#### Mini-Lecture 5

# **Strings**

#### String: Text as a Value

- String are quoted characters
  - 'abc d' (Python prefers)
  - "abc d" (most languages)
- How to write quotes in quotes?
  - Delineate with "other quote"
  - **Example**: "'" or '"'
  - What if need both "and'?
- Solution: escape characters
  - Format: \ + letter
  - Special or invisible chars

Тур	e:	str
~ •		

Char	Meaning
\'	single quote
/"	double quote
\n	new line
\t	tab
\\	backslash

• s = 'abc d'

0	1	2	3	4
a	b	С		d

- Access characters with []
  - **s**[0] is 'a'
  - s[4] is 'd'
  - s[5] causes an error
  - s[0:2] is 'ab' (excludes c)
  - s[2:] is 'c d'
- Called "string slicing"

• s = 'Hello all'

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Н	0	1	1	0		a	1	1

• What is s[3:6]?

A: 'lo a'

B: 'lo'

C: 'lo '

D: 'o '

• s = 'abc d'

0	1	2	3	4
а	b	С		d

- Access characters with [] What is s[3:6]?
  - s[0] is 'a'
  - s[4] is 'd'
  - s[5] causes an error
  - s[0:2] is 'ab' (excludes c)
  - s[2:] is 'c d'
- Called "string slicing"

• s = 'Hello all'

							8
Н	Ф	1	1	0	a	1	1

A: 'lo a'

B: 'lo'

C: 'lo ' CORRECT

• s = 'abc d'

0	1	2	3	4
a	b	С		d

- Access characters with [] What is s[:4]?
  - s[0] is 'a'
  - s[4] is 'd'
  - s[5] causes an error
  - s[0:2] is 'ab' (excludes c)
  - s[2:] is 'c d'
- Called "string slicing"

• s = 'Hello all'

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Н	О	1	1	0		a	1	1

A: 'o all'

B: 'Hello'

C: 'Hell'

D: Error!

• s = 'abc d'

0	1	2	3	4
a	b	С		d

- Access characters with []
  - s[0] is 'a'
  - s[4] is 'd'
  - s[5] causes an error
  - s[0:2] is 'ab' (excludes c)
  - s[2:] is 'c d'
- Called "string slicing"

• s = 'Hello all'

							8
Н	е	1	1	0	a	1	1

• What is s[:4]?

A: 'o all'

B: 'Hello'

C: 'Hell' CORRECT

D: Error!

# Other Things We Can Do With Strings

- Operation in:  $s_1$  in  $s_2$ 
  - Tests if s<sub>1</sub> "a part of" s<sub>2</sub>
  - Say  $s_1$  a *substring* of  $s_2$
  - Evaluates to a bool
- Examples:
  - s = 'abracadabra'
  - 'a' in s == True
  - 'cad' in s == True
  - 'foo' in s == False

- Function len: len(s)
  - Value is # of chars in s
  - Evaluates to an int

- Examples:
  - s = 'abracadabra'
  - len(s) == 11
  - len(s[1:5]) == 4
  - s[1:len(s)-1] == 'bracadabr'

#### **String Functions**

- The introcs module has several string functions
  - Installed as part of Cornell Extensions
  - http://csllllo.cs.cornell.edu/docs/strings.html
- Use these instead of **methods** for now
  - Methods are an advanced programming feature
  - You will see them on Stack Overflow
  - Will come back to methods later
- Will need these functions for Assignment 1

#### **Examples of String Functions**

- introcs.index\_str(s<sub>1</sub>,s<sub>2</sub>)
  - Position of the first instance of s<sub>2</sub> in s<sub>1</sub>
- introcs.count\_str(s<sub>1</sub>,s<sub>2</sub>)
  - Number of times  $s_2$  appears inside of  $s_1$
- introcs.strip(s)
  - A copy of s with whitespace removed at ends

- s = 'abracadabra'
- from introcs import \*
- $index_str(s, a') == 0$
- index\_str(s, 'rac') == 2
- count\_str(s, 'a') == 5
- $count_str(s, 'x') == 0$
- strip(' a b ') == 'a b'

See IntroCS
Docs for more