S150 - Basic Data Types (pt2) 1/27/2012 Last time: Lists

or the list = []

Methods: -append -phb -insert - remove - sort - revese Note: We lost all our work last time! Need to do a script, like our picture py per a new py tile.

In scripts, doesn't echo back like

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at python prompt.

Need to use print:

print students

print students [0]

print students[1], 'is taking col50'

word = str() < Strings Constructor is strl) but this makes a blank string. More often: words = 'Knock knock we enther response = "Who's there?" Statement = "Knock trock In Who's there?"

String functions

Tons of them - p. 56-57

Examples

word = "Hello"

len (word)

word [2]

Careful - not lists!

Can Slice: alphabet = 'abcdefahij" abc = alphabet [0:3]

Song = Hungry like the wolf"

'y' in song

'ike' in song

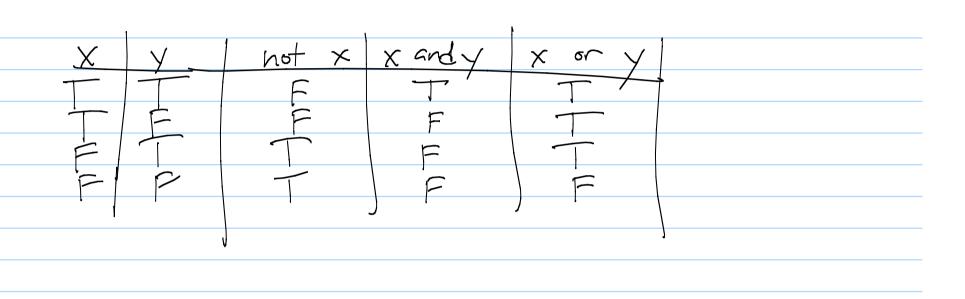
Song. index (")

Goodbye' < 'Hello' 'Hello' == 'hello' word = 'Hello' informal = word.lower() Screaming = word.upper() (print these) request = 'eggs and milk and cheese' request. split () request. split ('and') request. split ('and') conjunction = and'
Conjunction join (quests)

Immutable versus Mutable A mutable object is one which can be changed after it is meated. A immitable object cannot. Examples: mutable : lists immutable à string, înts (x + y gre unchanged) (\$63

An immutable version of lists skyBlue = (136,207,236) Can't be changes Functions: any non-mutating ones from the list class

Booleans: True & False 'Goodbye' < 'Hello' 7 True Operations: and, not, or, ==, != a < 3 and 8 > c a == b a ! = b and b! = C



To prompt for user input from a file, use raw input print "Hello, what is your name?"

name = naw_input() for () (use + to avoid spaces: name +'!')

Input
By default, raw input gets a string:

age = raw_input('How old are you?')
print 'Next year, you will be', aget)

Solution: cast to an integer (just like int/float examples)