Python编程:从入门到实践7

7.1 函数input()

- 1. 当提示超过一行或者很多的时候,可以将提示存储在一个变量中,再将该变量传递给函数 input()
- 2. 求模运算符(%)代表将两个数相除并返回余数。如果可以整除,余数为0,这点可以用来判断奇偶

```
promot = 'If you tell us who you are, we can personalize the messages you s
ee'
promot += '\nWhat is you name? '
name = input(promot)
print("\nHello, "+name +'!')

print(4%3)

number = input("Enter a number, and I`ll tell you if it's even or odd: ")
number = int(number)
if number % 2 == 0:
    print('\nThe number ' + str(number) + ' is even!')
else:
    print('\nThe number ' + str(number) + ' is odd!')
```

7.2 while循环

- 1. 通过while让用户选择退出
- 2. 当有多个条件可以让while循环停止时,通过添加布尔值标志(active)的方法,让程序在 True时允许,一旦有某个事件让True变成False,就让程序停止运行。
- 3. continue用于直接忽略余下的代码(例子中忽略了print(current_number))重新开始循环。

```
prompt = "\nTell me something, and I will repeat it back to you: "
prompt += "\nEnter 'quit' to end the program."
message = ''
while message != 'quit':
    message = input(prompt)
    if message != 'quit':
```

```
print(message)

active = True
while active:
    message = input(prompt)
    if message == 'quit':
        active = False
    else:
        print(message)

current_number = 0
while current_number < 10:
    current_number += 1
    if current_number % 2 == 0:
        continue
    print(current_number)</pre>
```

7.3 使用while循环处理列表和字典

1. 运用循环不断删除列表中重复的元素 (remove()方法无法处理重复的问题)

```
pets = ['dog', 'cat', 'dog', 'cat', 'goldfish', 'cat', 'rabbit', 'cat']
while 'cat' in pets:
    pets.remove('cat')
print(pets)
```