

CodeInActionLab Python-01

Summary: This document is the subject for the Python-01 module of the CodeInActionLab @ aba2020.

Version: 1.2

Contents

1	Instructions	2
II	Foreword	3
III	Exercise 00 : args	4
IV	Exercise 01 : ft_abs	5
\mathbf{V}	Exercise 02 : ft_max	6
\mathbf{VI}	Exercise 03 : ft_str_max	7
VII	Exercise 04 : ft_str_man	8
VIII	Exercise 05 : ft_summorial	9
IX	Exercise 06 : ft_sum_n	10
\mathbf{X}	Exercise 07 : ft_multiplication	11
XI	Exercise 08 : ft_factorial	12
XII	Exercise 09 : ft_read_loop	13
XIII	Exercise 10 : ft_division	14
XIV	Submission and peer-evaluation	15

Chapter I

Instructions

- Only this page will serve as reference: do not trust rumors.
- Watch out! This document could potentially change up before submission.
- Make sure you have the appropriate permissions on your files and directories.
- You have to follow the submission procedures for all your exercises.
- Your exercises will be checked and graded by your fellow classmates.
- On top of that, your exercises will be checked and graded by a program called Moulinette.
- Moulinette is very meticulous and strict in its evaluation of your work. It is entirely automated and there is no way to negotiate with it. So if you want to avoid bad surprises, be as thorough as possible.
- Moulinette is not very open-minded.
- These exercises are carefully laid out by order of difficulty from easiest to hardest. We will not take into account a successfully completed harder exercise if an easier one is not perfectly functional.
- Using a forbidden function is considered cheating. Cheaters get -42, and this grade is non-negotiable.
- If your program doesn't compile, you'll get 0.
- You <u>cannot</u> leave <u>any</u> additional file in your directory than those specified in the subject.
- Got a question? Ask your peer on the right. Otherwise, try your peer on the left.
- Your reference guide is called Google / man / the Internet /
- Examine the examples thoroughly. They could very well call for details that are not explicitly mentioned in the subject...
- By Odin, by Thor! Use your brain!!!

Chapter II

Foreword

Here is a discuss extract from the Silicon Valley serie:

- I mean, why not just use Vim over Emacs? (CHUCKLES)
- I do use Vim over Emac.
- Oh, God, help us! Okay, uh you know what? I just don't think this is going to work. I'm so sorry. Uh, I mean like, what, we're going to bring kids into this world with that over their heads? That's not really fair to them, don't you think?
- Kids? We haven't even slept together.
- And guess what, it's never going to happen now, because there is no way I'm going to be with someone who uses spaces over tabs.
- Richard! (PRESS SPACE BAR MANY TIMES)
- Wow. Okay. Goodbye.
- One tab saves you eight spaces! (DOOR SLAMS) (BANGING)

. .

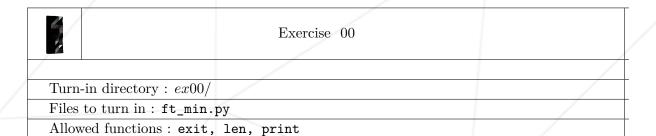
(RICHARD MOANS)

- Oh, my God! Richard, what happened?
- I just tried to go down the stairs eight steps at a time. I'm okay, though.
- See you around, Richard.
- Just making a point.

Hopefully, you are not forced to use emacs and your space bar to complete the following exercices.

Chapter III

Exercise 00: args



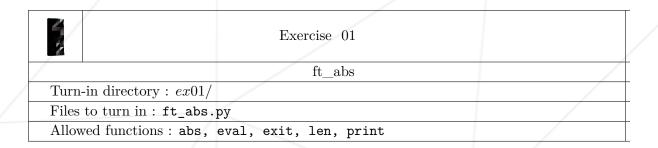
• Write a program that print the relation between number x and number y. You have to take the numbers as parameters. You will also need to manage your program with functions

```
def ft_min(x, y):

42~ > python3 ft_min.py 24 42
24 is less than 42
42~ > python3 ft_min.py 17 12
17 is greater than 12
42~ > python3 ft_min.py 26 26
26 is equal to 26
42~ > python3 ft_min.py 26
Error! Usage: python3 ft_min.py x y
42~ >
```

Chapter IV

Exercise 01: ft_abs



• Write a program that take in input a valid mathematical expression and prints the absolute value of the result.

