

Computing

Lesson 4: String Handling III

Programming Part 5: Strings and Lists

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Task 1 - Code snippets

Code from the starter activity

```
from random import randint

random_number = randint(65,90)
random_character = chr(random_number)

print(random_character)
```

Create a new word that has replaced the letter a with an @ symbol

```
word = "abc"
new_word = ""

for letter in word:
    if letter == "a":
        new_word = new_word + "@"
    else:
        new_word = new_word + letter

print(new_word)
```



Task 1 - Three random words - scenario

A school technician would like a program that learners can use to generate a secure password. The program should:

- Prompt the user to enter three individual random words
- Each entered word should be replaced with lowercase letters
- Concatenate the three random words into a password
- Replace each vowel in the password with a random character based on the conversion table below
- Display the secure password to the user for them to use



Task 1 - Three random words - conversion table

Tip: use the code snippets on slide 2 to help you with this challenge

Vowel	ASCII code	ASCII character
a	Between 33 and 37	Between ! and %
e	Between 38 and 42	Between & and *
i	Between 43 and 47	Between + and /
o	Between 58 and 61	Between : and =
u	Between 91 and 94	Between [and ^



Task 1 - Three random words - example inputs/outputs

Here is some example input and output for your program to see how it might work.

Example

Note: Given the input you see in this sample interaction, this is the output your program should produce.

A prompt is given for the user to enter the first word

```
Enter your first word:
```

The user enters a word

```
Tree
```

A prompt is given for the user to enter the second word

```
Enter your second word:
```

The user enters a word

```
Fish
```

A prompt is given for the user to enter the third word

```
Enter your third word:
```

The user enters a word

```
Monkey
```

The program concatenates the three words into one variable.

Each letter is checked for a vowel. If it is a vowel then randomisation is applied. The characters are added to a new string.

The secure password is displayed for the user.

```
tr(&f.shm;nk)y
```



Explorer tasks 1 - optional

Task 1

Add an additional bit of security to your program. It should ask the user if their screen is secure before presenting them with the password.

Task 2

The first and last letters of the password need to be in uppercase. Adjust your program to meet these new requirements.

Task 3

All passwords must be 12 characters or over in length. Adjust your program so that it checks the length of the password and asks the user to re-enter their three words if it is too short.



Explorer tasks 2 - optional

Task 4

How efficient is your code? Could you introduce your own functions to reduce repetition? Take a look at your final solution and decide how it can be adapted.

