第五周打卡

将第四周文件夹中的 environment.yml 文件复制到 week05 文件夹

```
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo
$ cp week04/environment.yml week05/
(base)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo
$ ls -l week05
total 25
-rw-r--r-- 1 zhangyunfei 197121 91 4月 11 09:45 environment.yml
-rw-r--r-- 1 zhangyunfei 197121 18805 4月 7 17:26 LICENSE
-rw-r--r-- 1 zhangyunfei 197121 2239 4月 7 17:26 README.md
(base)
```

修改环境文件

```
! environment.yml
! environment.yml
1     name: week05
2     channels:
3     - conda-forge
4     dependencies:
5     - python=3.12
6     - wat-inspector
```

Conda env create 创建 conda 环境

运行 python 文件

```
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
hello
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ |
```

```
! environment.yml U
    use_of_str.py \ ...
    1    a = "hello"
    2    print(a)
    3
```

输出a的id

```
! environment.yml U

    use_of_str.py > ...
    1    a = "hello"
    2    x = id(a)
    3    print(x)
    4
```

Id 返回对象在虚拟内存中的地址

Type 返回对象的类型

```
$ python use_of_str.py
2838965148656
(week05)
```

```
# use_of_str.py > ...
1     a = [2, 5]
2     b = [2, 5]
3     x = id(a)
4     print(x)
5     y = id(b)
6     print(y)
7     a[0] = 9
8     print(a)
9     print(b)
10     print(id(a))
11     print(id(b))
12     print(type(a))
```

```
$ python use_of_str.py
2729164544256
2729164542272
[9, 5]
[2, 5]
2729164544256
2729164544256
2729164544256
2729164542272
<class 'list'>
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
```

isinstance()- 判断对象是否属于某个 (或某些) 类型

```
# use_of_str.py > ...

1     a = [2, 5]
2     b = [2, 5]
3     x = id(a)
4     print(x)
5     y = id(b)
6     print(y)
7     a[0] = 9
8     print(a)
9     print(id(a))
10     print(id(b))
11     print(id(b))
12     print(type(a))
13     print("isinstance(a,str):", isinstance(a, str))
14     print("dir(a):", dir(a))
15
```

```
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
1622105069824
1622105067840
[9, 5]
[2, 5]
1622105067840
<class 'list'>
isinstance(a,str): False
dir(a): ['__add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains__', '__delattr__
, '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__getstate
'__imul__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__
'__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '__rmul__', '__setattr
tr__', '__subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend', 'index',
'sort']
(week05)
```

使用 assert 语句查验某个表达式 (expression) 为真, 否则报错 (AssertionError)退出程序

```
use_of_str.py > ...
      a = [2, 5]
      b = [2, 5]
     x = id(a)
     print(x)
     y = id(b)
     print(y)
     a[0] = 9
      print(a)
      print(b)
     print(id(a))
      print(id(b))
11
      print(type(a))
      print("isinstance(a, str):", isinstance(a, str))
      print("dir(a):", dir(a))
      assert isinstance(a, str)
16
```

```
'sort']
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "C:\Users\zhangyunfei\repo\week05\use_of_str.py", line 15, in <module>
assert isinstance(a, str)

AssertionError
(week05)
```

```
use_of_str.py > ...
 1 a = [2, 5]
 2 b = [2, 5]
 3 \quad x = id(a)
   print(x)
 5 y = id(b)
     print(y)
     a[0] = 9
     print(a)
     print(b)
     print(id(a))
     print(id(b))
     print(type(a))
print("isinstance(a,str):", isinstance(a, str))
     print("dir(a):", dir(a))
15 × try:
16     assert isinstance(a, str)
17 × except AssertionError:
     print("type error")
     print("hello")
20
```

breakpoint()函数暂停程序运行,进入 pdb 调试模式

```
TUP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
2208613800192
2208613798208
[9, 5]
[2, 5]
2208613800192
2208613798208
<class 'list'>
isinstance(a,str): False
dir(a): ['__add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains_
, '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__
'__imul__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__',
'__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '__rmul_
tr__', '__subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'external.
'sort']
type error
hello
(week05)
```