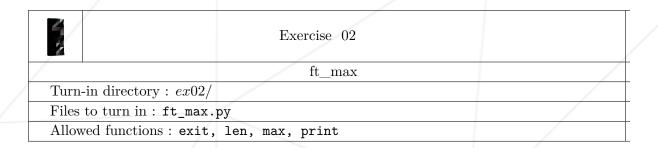
```
def ft_abs(exp):

42~ > python3 ft_abs.py "((10*9)/15)+((17*12)/6)+2"
The result is: 42
42~ >

42~ > python3 ft_abs.py
Error! Usage: python3 ft_abs.py <math exp>
42~ >
```

Chapter V

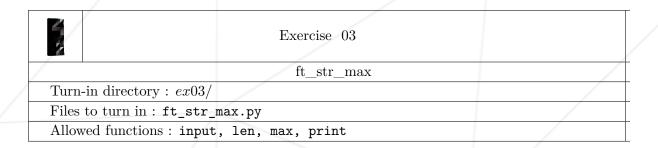
Exercise 02: ft_max



• Write a program that takes 3 numbers in input and prints the maximum

Chapter VI

Exercise 03: ft_str_max



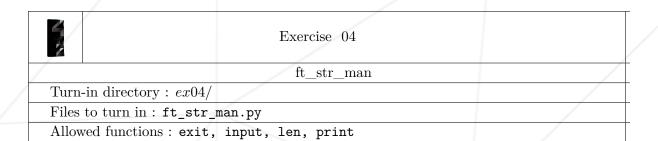
• Write a program that takes two optional arguments and ask the user to enter a string. Print the maximum of the three values.

```
def ft_str_max(x, y, z):

42~ > python3 ft_str_max.py hello world
Insert a string: input
The maximum is: world
42~ >
```

Chapter VII

Exercise 04: ft_str_man



- ullet Write a program that takes an argument N and ask the user to enter two strings ${\bf S1}$ and ${\bf S2}$
 - \circ If N is less that the length of S1, the program prints the string obtained by inserting S2 in S1 between position N and N1
 - \circ Otherwise, the program prints an error message reporting both N and the length of ${\bf S1}$

Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
def ft_str_man(n, s1, s2):
```

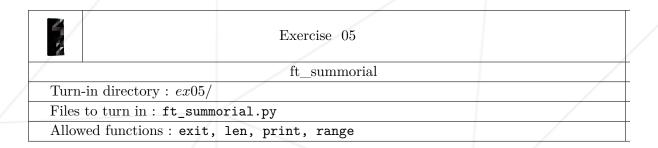
```
42~ > python3 ft_str_man.py 1
Insert the first argument: My name is Myriam
Insert the second argument: and i live in Rome
Output: My nand i live in Romeame is Myriam
42~ >
```



Remember, you have to manage errors. Insert a custom message that begin with "Error!"

Chapter VIII

Exercise 05: ft_summorial



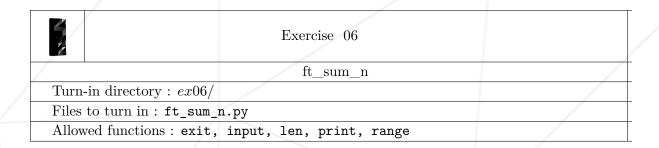
ullet Write a program that takes as argument an integer ${f n}$ and prints the sum of all positive integers less than n

```
def ft_summorial(n):

