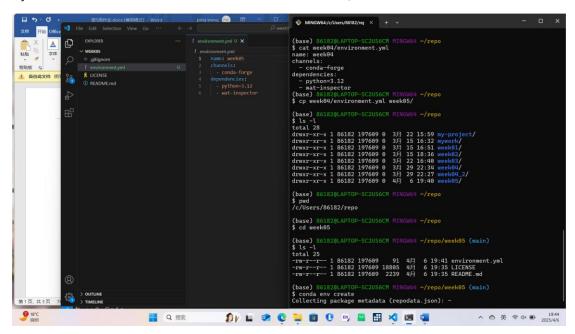
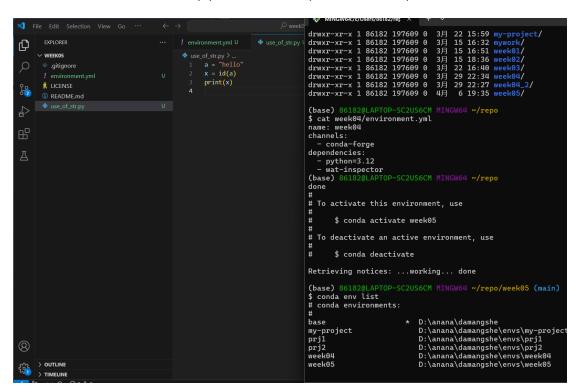


- 1. Fork <u>第 05 周打卡</u> 仓库至你的名下,然后将你名下的这个仓库 Clone 到你的本地计算机
- 2. 用 VS Code 打开项目目录,新建一个 environment.yml 文件,指定安装 Python 3.12, 然后运行 conda env create 命令创建 Conda 环境

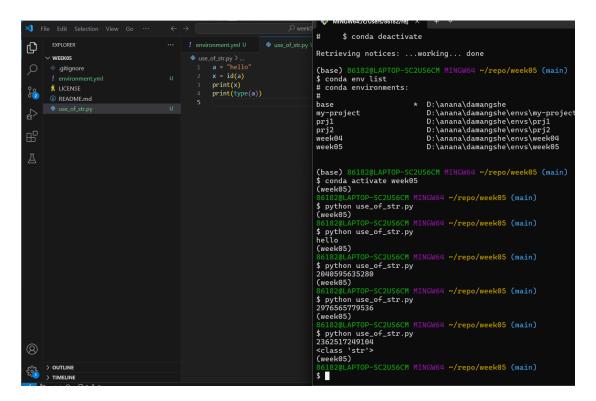


- 3. *逐个* 创建 use_of_{name}.py 文件, 其中 {name} 替换为上述要求掌握的对象类型, 例如 use_of_str.py:
 - 。 在全局作用域 (global scope) 内尝试键入 (活学活用) Python 代码,

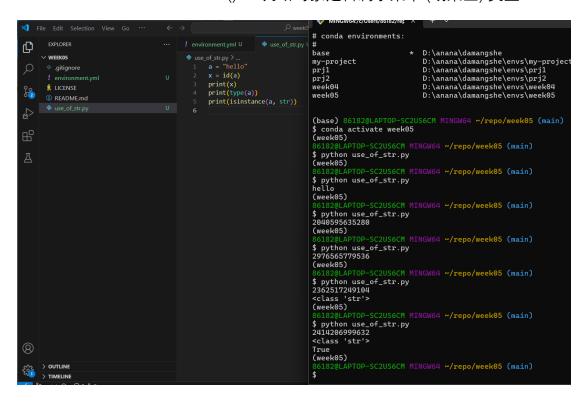
- 亲手验证概念 (Proof of Concept, PoC)
- 。 对于任何对象,都可以传给以下内置函数 (built-in function)用于 检视 (inspect):
 - id() -- 返回对象在虚拟内存中的地址 (正整数), 如果 id(a) == id(b), 那么 a is b (is 是个运算符)



