# Quick Survey

Homeworks are...

- a) easy
- b) just right
- c) hard

# CS101: Intro to Computing Fall 2015

Lecture 8

#### Administrivia

- Homework 6 is due tonight
- Homework 7 assigned (due on Wed)
- Midterm 1 is October 5<sup>th</sup>

## **REVIEW**

```
s="ABcd"
if not s[0:2].isupper():
  if s[0] == s[2]:
    print s[0]
  else:
    print s[1]
else:
  if s[1]!=s[2]:
    print s[-1]
  else:
    print s[-2]
```

```
s="abcd"
if not s.isalpha():
  print s[0]
elif s.isupper():
  print s[-1]
elif "ab" in s:
  print s[-2]
else:
  print s[1]
```

## Exercise

- Validate password
  - At least 8 characters long
  - Upper and lower case characters
  - At least one non-alphabetic character
  - First three symbols must be distinct
- validate\_password("ABC") → False
- validate\_password("AA9aaaaa") → True

## Solution

```
def validate password(password):
    if not len(password)>=8:
        return False
    elif password.isupper():
        return False
    elif password.islower():
        return False
    elif password.isalpha():
        return False
    elif password.isdigit():
        return False
    elif password[0]==password[1]:
        return False
    elif password[1]==password[2]:
        return False
    elif password[0]==password[2]:
        return False
    else:
        return True
```

## **LOOPING**

# While loop

- Allows for repeated execution of code
- Execute a block over and over as long as a Boolean condition is True
- Stop executing if Boolean condition is False

## While loop

- We create an while loop by typing:
- 1. the keyword while
- 2. a Boolean expression
- 3. a **block** of code

```
x=3
while (x>0):
  x=x-1
  print "Hello"
How many times is "Hello" printed?
a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3
e) 4
```

## Exercise

- Password creation:
  - Call validate password
  - Repeat until user inputs a valid password.

# Infinite loop

```
while(True):
   print "Hello"
```

- ALWAYS: Statements inside the loop must change the loop condition!
- CTRL-C will stop the loop

# Accumulator pattern

- Common and useful pattern to design programs
- Accumulator variable keeps track of result
  - Updated in each loop iteration

```
i=0
sum=0
while (i \le 4):
  i=i+1
  sum=sum+i
a)6
b) 10
c) 15
d) None of the other answers.
```

```
i=0
sum=0
while(i<7):
  i=i+1
  if (i%2) == 1:
     sum=sum+i
a) 9
b) 12
c) 16
d) 21
```

## Exercise

- Write a function to sum all of the digits in a number
- $sum(12145) \rightarrow 1+2+1+4+5 \rightarrow 13$

## Solution

```
user input=raw input("Please
enter a password: ")
while not
validate password(user input):
 user input=raw input("INVALID,
reenter: ")
```

print "Your password is valid"

## Solution

```
def sum digits(n):
  s=str(n)
  i=0
  result=0
 while i<len(s):
    result=result+int(s[i])
    i=i+1
  return result
```