CompSci 6 Introduction to Computer Science

September 6, 2011

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Announcements

- Read for next time Chap 3
- Reading Quiz (RQ 2) on Blackboard
 - Due before class next time
- Lab 2 starts Thursday

Python – Programming Concepts

- Names vs abstractions
 - What is http://152.3.140.1
 - What is http://www.amazon.com
- Types are important
 - What is foo.pdf, foo.mp4, foo.jpg, foo.wav
 - Do the file extensions guarantee file type?
- Python

Review(modified) – Names/Types

```
def countWords(filename):
    fff = open(filename)
    sss = fff.read()
    words = sss.split()
    unique = set(words)
    print "filename: ", filename
    print "total # words = ",len(words)
    print "unique # words = ",len(unique)
countWords('romeo.txt')
```

What are names and their types?

Function – define vs call

• def functionName(parameters): block

• def sum(a, b):
 return a+b

Call function

```
sum(7, 4)
sum("a", "cat")
```

- Advantages
 - Repeat code, call multiple times
 - Flexible, call with different arguments

Strings

Sequence of characters in quotes

```
"I" 'Love' '''Python''
```

- String operators: concatenation (+), repeat(*)
- Precedence?

```
"a" + "b" "c" * 3
```

• Format output - %f %d %s

```
count = 3.0
```

print "There were %d winners" % count

Strings

• Sequence of characters in quotes

```
"I" 'Love' '''Python'''
'ILovePython'
```

- String operators: concatenation (+), repeat(*)
- Precedence?

```
"a" + "b" "c" * 3
'abcbcbc'
```

• Format output - %f %d %s count = 3.0

print "There were %d winners" % count

There were 3 winners

User Input

- Request input using raw_input()
 - Input is a string

```
value = raw_input()
```

If want a number, must convert

```
int(raw_input())
float(raw_input())
```

• Encourage you to experiment with commands

Example

```
>>> ttemp = raw_input("temp?=")
>>> type(temp)
>>> temp * 3
>>> temp = int(temp)
>>> temp * 3
```

Example

```
>>> ttemp = raw_input("temp?=")
temp?=67
>>> type(temp)
<type 'str'>
>>> temp * 3
'676767'
>>> temp = int(temp)
>>> temp * 3
201
```

Problem Solving

- Given a problem
 - Write an algorithm first
 - Then convert to Python code

- Algorithm
 - Description in words of how to solve the problem
 - Think, What do you need? File, function, input?
 - Try to be precise

Classwork 3:

• Write programs for time and theater