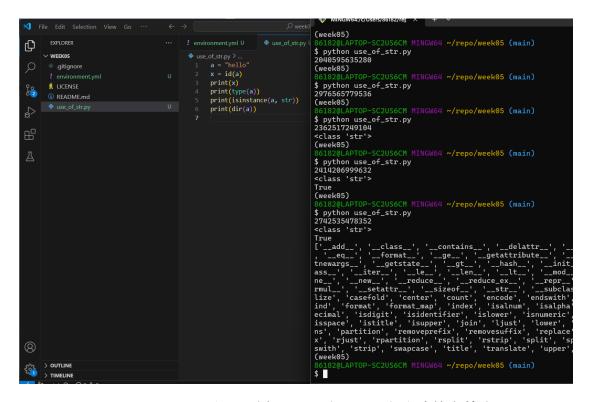
type() -- 返回对象的类型



■ isinstance() -- 判断对象是否属于某个 (或某些) 类型



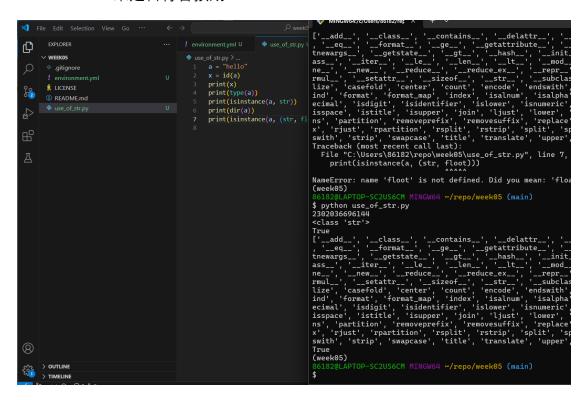
• dir() -- 返回对象所支持的属性 (attributes) 的名称列表



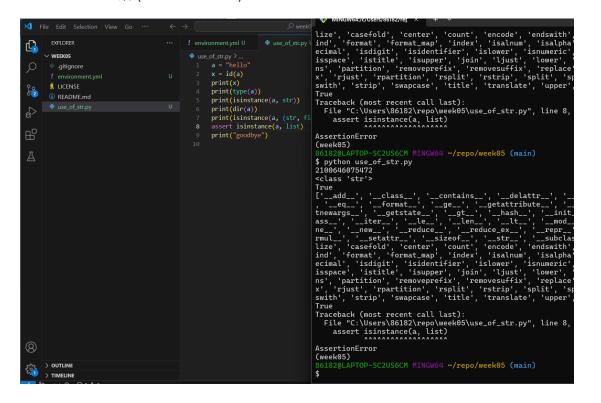
• str() -- 返回对象 print 时要显示在终端的字符串

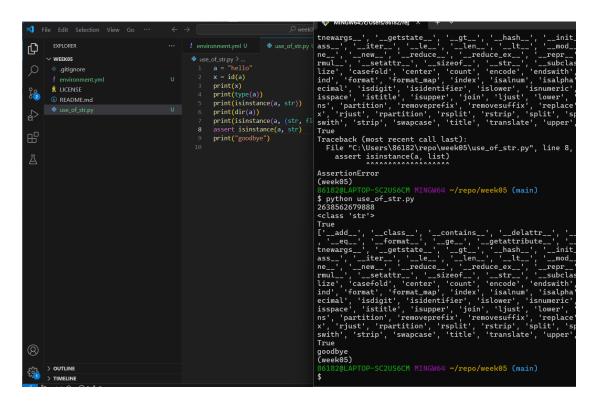
```
♦ MINGW64:/c/Users/86182/reg × + ∨
 2362517249104
 <class 'str'>
 (week05)
                    LAPTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
 $ python use_of_str.py
2414206999632
 <class 'str'>
 True
 (week05)
                       APTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
 $ python use_of_str.py
 2742535478352
 <class 'str'>
True
['__add__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__dir__', '__doc__'
, '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__ge
tnewargs__', '__getstate__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init__subcl
ass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mod__', '__mul__', '__
ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__rmod__', '__
rmul__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'capita
lize', 'casefold', 'center', 'count', 'encode', 'endswith', 'expandtabs', 'f
ind', 'format', 'format_map', 'index', 'isalnum', 'isalpha', 'isascii', 'isd
ecimal', 'isdigit', 'isidentifier', 'islower', 'isnumeric', 'isprintable', '
isspace', 'istitle', 'isupper', 'join', 'ljust', 'lower', 'lstrip', 'maketra
ns', 'partition', 'removeprefix', 'removesuffix', 'replace', 'rfind', 'rinde
x', 'rjust', 'rpartition', 'rsplit', 'rstrip', 'split', 'splitlines', 'start
swith', 'strip', 'swapcase', 'title', 'translate', 'upper', 'zfill']
(week05)
86182@LAPTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
  True
                        APTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
Python 3.12.9 | packaged by conda-forge | (main, Mar 4 2025, 22:37:18) [MSC v.1943 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print(37)
 37
 >>> print(str(37))
 >>> quit()
 (week05)
            32@LAPTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
 $
```

