Class 35: Characters and Strings

Held: Wednesday, April 7, 2010

Summary: We consider *characters* and *strings*, two basic types in Scheme. Strings are used to represent text in Scheme, and characters are the building blocks of strings.

Related Pages:

- EBoard.
- Lab: Characters and Strings.
- Reading: Characters and Strings.

Notes:

- Reading for tomorrow: Vectors.
- XKCD has a Color Name Survey.
- I will strive to make today another "Sam just answers questions" day.
- Assignment 7 was delayed by the storm. Expect to receive it some time tonight.
- We may have a faculty visitor on Friday.
- EC for Wednesday's CS and Disability talk (4:15 in JRC101).
- EC for Thursday's convocation.
- EC for Thursday's "Teaching Millenials" CS Extra (4:30 in Science 3821).
- EC for Friday's "Computational Games" CS Extra (noon in Science 3821; Free Pizza). I need an approximate count.

Overview:

- Representing text.
- Characters: The basic building blocks.
- Combining characters into strings.

Characters and Strings

- Characters: The building blocks of strings
- Strings: Collections of characters
- Together: The basics types for input and output in Scheme.
- Also: A nice way to name things.

Lab

- Do as much of the lab as you can.
- Be prepared to reflect.

Copyright © 2007-10 Janet Davis, Matthew Kluber, Samuel A. Rebelsky, and Jerod Weinman. (Selected materials copyright by John David Stone and Henry Walker and used by permission.) This material is based upon work partially supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. CCLI-0633090. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 2.5 License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.5/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, 543 Howard Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.