Corrigés de la semaine 5

```
- RPCProxy - Semaine 5 Séquence 6 -
     # une troisième implémentation de RPCProxy
1
2
     class Forwarder(object):
3
         def __init__(self, rpc_proxy, function):
4
              self.function = function
5
              self.rpc_proxy = rpc_proxy
6
         # en rendant cet objet callable, on peut l'utiliser
         # comme méthode dans RPCProxy
         def __call__(self, *args):
9
              print "Envoi à {}\nde la fonction {} -- args= {}".\
10
                  format(self.rpc_proxy.url, self.function, args)
11
              return "retour de la fonction " + self.function
12
13
     class RPCProxy(object):
14
15
         def __init__(self, url, login, password):
16
              self.url = url
              self.login = login
              self.password = password
19
20
         def __getattr__ (self, function):
21
22
              Crée à la volée une instance de Forwarder
23
              correspondant à 'function'
              return Forwarder(self, function)
26
27
```

```
shipdict - Semaine 5 Séquence 6
     #!/usr/bin/env python
     # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
     from __future__ import print_function
3
4
     # helpers - used for the verbose mode only
     # could have been implemented as static methods in Position
     # but we had not seen that at the time
     def d_m_s(f):
          11 11 11
9
          make a float readable; e.g. transform 2.5 into 2.30'00'
10
          we avoid using \hat{A}^{\circ} to keep things simple
11
          input is assumed positive
12
          11 11 11
13
         d = int (f)
14
          m = int((f-d)*60)
15
          s = int((f-d)*3600 - 60*m)
16
          return "{:02d}.{:02d}', ".format(d,m,s)
17
18
     def lat_d_m_s(f):
19
          if f>=0:
                           return "{} N".format(d_m_s(f))
          else:
                           return "{} S".format(d_m_s(-f))
^{21}
22
     def lon_d_m_s(f):
23
          if f>=0:
                           return "{} E".format(d_m_s(f))
24
                           return "{} W".format(d_m_s(-f))
          else:
25
```

```
shipdict-suite - Semaine 5 Séquence 6
     class Position(object):
1
         "a position atom with timestamp attached"
2
3
         def __init__(self, latitude, longitude, timestamp):
4
             "constructor"
             self.latitude = latitude
6
             self.longitude = longitude
             self.timestamp = timestamp
8
9
     # all these methods are only used when merger.py runs in verbose mode
10
         def lat_str(self): return lat_d_m_s(self.latitude)
11
         def lon_str(self): return lon_d_m_s(self.longitude)
13
         def __repr__(self):
14
15
             only used when merger.py is run in verbose mode
16
17
             return "<{} {} @ {}>".format(self.lat_str(),
18
                                          self.lon_str(), self.timestamp)
19
```

```
shipdict-suite - Semaine 5 Séquence 6
     class Ship(object):
1
2
          a ship object, that requires a ship id,
3
          and optionnally a ship name and country
4
          which can also be set later on
6
          this object also manages a list of known positions
8
          def __init__(self, id, name=None, country=None):
9
              "constructor"
10
              self.id = id
11
              self.name = name
              self.country = country
13
              # this is where we remember the various positions over time
14
              self.positions = []
15
16
          def add_position(self, position):
17
              11 11 11
18
              insert a position relating to this ship
19
              positions are not kept in order so you need
20
              to call 'sort_positions' once you're done
21
22
              self.positions.append(position)
23
24
          def sort_positions(self):
25
              11 11 11
26
              sort list of positions by chronological order
28
              self.positions.sort(key=lambda position: position.timestamp)
29
```

```
shipdict-suite - Semaine 5 Séquence 6 -
     class ShipDict(dict):
1
2
          a repository for storing all ships that we know about
3
          indexed by their id
4
          def __init__(self):
6
              "constructor"
              dict.__init__(self)
8
9
          def __repr__(self):
10
              return "<ShipDict instance with {} ships>".format(len(self))
11
12
          def is_abbreviated(self, chunk):
13
14
              depending on the size of the incoming data chunk,
15
              guess if it is an abbreviated or extended data
16
17
              return len(chunk) <= 7
18
19
          def add_abbreviated(self, chunk):
20
21
              adds an abbreviated data chunk to the repository
22
23
              id, latitude, longitude, _, _, timestamp = chunk
24
              if id not in self:
25
                  self[id] = Ship(id)
26
              ship = self[id]
              ship.add_position (Position (latitude, longitude, timestamp))
28
29
          def add_extended(self, chunk):
30
31
              adds an extended data chunk to the repository
32
33
              id, latitude, longitude = chunk[:3]
34
              timestamp, name = chunk[5:7]
35
              country = chunk[10]
36
              if id not in self:
37
                  self[id] = Ship(id)
38
              ship = self[id]
39
              if not ship.name:
40
                  ship.name = name
41
                  ship.country = country
42
              self[id].add_position (Position (latitude, longitude, timestamp))
43
```

```
shipdict-suite - Semaine 5 Séquence 6 -
          def add_chunk(self, chunk):
1
2
              chunk is a plain list coming from the JSON data
3
              and be either extended or abbreviated
              based on the result of is_abbreviated(),
6
              gets sent to add_extended or add_abbreviated
              11 11 11
8
              if self.is_abbreviated(chunk):
9
                  self.add_abbreviated(chunk)
10
              else:
11
                  self.add_extended(chunk)
12
13
          def sort(self):
14
              11 11 11
15
              makes sure all the ships have their positions
16
              sorted in chronological order
17
              11 11 11
18
              for id, ship in self.iteritems():
19
                  ship.sort_positions()
20
21
          def clean_unnamed(self):
22
              .....
23
              Because we enter abbreviated and extended data
24
              in no particular order, and for any time period,
25
              we might have ship instances with no name attached
26
              This method removes such entries from the dict
28
              # we cannot do all in a single loop as this would amount to
29
              # changing the loop subject
30
              # so let us collect the ids to remove first
31
              unnamed_ids = { id for id, ship in self.iteritems()
32
                               if ship.name is None }
33
              # and remove them next
34
              for id in unnamed_ids:
35
                  del self[id]
36
```

```
shipdict-suite - Semaine 5 Séquence 6
         def ships_by_name(self, name):
1
2
             returns a list of all known ships with name <name>
3
4
            return [ ship for ship in self.values() if ship.name == name ]
6
         def all_ships(self):
8
             returns a list of all ships known to us
9
10
             return self.values()
11
```