。 可以调用 print() 函数将表达式 (expression) 输出到终端,查看结果是否符合预期

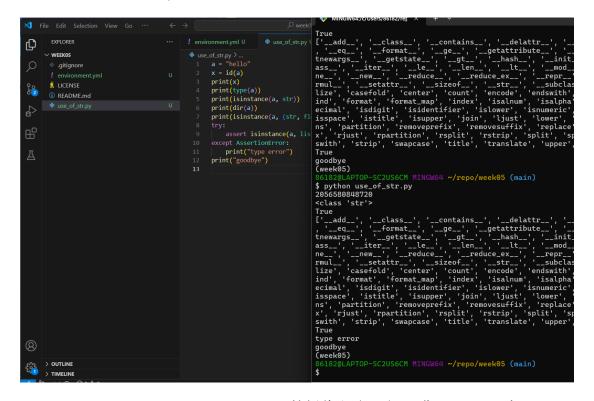


可以利用 assert 语句查验某个表达式 (expression) 为真,否则报错 (AssertionError) 退出

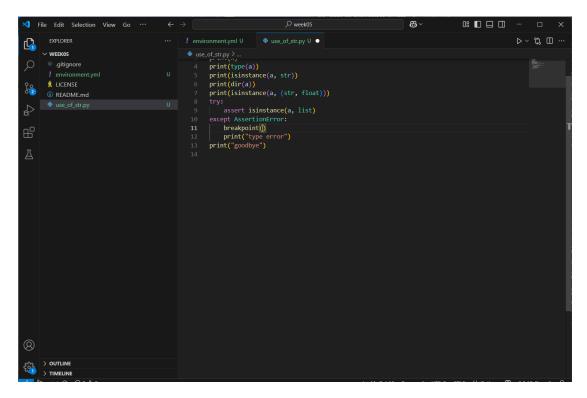




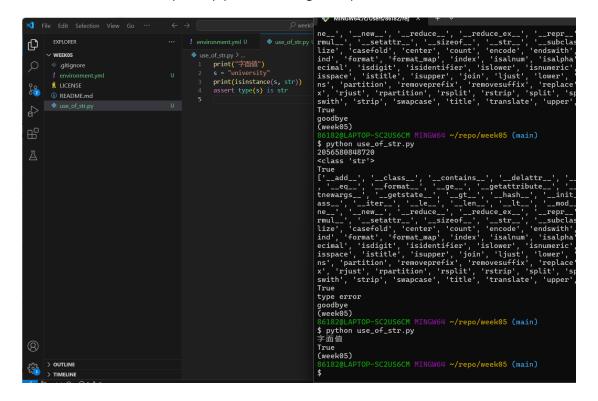
。可以利用 try 语句拦截报错,避免退出,将流程 (flow) 转入 except 语句