42~ > python3 ft_summorial.py 7
The sum of all positive numbers is 21
42~ >
```

Chapter IX

Exercise 06: ft_sum_n



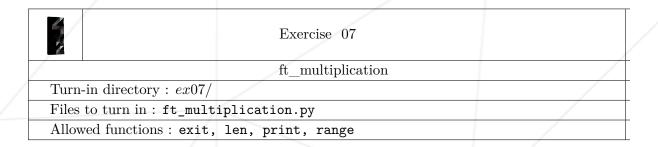
ullet Write a program that takes as argument an integer ${\bf n}$ and ask the user to input ${\bf n}$ integers. Then print their sum

```
def ft_sum_n(n):
```

```
42~ > python3 ft_sum_n.py 7
Insert the 1 number: 17
Insert the 2 number: 12
Insert the 3 number: 42
Insert the 4 number: 21
Insert the 5 number: 1337
Insert the 6 number: 19
Insert the 7 number: 1
The sum of all positive numbers is 1449
42~ >
```

Chapter X

Exercise 07: ft_multiplication



• Write a program that takes as arguments two integers and computes the product x*y without the product operator, but iterating the sum.

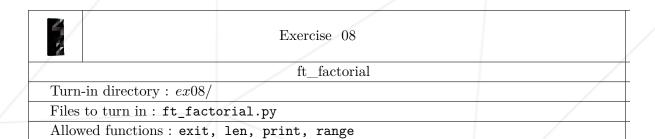
```
def ft_multiplication(x, y):

42~ > python3 ft_multiplication.py 10 3
Result: 30
42~ >

42~ > python3 ft_multiplication.py 10
Error! Usage: python3 ft_multiplication.py <x> <y>
42~ >
```

Chapter XI

Exercise 08: ft_factorial



ullet Write a function that takes as argument an integer N and prints the factorial of n.



The function does not have to be recursive.

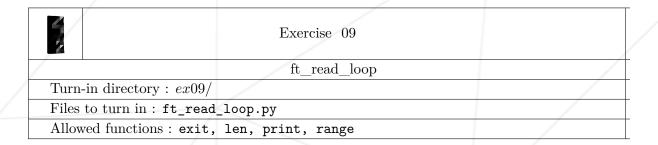
```
def ft_factorial(n):
```

```
42~ > python3 ft_factorial.py 3
The factorial of 3 is 6
42~ >
```

```
42~ > python3 ft_factorial.py
Error! Usage: python3 ft_factorial.py <n>
42~ >
```

Chapter XII

Exercise 09: ft_read_loop



• Write a function that iteratively reads and sums integers until the user enters 0. In that moment, the function prints the sum

Here's how it should be prototyped:

def ft_read_loop(n):

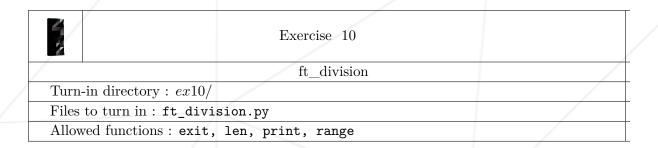
Insert the 5 number: 1337 Insert the 6 number: 19 Insert the 7 number: 0

```
42~ > python3 ft_read_loop.py
Insert the 1 number: 17
Insert the 2 number: 12
Insert the 3 number: 42
Insert the 4 number: 21
```

The sum of all positive numbers is 1448 42° >

Chapter XIII

Exercise 10: ft_division



• Write a function that takes as arguments two integers **n** and **m** and prints the quotient and reminder of the division of **n** by **m**, without using the corresponding operators.

```
def ft_division(x, y):

42~ > python3 ft_division.py 10 2
The quotient is: 5
The reminder is: 0
42~ >
```

Chapter XIV

Submission and peer-evaluation

Turn in your assignment in your Git repository as usual. Only the work inside your repository will be evaluated during the defense. Don't hesitate to double check the names of your files to ensure they are correct.



You need to return only the files requested by the subject of this project.