

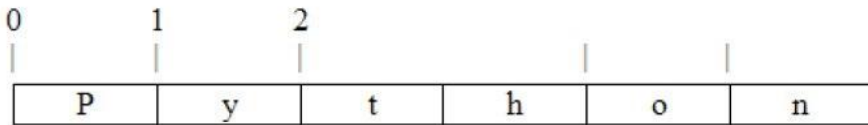
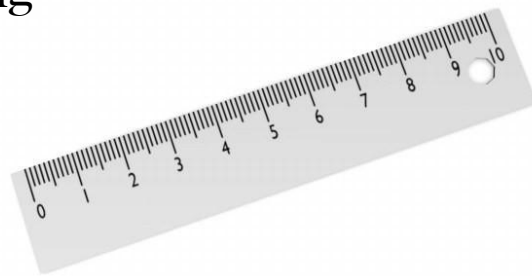
Strings

Chapter 8

String

- Primitive types (simple values): integers, floats, and booleans
- String is a **sequence**, an ordered collection of other values
- Bracket operator `[]` to access the characters of a string

```
>>> fruit = 'banana'
>>> letter = fruit[1]
>>> i = 1
>>> fruit[i]
>>> fruit[i+1]
>>> letter = fruit[1.5]
```



len function

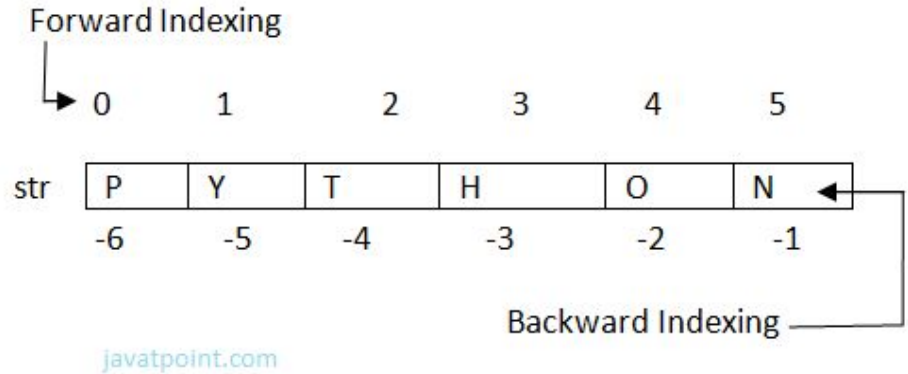
- Returns the number of characters in a string

```
>>> fruit = 'banana'
>>> len(fruit)
6
```

- To get the last letter of a string:

```
>>> length = len(fruit)
>>> last = fruit[length]

>>> fruit[-1]
>>> fruit[-2]
```



Traversal with a `for` loop

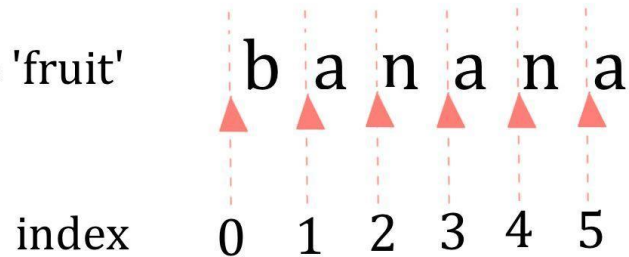
- Process each character of a string one at a time, from beginning till end.
- Using `while` loop:

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

Figure 8.1

This behaviour is counterintuitive, but it might help to imagine the indices pointing between the characters.

variable 'fruit'



Traversal with a `for` loop (cont.)

- Using `for` loop:

```
for letter in fruit:  
    print(letter)
```

- `letter` is a variable that gets the value of the next character in the string each time through the loop
- The loop continues until no characters are left
- `for` vs. `while` ?

String Slices

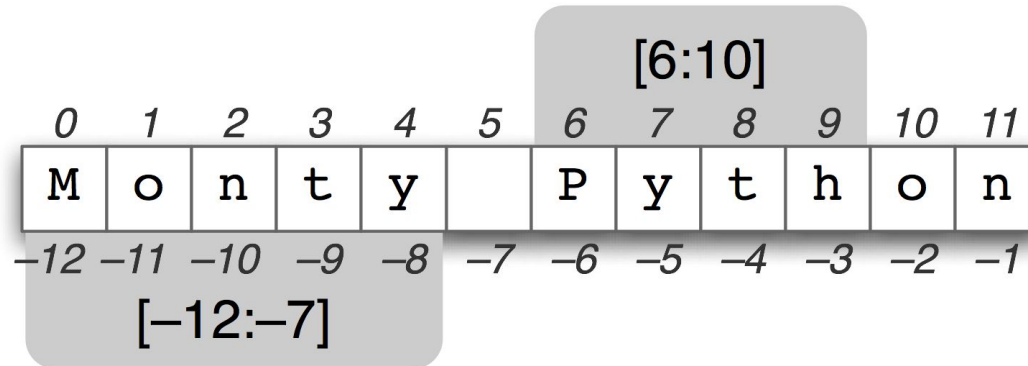
```
>>> s = ' Monty Python'  
>>> s[0:5]  
' Monty'  
>>> s[6:12]  
' Python'
```