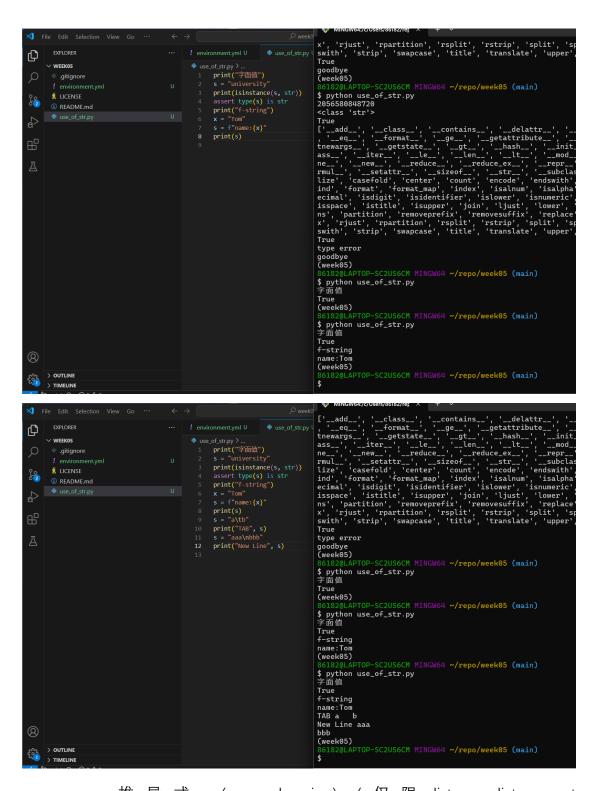


。 可以调用 breakpoint() 函数暂停程序运行,进入 pdb 调试 (debug)模式

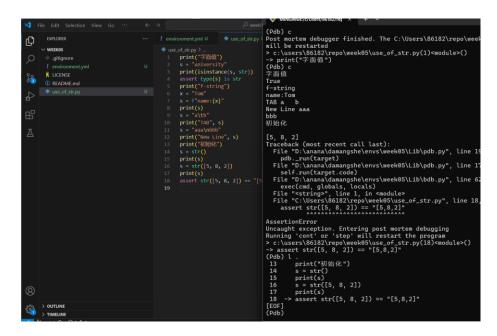


- 4. 对于 每一个上述要求掌握的对象类型 (将来遇到新的对象类型也应该如此), 我们首先应该熟悉如何通过 表达式 (expression) 得到他们的 实例 (instance), 一般包括以下途径:
 - 字面值 (literal) (包括 f-string 语法)

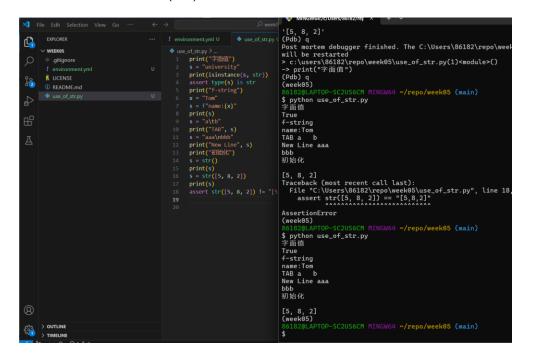




○ 推导式 (comprehension) (仅限 list 、 dict 、 set



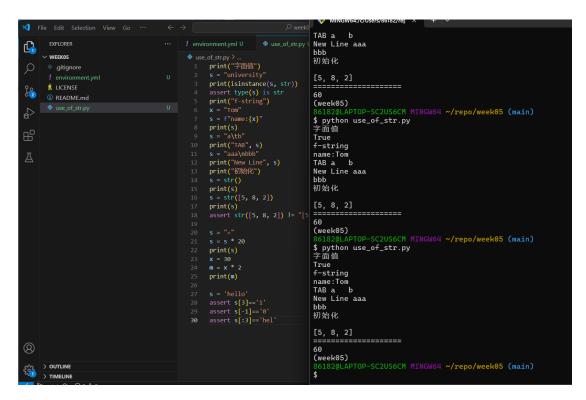
○ 初始化 (init)



