CIS 122 Fall 2015 Project 6 Due Wednesday, November 18, 11:59 PM

Briefly

Submit several Python 3 programs Your programs are worth a total of 25 points

"http://www.cs.uoregon.edu/Classes/15F/cis122/data/xxx.txt"

where you must change xxx.txt to the correct name of the text file

Notice that the url is **case-sensitive** after .edu **Classes**, not classes, **15F** not 15f **cis122** not CIS122 **data** not Data not DATA

Test your programs -- did they work right? -- before uploading to Canvas.

P6_states.py 10 points:

Learning objective

Read a text file from the web

http://www.cs.uoregon.edu/Classes/15F/cis122/data/state data.txt

Control the print based on changes in the data stored in your

Read a text file (**state_data.txt**) from the web to print a list of items. It has state, capital, area in square kilometers, population in millions such as 4.6.

Print each item you read on a separate line. Print a total of the area and population for the states your user has selected, as in this example.

Example

Your choice: s

State names starts with: a

State	Capital	Square KM	Millions
Alabama	Montgomery	135,765	4.8
Alaska	Juneau	1,717,854	0.7
Arizona	Phoenix	295,254	6.6
Arkansas	Little Rock	137,732	1.0
mata1		2,286,605	13.1
Total		(2,286,605)) (13.1 _.

Rubric 10 points total

5 point **Reads** each line from the web page, stripping off \n and "decoding" the line as "utf-8", then splitting the line on commas into a list with

state capital sq km (int) population (float)

2 points Appends state little_list of 4 items to a states_list

- 1 Iterates (works through) each state in the state list
- Prints item_list from states_list
 At end of printing data for the selected states,
 prints total area in sq km
 prints total population (in millions)

P5-scrabble.py 10 points:

Read a text file (sowpods.txt) from the web,

http://www.cs.uoregon.edu/Classes/15F/cis122/data/sowpods short.txt

After putting the data into a list (note: no sub-list needed here) repeatedly ask user to type a word, then either announce that the word is in the list, or that it's not found.

One working, change to the full file **sowpods.txt** with over 260,000 words.

http://www.cs.uoregon.edu/Classes/15F/cis122/data/sowpods.txt

Learning objectives

Gather data from a web page.

Store it in a list.

Interact repeatedly with a user to check whether a word is in the list.

Gain confidence in the capacity of your computer and Python to handle fairly large amounts of data.

```
print("Yes", word, "is in the list")
or
print("Sorry", word, "is in not in the list")
```

Rubric

1 point Gets the data from a web page 1 point Tested with **sowpods_short.txt**, then

uses the full size **sowpods.txt** file.

1 point Reads each line, stripping off **newline** character

1 point **Decodes** the line using **utf-8**

1 point **Skips** any line starting with # 1 point Stores the word into a **word list**

2 points while loop asks

L look for word to search for or
 Q Quit

2) Asks for word to search for

2 points prints that word is in the list or word is not found in the list.

Note: this file is the official world-wide (except US, Canada and Thailand) Scrabble ® word list. It has some unusual words but no "proper nouns" like Thomas or Armenia.

P6_Circles.py 5 points

Learning obective

Some fun with colorful graphics and random numbers.

Using random.**randrange**(small,limit) instead of randint(small, large)

Note: be sure to import both random and turtle such as this way:

import random

import turtle as t

random.randint(1,6) returns numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6

But if you have a list of colors such as

color_list = ['red', 'blue', 'yellow']

you want to get random numbers like 0, 1, 2 -- numbers that start at 0 and go up to but not including the length of the color_list.

n = len(color_list)
index = random.randrange(0, n)

gives you 0, 1, or 2 in this example.

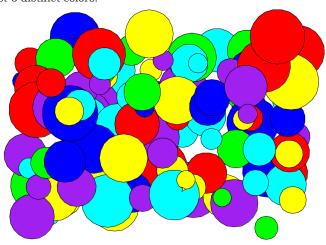
So use random.randrange to choose items at random from a list.

You might want to define a function such as

 ${\tt random_one_of(a_list)}$ which will return an item from the list, picked at random.

random.randint is a good choice for numbers such as the \boldsymbol{x} and \boldsymbol{y} location to draw at.

Create a series of at least 60 circles with radius varying from around 20 to 60, and colors selected at random from a list of at least 6 distinct colors.



Rubric

1 point import both turtle and random

1 point create a loop that runs 60 to 300 times

1 point the turtle jumps to a random x,y position without drawing

2 points the turtle draws a colored circle of random radius filled at random with a color from a list of colors