Python #2

We learned more about **strings** in Python. Characters in string can be addressed by index as it done in lists. Strings are surrounded by **quotes** (") or **apostrophies** ('). It is possible to extract parts of string using **[]**. As well we can get a string in reversed order, uppercase or lowercase. We saw how to split strings using **split()** method resulting in list of strings. Python knows to concatenate strings if we write **str1+str2**.

We continued to learn more about **lists**. We are able to create lists from existing lists, extract and concatenate lists. Members can be added or removed, by place or by value. Used methods are **append()**, **pop()**, **remove()**, **insert()**. For lists with numbers or with strings, we can get maximum, minimum, sorted.

Translating value of one type to another is done by casting: **int()** or **str()**

We started using PyCharm, wrote and run first program. We get input from user by function **input()**. To make python ignore parts of code we commented one line using **#** or several lines using **'''**.