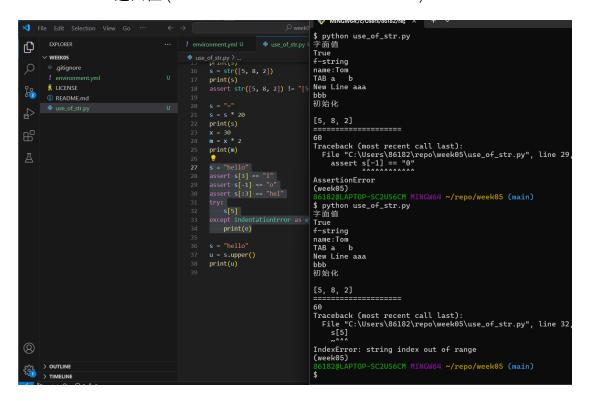
○ 运算值 (operator)

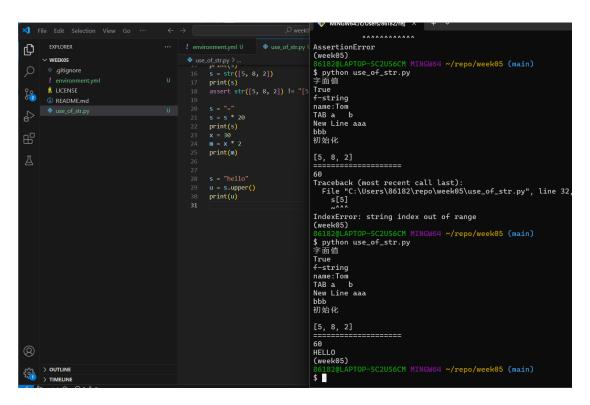
```
TAB a b
New Line aaa
bbb
初始化
ф
                                                                                 use_of_str.py > ...
print("字面值")
                                                                                                                                              s = "university"
print(isinstance(s, str))
assert type(s) is str
print("f-string")
x = "Tom"
s = f"name:{x}"
          ③ README.md
                                                                                                                                              AssertionError (week05)
861820LAPTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
字 python use_of_str.py
字面值
True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
New Line aaa
bbb
初始化
                                                                                           s = f"name:{x}"
print(s)
s = "a\tb"
print("TAB", s)
s = "aaa\nbbb"
print("New Line", s)
print("初始化")
                                                                                           s = str()
print(s)
s = str([5, 8, 2])
                                                                                           print(s)
assert str([5, 8, 2]) != "
                                                                                                                                               [5, 8, 2]
(week05)
                                                                                           s = "="
s = s * 20
print(s)
                                                                                                                                              861820LAPTOP-SC2US6CM M
$ python use_of_str.py
字面值
True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
New Line aaa
bbb
初始化
                                                                                                                                               [5, 8, 2]
                                                                                                                                               > OUTLINE
> TIMELINE
                                                                                                                                                $
                                                                                                                                            True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
New Line aaa
bbb
初始化
           EXPLORER
Ð
                                                                                 use_of_str.py > ...
print("字面值")
                                                                                           print( Fishe )
s = "university"
print(isinstance(s, str))
assert type(s) is str
print("f-string")
x = "rom"
s = f"name:{x}"
[5, 8, 2]
(week05)
36182@LAPTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
宇宙恒
True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
New Line aaa
bbb
初始化
                                                                                           s = f"name:{x}"
print(s)
s = "a\tb"
print("TAB", s)
s = "aaa\nbbb"
print("New Line", s)
print("初始化")
                                                                                           s = str()
print(s)
s = str([5, 8, 2])
                                                                                           print(s)
assert str([5, 8, 2]) != "[
                                                                                                                                               (week05)
R61828LAPTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
                                                                                           s = "="
s = s * 20
print(s)
x = 30
m = x * 2
print(m)
                                                                                                                                              861820LAPTOP-SC2US6CM M
$ python use_of_str.py
字面值
True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
New Line aaa
bbb
初始化
                                                                                                                                               [5, 8, 2]
=======
                                                                                                                                               60
(week05)
                                                                                                                                                               APTOP-SC2US6CM MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
> OUTLINE > TIMELINE
```

○ 索引值 (subscription)

