**OOSD Lab - Strings**

**Exercise 1:** Write a Python program to print each character of a string on single line.

**Exercise 2:** Write a Python program that will calculate the length of a string

(We already have a function **len** that does that, but we want to implement our own)

**Exercise 3:** Write a Python program that reads a string and prints a sting that is made up of the first two characters and the last two characters. If the string has a length less than 4 the program prints a message on the screen.

For example: “**he**llo the**re**” will result in “here”

**Exercise 4:** Write a Python program that will reverse a string (using a loop, not using slicing)

**Exercise 5:** Write a Python program that will “encrypt” a string. The encryption algorithm we’ll use is add 1 to the ASCII code, so ‘a’ becomes ‘b’, ‘b’ becomes ‘c’, etc. The string ‘abc’ becomes ‘bcd’

You’ll need to use the functions ord() and chr() discussed in class

Hint: To encrypt the letter ‘a’ take the ASCII code of ‘a’ 97, add 1 (98) and find the character with ASCII code 98 (‘b’). So ‘a’ encrypted becomes ‘b’

**Exercise 6:** Write a Python program that will swap two random letters in a string.

Hint: Random letters means “letters with random index”

random.randint(x,y) will return a random number in the range from x to y inclusive. You need to import random at the top of your program. You’ll also need to use slicing – splitting your string into substrings.