

# Introduction to Programming with Python - Day 3

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# List Comprehensions

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```
1 # call a method on each element
2 freshfruit = [' banana', ' loganberry ', 'passion fruit
3               ' ]
4 [weapon.strip() for weapon in freshfruit]
5 #['banana', 'loganberry', 'passion fruit']
```

## del Statement

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```
1 xq = [-1, 1, 6, 3, 3, 12]
2 del xq[0]
3 xq
4 #[1, 6, 3, 3, 12]
5
6 del xq[2:4]
7 xq
8 #[1, 6, 12]
9
10 del xq[:] # deleting the contents
11 xq
12 #[]
13
14 del xq # deleting the variable
```



## Tuple - Another Data Type

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```
1 t = 12, 54, 'hello!'
2 print t[0]
3 #12
4
5 # Tuples may be nested:
6 u = t, (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
7 print u
8 #((12, 54, 'hello!'), (1, 2, 3, 4, 5))
9
10 # Tuples are immutable:
11 t[0] = 88888
12
13 # but they can contain mutable objects:
14 v = ([1, 2, 3], [3, 2, 1])
15 print v
16 #([1, 2, 3], [3, 2, 1])
```

# Defining Functions

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The keyword **def** introduces a function definition.

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function definition:

```
1 def compute_factorial(n):  
2     """  
3     computes factorial of n  
4     """  
5  
6     ret = 1  
7     for i in xrange(n):  
8         ret=ret*(i+1)  
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function call:

```
1  
2 xq = compute_factorial(5)  
3 print xq
```

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Import this module:

```
1  
2 import factorial  
3 print factorial.compute_factorial(5)
```

# Regular Expression Operations

The module `re` provides full support for regular expressions.

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Meta characters:

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Predefined characters:

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1 """
2 \d Matches any decimal digit [0-9].
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4 \D Matches any non-digit character [^0-9].
5
6 \s Matches any whitespace character [ \t\n\r\f\v].
7
8 \S Matches any non-whitespace character [^ \t\n\r\f\v].
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10 \w Matches any alphanumeric character [a-zA-Z0-9_].
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For further references url:

<https://docs.python.org/2/library/re.html>



# Match Function

Syntax pattern for **match** function:

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1 re.match(pattern , string , flags=0)
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```
1 import re
2
3 line = "Cats are smarter than dogs"
4
5 matchObj = re.match( r'(.*) are (.*) .*', line, re.I)
6
7 if matchObj:
8     print 1, matchObj.group()
9     print 2, matchObj.group(1)
10    print 3, matchObj.group(2)
11 else:
12    print "No match!!"
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## Matching vs Searching

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6 if matchObj:
7     print "match —> : ", matchObj.group()
8 else:
9     print "No match!!"
10
11 searchObj = re.search( r'dogs', line , re.I)
12 if searchObj:
13     print "search —> : ", searchObj.group()
14 else:
15     print "Nothing found!!"
```

## Search and Replace

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```
1 import re
2
3 phone = "646-888-3395 # This is Phone Number"
4
5 # Delete Python-style comments
6 num = re.sub(r'#.*$', "", phone)
7 print "Phone Num : ", num
8
9 # Remove anything other than digits
10 num = re.sub(r'\D', "", phone)
11 print "Phone Num : ", num
```



# Errors and Exceptions

**error** in syntax:

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2 try:
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5     print "Error: can\'t find file for reading"
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## The `assert` Statement

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Test case to check for valid user input phone numbers:

```
1
2 import sys
3
4 try:
5     ph = sys.argv[1]
6 except:
7     print 'Provide a phone number'
8
9 assert len(ph)==10, 'Not a valid Phone numnber %s' % ph
```

Would love to hear your experience!  
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