

CompSci 101

Collections and Strings

1

Reminders

- KISS
- "Good programmers are simply good designers."
 - -Dr. Washington
- Design first and always!

2

Collection Data Type

- Collection of books, toys, shoes
 - Direct access to each item
- Comprised of smaller pieces
 - Strings and lists
- Strings
 - Smaller strings of size one char
 - Empty string- "" or "
- Operations on strings
 - + → concatenation
 - * → repetition

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # concatenate two strings
    result = result1 + result2
    print(result)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # repeat a string
    result = result1 * 3
    print(result)
```

3

Indexing a String

string_name[index]

- string_name-your variable name
- index-character element directly accessing
 - Leftmost 0 to string_length-1
- What about string_name[-1]?
- **Whitespaces in a string count**

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # get lengths of strings
    print(len(result1))
    print(len(result2))
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # get lengths of strings
    print(len(result1))
    print(len(result2))

    print(result1[0])
    print(result1[1])
    print(result1[-1])
    print(result2[-3])
```

4

Slicing Strings

- Slicing bread, tomatoes, etc.
- Substring (smaller part) of the larger string

string_name[n:m]

n-index of the first character in the substring

m-index of the character that immediately follows the last character in the substring

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # slice strings
    print(result1[2:5])
    print(result2[4:8])
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # slice strings
    print(result1[5:])
    print(result2[:4])
```

5

Comparing Strings

- Compares strings to determine the relationship between them
 - ==, >, <, >=, <=, !=

- **string1 == string2**

****need to output this or store the result****

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # compare strings
    print(result1 == result2)
    print(result1 != result2)
    print(result1 > result2)
    print(result1 < result2)
```

6

in and *not in* operators

- Is string1 a substring of string2?

string1 in string2

string can be a variable or a string literal (e.g., "This is literally an example of a string literal.")

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    result1 = "hey there!"
    result2 = "how are you?"

    # check in/not in tests
    print(result1 in result2)
    print(result1 not in result2)
    print(result1 in result1)

    print("hey" in "hey hai")
    print("in" in "hey hai")
    print("hey hai" not in "hey hai")
```

7

8

CompSci 101

Lists

9

List

- Groceries, errands, names, etc.
 - Collection of data values
 - Sequential
 - Directly access each element
 - Elements don't have to be the same type
- `list_name=[item1, item2, ...item6]`**
****only top-level items in list****

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    ages = [12, 44, 18, 21]
    names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Tia', 'Maria']
    combo = ['Tia', 13, 'Bob', 48, 'Pine']

    # output lists
    print(ages)
    print(names)
    print(combo)
```

10

List access and length

- Similar to strings
- **`list_name[index]`**
- `list_name`-your variable name
- index-character element directly accessing
 - leftmost 0 to `list_length-1`
- What about `list_name[-1]`?

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    ages = [12, 44, 18, 21]
    names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Tia', 'Maria']
    combo = ['Tia', 13, 'Bob', 48, 'Pine']

    # print list length
    print(len(ages))
    print(len(names))
    print(len(combo))

    # directly access elements
    print(ages[1])
    print(names[2])
    print(combo[-1])
```

11

Slicing Lists

- Sublist (smaller part) of the larger list
- `list_name[n:m]`**
`n`-index of the first character in the sublist
`m`-index of the character that immediately follows the last character in the sublist

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    ages = [12, 44, 18, 21]
    names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Tia', 'Maria']
    combo = ['Tia', 13, 'Bob', 48, 'Pine']

    # slice lists
    print(ages[1:3])
    print(names[2:])
    print(combo[1:])
```

12

in and *not in* operators

- Is list1 a member of list2?

`list1` in `list2`

`list1` not in `list2`

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    ages = [12, 44, 19, 21]  
    names = ['Alice', 'Bobbi', 'Tia', 'Maria']  
    combo = ['Tia', 13, 'Ashanti', [44, 'Primo']]  
  
    # Check membership  
    print(21 in ages)  
    print('13' not in combo)  
    print('Tia' in combo)
```