

Ch.12_Ex_8_wordtools

December 3, 2020

0.1 Ch. 12

8. Create a module named wordtools.py with our test scaffolding in place.

Now add functions to these tests pass:

```
test(cleanword("what?") == "what")
test(cleanword("'now!'") == "now")
test(cleanword("?+='w-o-r-d!,@$()'") == "word")

test(has_dashdash("distance--but"))
test(not has_dashdash("several"))
test(has_dashdash("spoke--"))
test(has_dashdash("distance--but"))
test(not has_dashdash("-yo-yo-"))

test(extract_words("Now is the time! 'Now', is the time? Yes, now.") ==
['now', 'is', 'the', 'time', 'now', 'is', 'the', 'time', 'yes', 'now'])
test(extract_words("she tried to curtsey as she spoke--fancy") ==
['she', 'tried', 'to', 'curtsey', 'as', 'she', 'spoke', 'fancy'])

test(wordcount("now", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"]) == 2)
test(wordcount("is", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "the", "is"]) == 3)
test(wordcount("time", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"]) == 1)
test(wordcount("frog", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"]) == 0)
test(wordset(["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"]) ==
["is", "now", "time"])

test(wordset(["I", "a", "a", "is", "a", "is", "I", "am"]) ==
["I", "a", "am", "is"])
test(wordset(["or", "a", "am", "is", "are", "be", "but", "am"]) ==
["a", "am", "are", "be", "but", "is", "or"])

test(longestword(["a", "apple", "pear", "grape"]) == 5)
test(longestword(["a", "am", "I", "be"]) == 2)
test(longestword(["this", "supercalifragilisticexpialidocious"]) == 34)
test(longestword([ ]) == 0)
```

Save this module so you can use the tools it contains in future programs.

```
[2]: from unit_tester import test
import string
```

Function 1

```
[3]: def cleanword(s):
    s_without_punct = ""
    for letter in s:
        if letter not in string.punctuation:  #the assignment is automatic
        ↪from an already created module
            s_without_punct += letter #creates a string
    split = s_without_punct.split()
    return s_without_punct
```

Single Example

```
[6]: print(cleanword("?+='w-o-r-d!,@$()'"))
```

word

Tests

```
[5]: test(cleanword("what?") == "what")
test(cleanword("'now!'") == "now")
test(cleanword("?+='w-o-r-d!,@$()'") == "word")
```

Test at line 1 ok.

Test at line 2 ok.

Test at line 3 ok.

Function 2 A program that determines if a string has a dash (“-”) in it.

```
[7]: def has_dashdash(text):
    return "--" in text
```

```
[8]: test(has_dashdash("distance--but"))
test(not has_dashdash("several"))
test(has_dashdash("spoke--"))
test(has_dashdash("distance--but"))
test(not has_dashdash("-yo-yo-"))
```

Test at line 1 ok.

Test at line 2 ok.

Test at line 3 ok.

Test at line 4 ok.

Test at line 5 ok.

Function 3 A program that extracts the words from a text.

```
[11]: def extract_words(s):
        result = s.split("--")
        result = " ".join(result)
        result = result.lower()
        result = cleanword(result)
        result = result.split(" ")
        return result

[12]: test(extract_words("Now is the time! 'Now', is the time? Yes, now.") ==
        ↳ ['now', 'is', 'the', 'time', 'now', 'is', 'the', 'time', 'yes', 'now'])
test(extract_words("she tried to curtsey as she spoke--fancy") ==
        ↳ ['she', 'tried', 'to', 'curtsey', 'as', 'she', 'spoke', 'fancy'])
```

Test at line 1 ok.

Test at line 2 ok.

Function 4 Counts the occurrence of a specific word in a text

```
[15]: def wordcount(word, list):
        count = 0
        for s in list:
            if word == s:
                count += 1
        print(count)
        return count

[14]: test(wordcount("now", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"])) == 2)
test(wordcount("is", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "the", "is"])) == 3)
test(wordcount("time", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"])) == 1)
test(wordcount("frog", ["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"])) == 0)
```

2

Test at line 1 ok.

3

Test at line 2 ok.

1

Test at line 3 ok.

0

Test at line 4 ok.

Function 5 Sorts the list of words and remove duplicates

```
[16]: def wordset(list):
        new_list = []
        for i in sorted(list):
            new_elem = i
```

```

        if new_elem not in new_list:
            new_list.append(new_elem)
    print(new_list)
    return new_list

```

```

[17]: test(wordset(["now", "is", "time", "is", "now", "is", "is"]) == ["is", "now",
↪ "time"])
test(wordset(["I", "a", "a", "is", "a", "is", "I", "am"])) == ["I", "a", "am",
↪ "is"])
test(wordset(["or", "a", "am", "is", "are", "be", "but", "am"])) == ["a", "am",
↪ "are", "be", "but", "is", "or"])

```

```

['is', 'now', 'time']
Test at line 1 ok.
['I', 'a', 'am', 'is']
Test at line 2 ok.
['a', 'am', 'are', 'be', 'but', 'is', 'or']
Test at line 3 ok.

```

Function 6 Returns the count of letters in the longest word

```

[18]: def longestword(list):
    greatest = 0
    for i in list:
        if len(i) >= greatest:
            greatest = len(i)
    print(greatest)
    return greatest

```

```

[19]: test(longestword(["grape", "apple", "pear", "a"]) == 5)
test(longestword(["a", "am", "I", "be"]) == 2)
test(longestword(["this", "supercalifragilisticexpialidocious"]) == 34)
test(longestword([ ]) == 0)

```

```

5
Test at line 1 ok.
2
Test at line 2 ok.
34
Test at line 3 ok.
0
Test at line 4 ok.

```

```

[ ]:

```