[start:end]

Indexes refer to places the knife "cuts"



Defaults are beginning of sequence and end of sequence



Empty String

```
>>> fruit = ' banana'
>>> fruit[3:3]
''
```

- A string with no characters, length 0, but it is still a string.

Strings are Immutable

```
>>> fruit = 'banana'
```

```
>>> fruit[0] = 'B'
```

```
TypeError: ' str' object does not support item assignment
```

- `object` is the string, `item` is the character to be assigned
- Strings are immutable, i.e. you can NOT change an existing string.

```
>>> new_fruit = 'B' + fruit[1:]
```

```
>>> new_fruit
```

```
Banana
```


Searching

```
def find(word, letter):  
    index = 0  
    while index < len(word):  
        if word[index] == letter:  
            return index  
        index = index + 1  
    return -1
```

Looping and Counting

```
word = ' banana'
count = 0
for letter in word:
    if letter == ' a' :
        count = count + 1
print(count)
```

String Methods

```
>>> word = ' banana'
>>> new_word = word.upper()
>>> new_word
' BANANA'
```

- We are *invoking* upper on word.

```
>>> index = word.find(' a' )
>>> word.find(' na' )
>>> word.find(' na' , 3)
>>> word.find(' na' , 3, 5)
```

- See manual

The `in` operator

```
>>> 'a' in 'banana'
```

```
True
```

```
>>> 'seed' in 'banana'
```

```
False
```

```
def in_both(word1, word2):  
    for letter in word1:  
        if letter in word2:  
            print(letter)
```

String Comparison

```
if word < ' banana' :  
    print('Your word, ' + word + ' , comes before banana. ' )  
elif word > ' banana' :  
    print(' Your word, ' + word + ' , comes after banana. ' )  
else:  
    print(' All right, bananas. ' )
```

- What about uppercase?

```
Your word, Pineapple, comes before banana.
```

ASCII TABLE

Decimal	Hex	Char	Decimal	Hex	Char	Decimal	Hex	Char	Decimal	Hex	Char
0	0	[NULL]	32	20	[SPACE]	64	40	@	96	60	`
1	1	[START OF HEADING]	33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61	a
2	2	[START OF TEXT]	34	22	"	66	42	B	98	62	b
3	3	[END OF TEXT]	35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	c
4	4	[END OF TRANSMISSION]	36	24	\$	68	44	D	100	64	d
5	5	[ENQUIRY]	37	25	%	69	45	E	101	65	e
6	6	[ACKNOWLEDGE]	38	26	&	70	46	F	102	66	f
7	7	[BELL]	39	27	'	71	47	G	103	67	g
8	8	[BACKSPACE]	40	28	(	72	48	H	104	68	h
9	9	[HORIZONTAL TAB]	41	29	)	73	49	I	105	69	i
10	A	[LINE FEED]	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
11	B	[VERTICAL TAB]	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
12	C	[FORM FEED]	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	l
13	D	[CARRIAGE RETURN]	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
14	E	[SHIFT OUT]	46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
15	F	[SHIFT IN]	47	2F	/	79	4F	O	111	6F	o
16	10	[DATA LINK ESCAPE]	48	30	0	80	50	P	112	70	p
17	11	[DEVICE CONTROL 1]	49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
18	12	[DEVICE CONTROL 2]	50	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
19	13	[DEVICE CONTROL 3]	51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
20	14	[DEVICE CONTROL 4]	52	34	4	84	54	T	116	74	t
21	15	[NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE]	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
22	16	[SYNCHRONOUS IDLE]	54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	v
23	17	[ENG OF TRANS. BLOCK]	55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	w
24	18	[CANCEL]	56	38	8	88	58	X	120	78	x
25	19	[END OF MEDIUM]	57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	y
26	1A	[SUBSTITUTE]	58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	z
27	1B	[ESCAPE]	59	3B	;	91	5B	[	123	7B	{
28	1C	[FILE SEPARATOR]	60	3C	<	92	5C	\	124	7C	|
29	1D	[GROUP SEPARATOR]	61	3D	=	93	5D	]	125	7D	}
30	1E	[RECORD SEPARATOR]	62	3E	>	94	5E	^	126	7E	~
31	1F	[UNIT SEPARATOR]	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	[DEL]