## Designing with loops

### Work from the inside out:

- 1. What should this loop do **every time**?
- 2. How do we start and finish?

**Example: summation** 

**Project Euler** 



#### Example:

- 1. Ask a user to enter some numbers.
- 2. Add them up until the user enters an empty string.
- 3. Print the total.

After today's lecture, you will be equipped to tackle problem 16 in Project Euler. It's a puzzle, so expect to spend some time thinking about different ways to tackle it, but you will have everything you need to know in order to do it!

And remember: don't think like a mathemetician, think like a programmer.

## **Iteration**

Walking through a bunch of things, one at a time

IRL: design iterations

**Computing: loops!** 

• get "next" letter, use it

• ... until no more letters

for letter in 'Jonathan Anderson': print(letter)

Later: lists, arrays and iter()

# **Iteration problems**

- 1. Count frequency of "e" in a string (upper- and lower-case)
- 2. For each letter in a string, count instances of that letter
- 3. Count upper-case characters in a string (??)

## More string detail

What is a string?

What is a character?

A, B, C... 🏖?

Some history: ASCII and Unicode

Python: chr() and ord()

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How do you represent language to others?

- sounds
- writing

How would you transmit letters over a distance?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telegraph\_code#Electrical\_telegraph\_codes

## **Iteration problems**

- 1. Count frequency of "e" in a string (upper- and lower-case)
- 2. For each letter in a string, count instances of that letter
- 3. Count upper-case characters in a string
- 4. Does a string have more upper- or lower-case characters?
- 5. Add up a string's letter values (A=1, B=2, etc.)
- 6. Compare two strings by alphabetical order