

CS 100A Week 3

Functions, parameters, and doctests

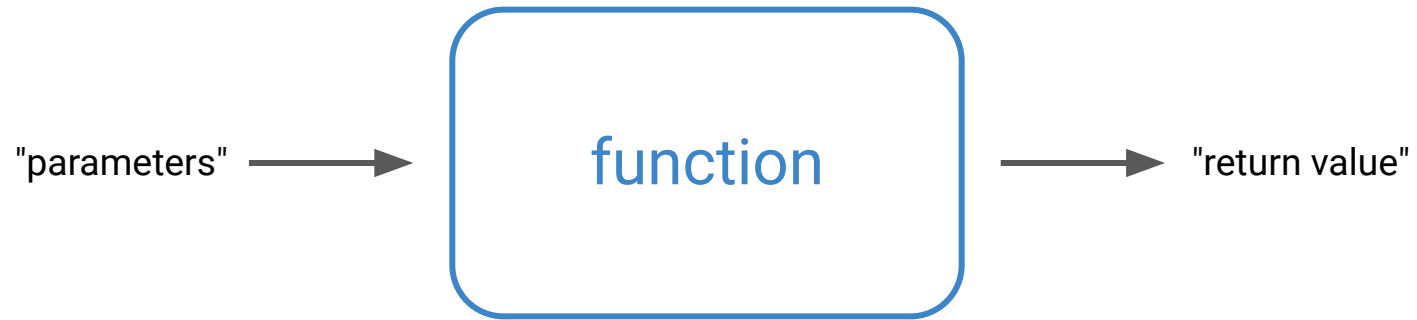
Safety message follow-up  



Rose, bud, thorn!

Functions





"parameters"



```
def stretch_word(word, factor):  
    result = ''  
    for i in range(len(word)):  
        for j in range(factor):  
            result = result + word[i]  
    return result
```



"return value"

parameters:

word,
factor



```
def stretch_word(word, factor):  
    result = ''  
    for i in range(len(word)):  
        for j in range(factor):  
            result = result + word[i]  
    return result
```



return value:

result

"parameters"



```
def is_long_word(word, long_length):  
    if len(word) >= long_length:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False
```



"return value"

parameters:
word,
long_length



```
def is_long_word(word, long_length):  
    if len(word) >= long_length:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False
```



return value:
True/False
(boolean)

You can use the return value of a function inside other code!

parameters



```
def is_long_word(word, long_length):  
    if len(word) >= long_length:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False
```



return value

```
if is_long_word(word, long_length):  
    ...code here...
```

Strings 

A **string** is composed of **characters**.

String = sequence of characters, each with its own **index**

'Andrea'

indices:

'A'	'n'	'd'	'r'	'e'	'a'
0	1	2	3	4	5

Some cool things we can do with strings

Loop over all characters in a string

```
word = 'Andrea'  
  
for i in range(len(word)):  
    print(word[i])
```


Loop over all characters in a string

```
word = 'Andrea'
```

```
for i in range(len(word)):
```

```
    print(word[i])
```

This is how we access the character at position `i`.

`word[i]` = "The character of the string `word` at position `i`"

What will `word[3]` be?

"Concatenate" two strings together

```
word = 'I am always hungry before ACE section'
```

```
word = word + '!!!'
```

word will now equal 'I am always hungry before ACE section!!!'

Check if a character is a letter, number, or space

```
word = 'A string with letters, 1 number, and some spaces.'  
  
for i in range(len(word)):  
  
    character = word[i]  
  
    is_letter = character.isalpha()  
  
    is_number = character.isdigit()  
  
    is_space = character.isspace()
```

Doctests

aka how do I know if my code is correct?

Doctest example

```
def echo(s, n):  
    """  
  
    >>> echo('ace', 3)  
  
    'aaaccceee'  
  
    """  
  
    # TODO: YOUR CODE HERE!
```

Doctest example

```
def echo(s, n):
```

```
    """
```

```
>>> echo('ace', 3)
```

```
'aaaccceee'
```

```
    """
```

```
# TODO: YOUR CODE HERE!
```

test case: How would you potentially call this function in other code? What parameters could someone possibly pass into this function?

expected output from that test case

Doctest tips

- Write multiple test cases
- MAKE SURE YOUR TEST CASES COVER ALL POSSIBLE INPUTS TO YOUR FUNCTION! or at least most of them

Let's do some problems as a class!

Under the hood: doctests vs. running a program on the command line

Running a file on the command line...

- will run all the code in your file, starting from the "main" function
- actually **runs** the code

Doctests...

- will only run the test cases you specify
- "mocks" running it on the command line