

## Outline for May 8, 2014

**Reading:** *text*, §8

**Assignment due:** Homework #2, due May 9, 2014 ([Note extension](#))

1. String module `import string`
  - a. String constants: `string.ascii_letters`, `string.digits`, `string.punctuation`, `string.whitespace`
2. Looping over strings: `for i in str`
3. Format strings — see “Printing” handout
  - a. Format escapes: `%d`, `%e`, `%f`, `%s`
  - b. Format fields: `%3d`, `%06d`, `%-6d`, `%6.2f`
  - c. Formatted strings: `"$%f" % (1.39)` prints `$1.39`
4. Example [*strarray.py*]
5. The `format` method — see “Printing” handout
  - a. Form: `S.format(...)`
  - b. Place holders: `{0}`, ..., `{n}`
  - c. Format specification: `{0:.3f}`, `{3:>8}`
6. String methods
  - a. Rule: methods that change, add, or delete characters do *not* alter the string to which they are applied; they return a new string that is a copy of the old string, suitably modified
7. String methods: type of characters in string (return `True` or `False`) [*strtype.py*]
  - a. `S.isalpha()` — `True` if only alphabetic (letters) in `S`
  - b. `S.isalnum()` — `True` if only alphanumeric (letters or digits) in `S`
  - c. `S.isdigit()` — `True` if only digits in `S`
  - d. `S.isspace()` — `True` if only white space (blanks, tabs, newlines) in `S`
  - e. `S.isupper()` — `True` if all letters in `S` are upper case
  - f. `S.islower()` — `True` if all letters in `S` are lower case
8. String methods: changing case of letters in string (return result of applying method) [*strchcase.py*]
  - a. `S.capitalize()` — If the first character of `S` is a letter, capitalize it
  - b. `S.title()` — Capitalize each word in `S`
  - c. `S.lower()` — Change all upper case letters in `S` to lower case
  - d. `S.upper()` — Change all lower case letters in `S` to upper case
  - e. `S.swapcase()` — Change all upper case letters in `S` to lower case and *vice versa*
9. String methods: stripping blanks from strings (return result of applying method) [*strstrip.py*]
  - a. `S.lstrip()` — Delete all leading white spaces from `S`
  - b. `S.rstrip()` — Delete all trailing white spaces from `S`
  - c. `S.strip()` — Delete all leading and trailing white spaces from `S`
10. String methods: find characters and substrings (return position or cause exception) [*strfind.py*]
  - a. `S.find(s)` — Return the index of the first occurrence of `s` in `S`; `-1` if `s` not in `S`
  - b. `S.index(s)` — Return the index of the first occurrence of `s` in `S`; `ValueError` exception if `s` not in `S`
  - c. `S.rfind(s)` — Return the index of the last occurrence of `s` in `S`; `-1` if `s` not in `S`
  - d. `S.rindex(s)` — Return the index of the last occurrence of `s` in `S`; `ValueError` exception if `s` not in `S`
11. String methods: miscellaneous [*strmisc.py*]
  - a. `S.count(s)` — Return the number of times `s` occurs in `S`
  - b. `S.startswith(s)` — `True` if `S` starts with `s`
  - c. `S.endswith(s)` — `True` if `S` ends with `s`
  - d. `S.replace(s,t)` — Replace all occurrences of `s` with `t` in `S`
12. Lists
  - a. Sequence of values (ints, floats, strings, other lists, etc.)
  - b. Denoted by square brackets `[ ]` with values separated by commas

- c. Lists are mutable
  - d. How to create a list
13. Program to print words in a line [*lines.py*]