

Module 2: Algorithm and Data Structures Lab

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Today

- UnorderedList

Next lab

- Monday 12th Dec, 16:00-18:00 Room A215

Course website

Theory

See Alberto Montresor website:

<http://cricca.disi.unitn.it/montresor/teaching/scientific-programming>
(<http://cricca.disi.unitn.it/montresor/teaching/scientific-programming>)

Lab

davidleoni.github.io/algolab (<https://davidleoni.github.io/algolab>)

Chapters

Worksheets are meant to be used online - pdf quality is not very good, if they result unreadable please tell me

0. [Testing \(testing.html\)](#) (pdf ([pdf/testing.pdf](#)))

1. [Lists \(lists.html\)](#) (pdf ([pdf/lists.pdf](#)))

2. [Data Structures \(data-structures.html\)](#) (pdf ([pdf/data-structures.pdf](#)))

3. [Trees \(trees.html\)](#) (pdf ([pdf/trees.pdf](#)))

Commandments

WARNING: If you don't follow the Commandments, bad things happen!

1) You shall test!

To run tests, enter the following command in the terminal:

```
python -m unittest my-file
```

WARNING: In the call above, DON'T append the extension *.py* to *my-file*

WARNING: Still, on the hard-disk the file MUST be named with a *.py* at the end, like *my-file.py*

2. You shall also write on paper!

3. You shall copy **exactly the same** function definitions as in the exercises!

For example don't write :

```
def MY_selection_sort(A):
```

4. You shall never ever reassign function parameters:

```
def myfun(i, s, L, D):
```

```
    # You shall not do any of such evil, no matter what the type of the parameter is:
```

```
    i = 666          # basic types (int, float, ...)  
    s = "666"        # strings  
    L = [666]         # containers  
    D = {"evil":666}  # dictionaries
```

```
    # For the sole case of composite parameters like lists or dictionaries,
```

```
    # you can write stuff like this IF AND ONLY IF the function specification
```

```
    # requires you to modify the parameter internal elements (i.e. sorting a list
```

```
    # or changing a dictionary field):
```

```
    L[4] = 2          # list  
    D.my_field = 5    # dictionary
```

5. You shall use *return* command only if you see written *return* in the pseudocode!

If there is no *return* in the pseudocode, the function is intended to return *None*. In this case you don't even need to write *return None*, as Python will do it implicitly for you.

Slides

Lab 1 Slides

3 Nov 2016

Lab Goals

- Going from theory taught by Prof. Alberto Montresor to implementation
- Pseudo code --> Python

How

- Hands-on approach
- Performance considerations
- Focus on correct code
- Few Python functions

Lab Midterm?

Probably not. Still, will provide exam example.

Lab 2 Slides

Date: Nov 11th, 2016

- More practical than last time!
- Finish `selection_sort` and gap implementation
- midlab pause ;-)
- implement a Python class

Lab 3 Slides

Nov 17th, 2016

- Recursion
 - `gap_rec`, `binary_search_rec`
- `binary_search_iter`
- Will give you more tests
- Write also on paper!
- Copy *exactly the same* function definitions!
 - For example don't write `def MY_selection_sort(A):`
- use *return* command *only* if you see written *return* in the pseudocode!
 - If there is no *return* in the pseudocode, the function is intended to return *None*. In this case you don't even need to write *return None*, as Python will do it implicitly for you.

Lab 4 Slides

Nov 18th, 2016

- Divide et Impera
 - `binary_search_iter`
- Implement `ComplexNumber`

New Commandment:

You shall never ever reassign function parameters:

```
def myfun(L, i, s):  
  
    # You shall not do any of this evil:  
    L = [666]  
    i = 666  
    s = "666"
```

Previous commandments:

- You shall also write on paper!
- You shall copy exactly the same function definitions as in the exercises!
- For example don't write `def MY_selection_sort(A)`:
- You shall use `return` command only if you see `Written return` in the pseudocode!
- If there is no `return` in the pseudocode, the function is intended to return `None`. In this case you don't even need to write `return None`, as Python will do it implicitly for you.

Lab 5 slides

24 Nov 2016

- Implement `ComplexNumber`
- Implement `Stack`

Lab 6 slides

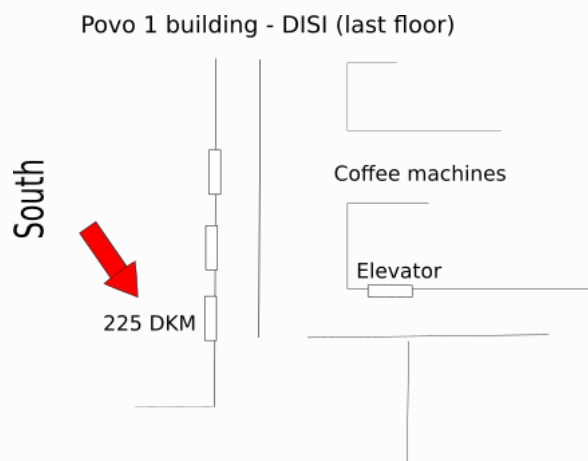
1 Dic 2016

- Implement `CappedStack`
- Implement `UnorderedList`

Office hours

You can schedule a meeting by emailing me at `david.leoni [AT] unitn.it` , more or less I'm available every day until 19.00

Then you will find me in Povo 1 building at DISI, in room 225 DKM :



Resources

- Online book: Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures using Python (<http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/pythonds/index.html>) by Brad Miller and David Ranum
- Theory slides (<http://cricca.disi.unitn.it/montresor/teaching/scientific-programming/slides/>) by Alberto Montresor
- Will try to be consistent with other lab module notes (<http://disi.unitn.it/~teso/courses/sciprog/index.html>) of Stefano Teso and Toma Tebaldi
- PythonTutor (<http://www.pythontutor.com/visualize.html#mode=edit>), a visual virtual machine (*very useful!* can also be found in examples inside the book!)
- Source code (<https://github.com/DavidLeoni/algolab>) of these worksheets (download zip (<https://github.com/DavidLeoni/algolab/archive/master.zip>)), in Jupyter Notebook (<http://jupyter.org>) format.
- The internet

Editors

- Jupyter Notebook (<http://jupyter.org>): Nice environment to execute Python commands and display results like graphs. Allows to include documentation in Markdown format
- Spyder (<https://pythonhosted.org/spyder/>): Should be a fine editor, although I haven't used it in a long time