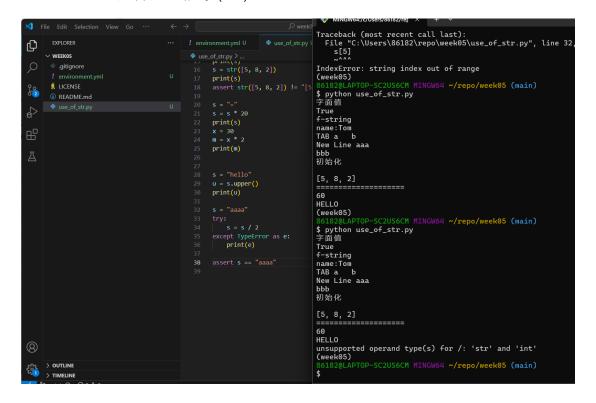


返回值 (return value of function/method call)

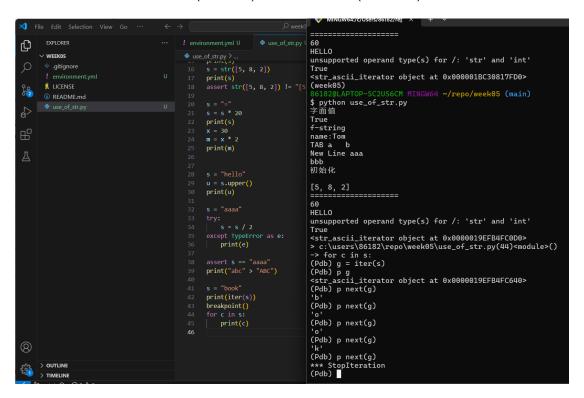




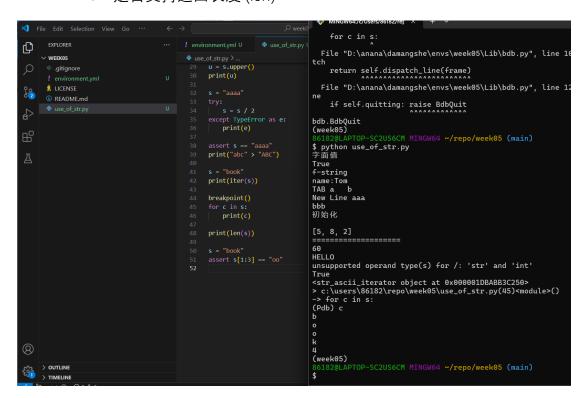
- 5. 对于 每一个上述要求掌握的对象类型 (将来遇到新的对象类型也应该如
 - 此),我们也要尝试验证其以下几个方面的属性 (attributes):
 - 对数学运算符 (+ 、- 、* 、/ 、// 、% 、@) 有没有支持
 - 如何判断相等(==)



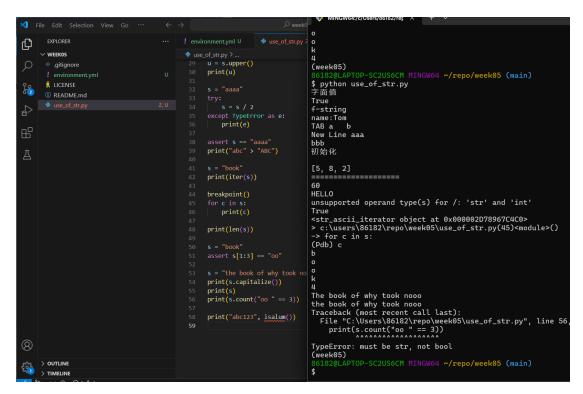
- 对于比较运算符 (>、<、>=、<=) 有没有支持
- 什么值被当作 True,什么值被当作 False
- 是否可迭代 (iterable),如何做迭代 (for 循环)



。 是否支持返回长度 (len)



- 是否 (如何) 支持索引操作 (subscription) ([] 运算符
- 。 拥有哪些常用方法 (method) 可供调用 (() 运算符)



建议先在 pdb 里试验,然后把确定能够运行的代码写在 use_of_{name}.py 文件

里