

# The Internet and Programming Patterns

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#### Course Overview

#### Reminders

- Signup for the quiz or submit a conflict request
- Homework 6 is up
- Practice quiz is up
- zyBooks and post reading are due tomorrow

### The Internet

## Poll Question: Acronyms

When you request a web page your request is part of what protocol?

- A HTML
- O DNS
- CSS
- HTTP
- JS
- WWW

## Poll Question: Acronyms

When you request a web page your request is part of what protocol?

ATML: Hyper Text Markup Language

ONS: Domain Name Service

• CSS: Cascading Style Sheets

HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

JS: Javascript

WWW: World Wide Web



#### Poll Question: The Internet

Which of the following are true?

- Tags in HTML documents typically come in pairs
- **B** HTML documents are hierarchical
- CSS properties consists of attribute: value pairs
- The preferred method of styling web pages is through CSS
- Javascript can be used to modify both the content of a web page and its presentation
- All of the statements are true



### **Patterns**

## Counting Pattern

```
def count(collection):
    counter = 0
    for item in collection:
        if <item meets condition>:
            counter += 1
    return counter
```

# Computing a Sum/Total

```
7 def sum(collection):
8  total = 0
9  for item in collection:
1   total += item
1  return total
```

## Finding (single thing) in a Collection

```
def find_thing(collection):
    for thing in collection:
        if <thing meets condition>:
        return thing
```

```
def find_thing(collection):
    found = None
    for thing in collection:
        if <thing meets condition>:
            found = thing
            break
    return found
```

```
def find_thing(collection):
    for thing in collection:
        if <thing meets condition>:
            found = thing
            break
    else:
        found = <something>
    return found
```

## Finding best in collection

```
def find_best(collection):
    currentbest = ??

for thing in collection:
    if <thing is better than current best>:
        currentbest = thing
    return currentbest
```

 If we're searching over a list and we want to return the largest or smaller number: currentbest = stufflist[0]

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- If we're searching over a list of strings and we want to return the longest string: currentbest = stufflist[0] or currentbest = ""

## Finding best in collection

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- If we're searching over a list and we want to return the largest or smaller number: currentbest = stufflist[0]
- If we're searching over a list of strings and we want to return the longest string: currentbest = stufflist[0] or currentbest = ""
- If you know the list contains only non-negative integers:

  currentbest = -1

## Filtering a collection

```
def filter(collection):
    new_list = []

for thing in collection:
    if <thing meets criteria>:
        newlist.append(thing)

return new_list
```

### Poll Question: Patterns

Given a list of names, make a new list containing only those enrolled in a given course.

- Sum
- Counter
- Finding "best" in collection
- Filtering a collection
- None of the above



### Poll Question: Patterns

Given a list of strings find the longest string.

```
def find_longest_string(strings):
   longest_string = strings[0]
   for string in strings[1:]:
      if len(string) > len(longest_string):
        longest_string = string
   return longest_string
```

- Sum
- Counter
- Finding "best" in collection
- Filtering a collection
- None of the above



#### Poll Question: Patterns

Given a list of strings, find the number of strings that contain the substring "tion".

- Sum
- Counter
- Finding "best" in collection
- Filtering a collection
- None of the above

```
def count_substring(strings):
    counter = 0
    for string in strings:
        if "tion" in string:
            counter += 1
    return counter
```