\n 换行显示

```
vse_of_str_1.py > ...
    print("字面值")
    s = "university"
    print(s)
    print(isinstance(s, str))
    assert type(s) is str

    print("f-string")
    x = "Tom"
    s = f"name: {x}"
    print(s)
    s = "a\tb"
    print("TAB", s)
    s = "aaa\nbbb"
    print("New Line", s)
```

```
$ python use_of_str_1.py
字面值
university
True
f-string
name: Tom
TAB a b
New Line aaa
bbb
(week05)
```

初始化获得实例

```
print("字面值")
    s = "university"
    print(s)
   print(isinstance(s, str))
    assert type(s) is str
    print("f-string")
    s = f"name: {x}"
    print(s)
    s = "a\tb"
    print("TAB", s)
    s = "aaa\nbbb"
    print("New Line", s)
   print("初始化")
20 s = str()
21 print(s)
22 s = str([5, 8, 2])
23 print(s)
   assert str(1 + 2) == "3"
   assert str(1.1 + 2.2) == "3.3"
```

运算值、索引值、返回值

```
print("运算值")
s = "="
s = s * 20
print(s)
print("索引值")
s = "hello"
print(s[3])
assert s[3] == "1"
assert s[:3] == "hel"
print("返回值")
s = "hello"
s = s.upper()
print(s)
t = "name:{},age:{}"
print(t)
t1 = t.format("Jack", 21)
print(t1)
```

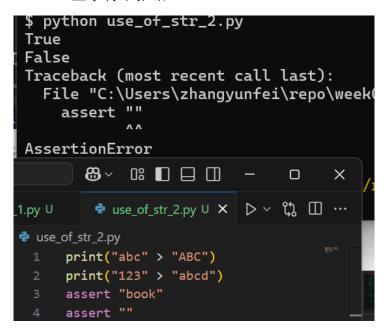
字符串运算符 +、*支持

```
$ python use_of_str_1.py
字面值
university
True
f-string
name: Tom
TAB a
      b
New Line aaa
bbb
初始化
[5, 8, 2]
运算值
_____
索引值
返回值
HELLO
name:{},age:{}
name: Jack, age: 21
```

字符串比较大小

```
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGN
$ python use_of_str_2.py
True
False
(week05)
zhangyunfoi@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGN
zhangyunfoi@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGN
```

Assert 空字符串报错



Print(iter(s)) 查看 s 是否可迭代 for 函数的使用 以 book 为例, b 为 0 位, o 为 1 位 【1:3】表示第一位到第三位,包含第一位不包含第三位 即为 "oo"

```
$ python use_of_str_2.py
wse_of_str_2.py > ...
                     True
   print("abc" > "ABC")
print("123" > "abcd")
                     False
                     <str_ascii_iterator object at 0x00000238BA3E7760>
                     0
   print(iter(s))
                     print(c)
   print(len(s))
   assert s[1:3] == "oo"
12
                     AssertionError
                     (week05)
                     zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
                     $ python use_of_str_2.py
                     True
                     False
                     <str_ascii_iterator object at 0x00000162899F7760>
                     b
                     0
                     k
                     4
```

join 的用法

```
b
print(len(s))
s = "book"
assert s[1:3] == "oo"

q = ["rose", "jack", "bob"]
print(":".join(q))
b
o
o
k
4
rose:jack:bob
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05
```

字节串编解码 字符串可以编码变成字节串

```
∨ WEEK05
                                                 print(s)
print(s[0])
                                           5 s = "你好"
6 b = s.encode()
7 print(b)
 ♦ MINGW64:/c/Users/zhangyur × + ∨
         unfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
 $ python use_of_str_2.py
 <str_ascii_iterator object at 0x000001E87ECB7910>
rose:jack:bob
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCC
$ python use_of_bytes.py
b'hello'
104
(week05)
   angyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_bytes.py
b'hello'
                                                                                    0
Zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCt
$ python use_of_bytes.py
b'hello'
104
b'\
104
(week05)
b'\xe4\xbd\xa0\xe5\xa5\xbd'
(week05)
```

