

### Generic counting function:

```
def some_counting_function(s):
    total = 0
    for pos in range(0, len(s), 1):
        if
            total = total + 1
    return total
```

### Generic filtering function:

```
def some_filtering_function(s):
    answer = ""
    for pos in range(0, len(s), 1):
        if
            answer = answer + s[pos]
    return answer
```

### Generic filtering with multiple branches:

```
def some_filtering_function(s):
    answer = ""
    for pos in range(0, len(s), 1):
        if
            answer = answer +
        else:
            answer = answer +
    return answer
```

### Filtering & counting practice:

1. Write a function called `filter_digits` that returns only the digits from a string.  
Example: `filter_digits("abc123def5")` returns "1235"
2. Write a function called `remove_capitals` that returns the string `s` with capital letters removed.  
Example: `remove_capitals("AbCDeFGhi9")` returns "beh9"
3. Write a function called `change_nums` that increments all numbers in a string by one:  
Example: `change_nums("a1b2")` returns "a2b3"

We guarantee that this function will never have strings containing numbers greater than 8.

4. Write a function called `reverse` that returns (not prints) the reverse of string `s`.  
Example: `reverse("abc")` returns "cba"
5. Write a function called `encode` that takes a string and encodes it using the simple cipher A=1, B=2, C=3, and so on. Make this work with uppercase and lowercase letters.  
Example: `encode("abc")` returns "1-2-3".

Hint: use a variable called `letters = "abcdefgh..."` and the `find` function. What is `letters.find("a")`?  
`letters.find("b")`?

6. Write a function called `count_first` that counts the number of characters in a string that are identical to the first character.  
Example: `count_first("purple")` returns 2
7. Write a function called `count_unique` that counts the number of distinct characters in a string. In other words, count the total number of different characters that make up the string.  
Example: `count_unique("abracadabra")` returns 5.
8. **Challenge (hard):** write a `decode` function that decodes a string like "1-2-3" back into "abc".