dir function shows the available methods.



```
stuff = 'Hello world'
type(stuff)
dir(stuff)
['capitalize', 'casefold', 'center',
'count', 'encode',
'endswith' , 'expandtabs', 'find',
'format', 'format_map',
'index' , 'isalnum', 'isalpha',
'isdecimal', 'isdigit',
'isidentifier' , 'islower',
'isnumeric', 'isprintable',
'isspace' , 'istitle', 'isupper',
'join', 'ljust', 'lower',
'lstrip' , 'maketrans', 'partition',
'replace', 'rfind',
'rindex' , 'rjust', 'rpartition',
'rsplit', 'rstrip',
'split' , 'splitlines', 'startswith',
'strip', 'swapcase',
'title' , 'translate', 'upper',
'zfill']
help(str.capitalize)
```

#### Parsing strings

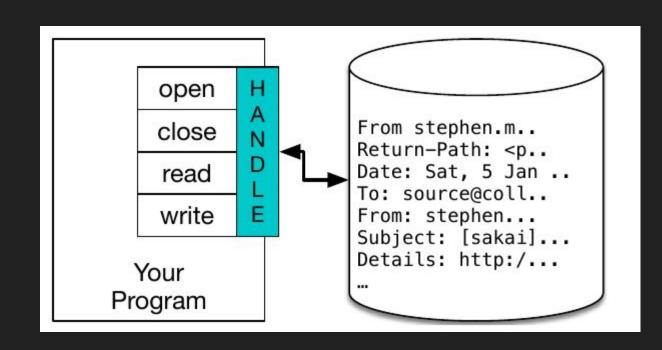
```
python:)
data = 'From stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za
Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008'
atpos = data.find('@')
print(atpos)
# 21
sppos = data.find(' ',atpos)
print(sppos)
# 31
host = data[atpos+1:sppos]
print(host)
# uct.ac.za
```

### Files

#### Reading files

```
python:)
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
print(fhand)
# <_io.TextIOWrapper name='mbox-
short.txt' mode='r' encoding='UTF-8'>
count = 0
for line in fhand:
    count = count + 1
print('Line Count:', count)
inp = fhand.read()
print(len(inp))
# 94626
print(inp[:20])
# From stephen.marquar
```

#### A File Handle



### Searching through a file

```
python:)
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for line in fhand:
    line = line.rstrip()
    if line.startswith('From:'):
        print(line)
```

#### Any Questions?



#### Writing files

```
python:)
fout = open('output.txt', 'w')
print(fout)
# < io.TextIOWrapper name='output.txt'
mode='w' encoding='cp1252'>
line1 = "This here's the wattle,\n"
fout.write(line1)
fout.close()
```