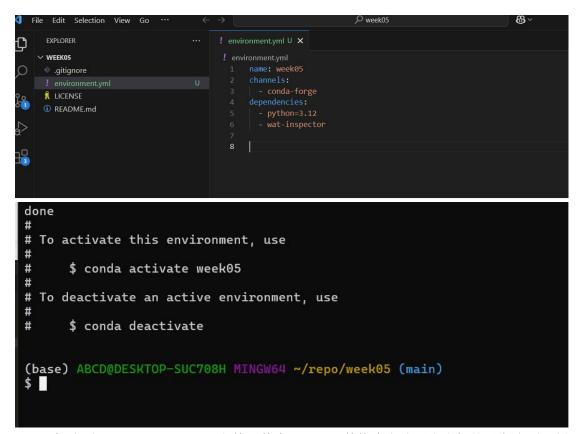
1、用 VS Code 打开项目目录,新建一个 environment.yml 文件,指定安装 Python 3.12,然后运行 conda env create 命令创建 Conda 环境



2、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

```
(base) ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ conda activate week05
(week05)
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python
Python 3.12.9 | packaged by conda-forge | (main, Mar 4 2025, 22:37:18) [MSC v.1943
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> quit()
(week05)
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
1770988198848
(week05)
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
2230387628992
(week05)
```

3、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)

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

```
! environment.yml U

use_of_str.py \ ...

a = "hello"

b = "hello"

x = id(a)

print(x)

y = id(b)

print(y)

print(y)
```

一样的

```
! environment.yml U

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)

    vuse_of_str.py U X

use_of_bytes.py U

use_of_bytes.py U

use_of_bytes.py U

vise_of_bytes.py U

vise_of_by
```

```
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
1903792888064
1903792886080
(week05)
```

不一样的两个对象

```
$ python use_of_str.py
1700371241216
1700371239232
[9, 5]
[2, 5]
(week05)
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
2211764181248
2211764179264
[9, 5]
[2, 5]
2211764181248
2211764179264
(week05)
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
type() -- 返回对象的类型输出类型
                 $ python use_of_str.py
                 3042080659712
                 3042080657728
                 [9, 5]
                 [2, 5]
                 3042080659712
                 3042080657728
                 <class 'list'>
print(type(a))
                 (week05)
isinstance() -- 判断对象是否属于某个 (或某些) 类型
print("isinstance(a, str):", isinstance(a, str))
 $ python use_of_str.py
 3081229244672
 3081229242688
```

```
$ python use_of_str.py
3081229244672
3081229242688
[9, 5]
[2, 5]
3081229244672
3081229242688
<class 'list'>
isinstance(a, str): False
(week05)
```

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

```
ISINSTAILE(A, Str): FatSe

dir(a): ['_add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__'
, '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__getstate__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__iadd__',
    '__imul__', '__init__', '__init__subclass__', '__iter__', '__len__', '__len__', '__tel__', '__mul__', '__new__',
    '__reduce__ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '_sizeof__', '__s

tr__', '__subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend', 'index', 'insert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse',
    'sort']

(week05)
```

```
<class 'list'>
isinstance(a, str): False
isinstance(a,list): True
dir(a): ['__add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__conta
, '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__get
    '__imul__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__l
    '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '_
tr__', '__subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count',
 'sort']
(week05)
ARCDODESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
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)
索引值 (subscription)
返回值 (return value of function/method call)
 use_of_str.py > ...
1 print("字面值")
   print(s)
    print(isinstance(s, str))
    assert type(s) is str
  ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
  $ python use_of_str.py
  字面值
  True
 (week05)
        print("f-string")
       x = "Tom"
        s = f"name:\{x\}"
        print(s)
 11
$ python use_of_str.py
字面值
university
```

True f-string name:Tom (week05)

## \t 中间空 3 格

```
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
字面值
university
True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
(week05)
```

## \n 换行

```
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
字面值
university
True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
(week05)
```

```
s = "hello"
assert s[3] == "l"
assert s[-1] == "o"
assert s[:3] == "hel"
```

```
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
$ python use_of_str.py
字面值
university
True
f-string
name:Tom
TAB a b
New Line aaaaa
bbbbb
xyz
abc
  eee
aaa
初始化
[5, 8, 2]
========
string index out of range
HELLO
hello
(week05)
ABCD@DESKTOP-SUC708H MINGW64 ~/repo/week05 (main)
```