整数

```
(week05)
                                                             🕏 use_of_int.py U 🗙 🖒 ∨ ζζ
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week0
5 (main)
                                                       _of_int.py > ...
$ python use_of_bytes.py
                                                        print("整数")
b'hello'
                                                        i = 5
104
                                                        x = 1
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week0
                                                        print(i, x, y)
$ python use_of_bytes.py
b'hello'
104
b'\xe4\xbd\xa0\xe5\xa5\xbd'
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week0
5 (main)
$ python use_of_bytes.py
b'hello'
104
b'\xe4\xbd\xa0\xe5\xa5\xbd'
整数
5 1 6
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week0
```

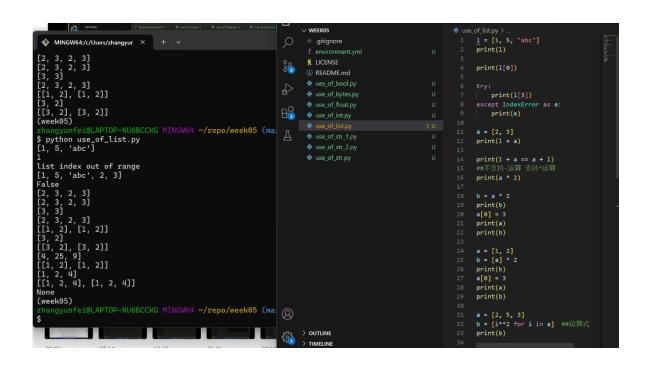
浮点数

```
🖆 use_of_float.py > ...
                                314.0
    import random
                                (week05)
                                zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/re
    x = 3.14159
                                $ python use_of_float.py
    print(type(x))
                                <class 'float'>
                                <class 'float'>
                                3.3333333333333335 <class 'float'>
    y = float("3.14159")
                                0.6056613900692682
    print(type(y))
                                nan
    assert x == y
                                314.0
                                Traceback (most recent call last):
                                  File "C:\Users\zhangyunfei\repo\week05
    x = 10 / 3
                                     print(pinf == pinf) ##正无穷等于正列
    print(x, type(x))
                                NameError: name 'pinf' is not defined. D
    x = random.random()
                                (week05)
    print(x)
                                zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/re
                                $ python use_of_float.py
    assert not 0.0
                                <class 'float'>
                                <class 'float'>
    f = float("nan") ##特殊值
                                3.3333333333333335 <class 'float'>
                                0.8629931557005736
    print(f)
                                nan
                                314.0
    print(3.14e2) ##3.14乘10的平方
                                True
     inf = float("inf")
                                (week05)
     print(inf == inf) ##正无穷等日
                                zhangvunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/re
    ##浮点数不精确 支持各种运算
```

布尔值

```
$ python ues_of_bool.py
True False
  <class 'bool'>
  (week05)
  zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MING
#
```

列表



字典

集合以及集合的运算

Datetime

```
04/07 19:08:58 | 4 个义件 60/.0/ MB | 157 516 378
                                                                                                                                                                          🗣 use_of_datetime.py U 🗴 🔻 🌣 ೪೩ 🗓 ...
  ♦ MINGW64:/c/Users/zhangyur × + ∨
                                                                                                                                                                      use_of_datetime.py > ...

1 from datetime import date
 (week05)
                  ei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NUGB
$ python use_of_set.py
<class 'set'>
unhashable type: 'list'
[1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6]
{1, 2, 4, 5, 6}
False
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
{1, 2}
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NUGB
                                                                                                                                                                            print(date.today())
                                                                                                                                                                            t1 = date.today()
                                                                                                                                                                           t2 = date(2025, 10, 1)
td = t2 - t1
                                                                                                                                                                           print(td)
print(td.days)
                                                                                                                                                                           s2 = date(2025, 1, 3)
sd = s2 - s1
print(sd)
$ python use_of_datetime.py
2025-04-11
 (week05)
(week05)
zhangyunfei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_datetime.py
2025-04-11
173 days, 0:00:00
173
(week05)
                fei@LAPTOP-NU6BCCKG MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
2nanyunteleproperties

python use_of_datetime.py

2025-04-11

173 days, 0:00:00

(week05)
```

Pathlib 的使用

