

Lecture 15, 10 October 2024

- Raising an exception in `List()`
- Inserting a negative value raises `ValueError`
- Use string formatting to add negative value to error message

```
In [1]: class List:  
    def __init__(self, initlist = []):  
        self.value = None  
        self.next = None  
        for x in initlist:  
            self.append(x)  
        return  
  
    def isempty(self):  
        return(self.value == None)  
  
    def appendi(self, v):    # append, iterative  
        if v < 0:  
            raise ValueError("Negative input:{0}".format(v))  
        if self.isempty():  
            self.value = v  
        return  
  
        temp = self  
        while temp.next != None:  
            temp = temp.next  
  
        temp.next = List()  
        temp.next.value = v  
        return  
  
    def appendr(self, v):    # append, recursive  
        if v < 0:  
            raise ValueError("Negative input:{0}".format(v))  
        if self.isempty():  
            self.value = v  
        elif self.next == None:  
            self.next = List([v])  
        else:  
            self.next.appendr(v)  
        return  
  
    def append(self, v):  
        self.appendr(v)  
        return  
  
    def insert(self, v):  
        if v < 0:  
            raise ValueError("Negative input:{0}".format(v))  
        if self.isempty():  
            self.value = v  
        return  
  
        newnode = List()  
        newnode.value = v  
  
        # Exchange values in self and newnode  
        (self.value, newnode.value) = (newnode.value, self.value)  
  
        # Switch links  
        (self.next, newnode.next) = (newnode, self.next)  
  
    return  
  
    def delete(self, v):    # delete, recursive  
        if self.isempty():  
            return  
  
        if self.value == v:  
            self.value = None  
            if self.next != None:  
                self.value = self.next.value  
                self.next = self.next.next  
            return  
        else:  
            if self.next != None:  
                self.next.delete(v)  
                if self.next.value == None:  
                    self.next = None
```

```

    return

def __str__(self):
    # Iteratively create a Python list from linked list
    # and convert that to a string
    selflist = []
    if self.isempty():
        return(str(selflist))

    temp = self
    selflist.append(temp.value)

    while temp.next != None:
        temp = temp.next
        selflist.append(temp.value)

    return(str(selflist))

```

In [2]: `l = List([1,-2,3])
print(l)`

```

-----
ValueError                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[2], line 1
----> 1 l = List([1,-2,3])
      2 print(l)

Cell In[1], line 6, in List.__init__(self, initlist)
      4 self.next = None
      5 for x in initlist:
----> 6     self.append(x)
      7 return

Cell In[1], line 39, in List.append(self, v)
      38 def append(self,v):
----> 39     self.appendr(v)
      40     return

Cell In[1], line 29, in List.appendr(self, v)
      27 def appendr(self,v):    # append, recursive
      28     if v < 0:
----> 29         raise ValueError("Negative input:{0}".format(v))
      30     if self.isempty():
      31         self.value = v

ValueError: Negative input:-2

```

In [3]: `try:
 l = List([1,-2,3])
except ValueError:
 print("oops")`

oops

In [4]: `try:
 l = List([1,-2,3])
except ValueError as errmsg: # Saves error value in errmsg
 print(errmsg)`

Negative input:-2

- String formatting -- positional arguments

In [5]: `x = 7
y = 22
message = "First one is {1}, second one is {0}"
message.format(x,y)`

Out[5]: 'First one is 22, second one is 7'

- String formatting with output specification

In [6]: `"Value {0:6.2f}" .format(747.3)`

Out[6]: 'Value 747.30'

In [7]: `"Value {0:6.2f} {0:17.7f}" .format(9999999947.3444,22)`

Out[7]: 'Value 9999999947.34 9999999947.3444061'

- Modifying behaviour of `print()`

```
In [8]: x = 5  
y = 7  
print(x,y,sep=":")
```

5:7

```
In [9]: l = list(range(20))
```

```
In [10]: for x in l:  
    print(x,end=" ")  
print("Where are we?")
```

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Where are we?

```
In [11]: for x in l:  
    print(x,end=" ")  
print()  
print("Where are we?")
```

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
Where are we?