

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Academic Year 2023-24 Prof. Barbara PERNICI

Exam 15/1/2025Total time 1.30 h

Last name	
First name	
Matricola/Person code	
Signature	

Please remember that:

- The exam is closed books.
- The use of watches, cellular phones or any other electronic device during the exam is forbidden.

It is necessary to answer at least partially all the questions for a positive evaluation. Given answers should be explained, lists of bullet items are insufficient to answer a question.

Question 1 [11 points]

Illustrate the data quality dimensions presented in the course and discuss the role of data profiling tasks to identify possible quality issues in a dataset.

Question 2 [11 points]

Illustrate and discuss the use of asymmetric cryptography in data security.

Question 3 [11 points]

Consider the following fragment of Python code:

```
import pandas as pd

def my_function(val=10):
    if val % 2 == 0:
        return val * 2
    else:
        return val * 3

data = {'id': [i for i in range(4)], 'value': [2, 3, 4, 5]}
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['sq'] = df['value'] ** 2

df['db'] = df['value'].apply(my_function)

print(df) # Write down the content of the dataframe at this point

res_df = df[(df['sq'] > 15) & (df['db'] < 10)]

print(res_df) # Write down the content of the dataframe at this point</pre>
```

- a) Explain step by step the workflow of this piece of python code, writing down when requested the output dataframe (see comments on the code)
- b) Implement a function that takes a list of integers and returns a new list where each integer is replaced by the square of its value if it is even, and by the cube of its value if it is odd.
- c) Which and why is the best combination of basic Python data structure to store the movies in which an actor has participated?

```
15-1-2025 Question 3 solutions

import pandas as pd

def my_function(val=10):
    if val % 2 == 0:
        return val * 2
    else:
        return val * 3

data = {'id': [i for i in range(4)], 'value': [2, 3, 4, 5]}
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df['sq'] = df['value'] ** 2

df['db'] = df['value'].apply(my_function)

print(df) # Write down the content of the dataframe at this point
```

```
res_df = df[(df['sq'] > 15) & (df['db'] < 10)]
```

print(res df) # Write down the content of the dataframe at this point

Questions:

- a) Explain step by step the workflow of this piece of python code, writing down when requested the output dataframe (see comments on the code)
- b) Implement a function that takes a list of integers and returns a new list where each integer is replaced by the square of its value if it is even, and by the cube of its value if it is odd.
- c) Which and why is the best combination of basic Python data structure to store the movies in which an actor has participated?

Solutions

Question a)

I due output dataframe richiesti sono

```
id value sq db
0 0 2 4 4
1 1 3 9 9
2 2 4 16 8
3 3 5 25 15
id value sq db
2 2 4 16 8
```

Question b)

```
def edit_list(my_list: list[int]) -> list[int]:
    return [a ** 3 if a % 2 else a ** 2 for a in my_list]
```

Question c)

Dictionary with key the name of the actor and value a set of strings containing the names of the films in which he has participated. Set is a plus compared to a list because it avoids duplicates.