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Module 2: Algorithm and Data Structures Lab

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v0.21

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News

06/08/2017

- published solutions of [06/08/17 Exam \(past-exams.html#2017-06-08\)](#)
- v0.21

21/02/2017

- published solutions of [16/02/17 Exam \(past-exams.html#2017-02-16\)](#)
- v0.20

9/02/2017

- fixed bugs in [methods of GenericTree \(trees.html\)](#), added detach_sibling tests
- v0.18

26/01/2017

- published solutions of [26/01/17 exam \(past-exams.html#2016-01-26\)](#)
- v0.17

23/01/2017

- Fixed many bugs in [graph \(graphs.html\)](#) reports of differences during testing
- v0.16

13/01/2017

- published solutions of [13/01/17 Midterm \(past-exams.html#2017-01-13-midterm\)](#)
- v0.15

10/01/2017

- Added a lot of material [on graphs \(graphs.html\)](#)
- v0.14

9/01/2017

- fixed broken link in Chapters to [Data Structures 2.2 for stacks and linked lists \(data-structures-2.html\)](#)
- 0.13.1

8/01/2017

- added looong intro to classes in [Data Structures 2.1: ComplexNumber \(data-structures-1.html\)](#)
- split Chapter 2: Data Structures into 2 parts, [2.1 for ComplexNumber \(data-structures-1.html\)](#) and [2.2 for stacks and linked lists. \(data-structures-2.html\)](#)
- v0.13

22/12/2016

- added graph exercises

Exams

See exams schedule on [Alberto Montresor's site](http://cricca.disi.unitn.it/montresor/teaching/scientific-programming/exams/) (<http://cricca.disi.unitn.it/montresor/teaching/scientific-programming/exams/>)

Exam modalities

Algolab exams are open book. You can bring a printed version of the material listed below.

Exam will take place in the lab with no internet access. You will only be able to access a folder with this documentation:

- [Sciprog Algolab website](http://davidleoni.github.io/algolab) (<http://davidleoni.github.io/algolab>)
- [Alberto Montresor slides](http://cricca.disi.unitn.it/montresor/teaching/scientific-programming/) (<http://cricca.disi.unitn.it/montresor/teaching/scientific-programming/>)
- [Stefano Teso slides](http://disi.unitn.it/~teso/courses/sciprog/index.html) (<http://disi.unitn.it/~teso/courses/sciprog/index.html>)
- [Python 2.7 documentation](https://docs.python.org/2/) (<https://docs.python.org/2/>)
 - In particular, [Unittest docs](https://docs.python.org/2/library/unittest.html) (<https://docs.python.org/2/library/unittest.html>)
- [The course book 'Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures using Python'](http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/pythonds/index.html) (<http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/pythonds/index.html>)

So if you need to look up some Python function, please start today learning how to search documentation using the search functionality on Python website.

Past exams

See page [here](#) ([past-exams.html](#)).

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

2.1 [ComplexNumber \(data-structures-1.html\)](#) ([pdf \(pdf/data-structures-1.pdf\)](#))

2.2 [Stacks and linked lists \(data-structures-2.html\)](#) ([pdf \(pdf/data-structures-2.pdf\)](#))

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

4. [Graphs \(graphs.html\)](#) ([pdf \(pdf/graphs.pdf\)](#))

A. [Past exams \(past-exams.html\)](#)

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!

If staring at the monitor doesn't work, help yourself and draw a representation of the state of the program. Tables, nodes, arrows, all can help figuring out a solution for the problem.

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
```

This also applies to class methods. Never ever write horrors such as:

```
class MyClass
    def my_method(self, x, y):
        self = {a:666} # since self is a kind of dictionary, you might be tempted to do
        like this
                                # but to the outside world this will bring no effect.
                                # For example, let's say somebody from outside makes a call like
        this:
                                # mc = MyClass()
                                # mc.my_method()
                                # after the call mc will not point to {a:666}
        self = ['666'] # self is only supposed to be a sort of dictionary and passed fr
om outside
        self = 6      # self is only supposed to be a sort of dictionary and passed fr
om outside
```

5. You shall never ever assign values to method calls:

WRONG WRONG STUFF

```
my_fun() = 666
my_fun() = '666'
my_fun() = [666]
```

CORRECT STUFF

With the assignment operator we want to store in the left side a value from the right side, so all of these are valid operations:

```
x = 5
y = my_fun()
z = []
z[0] = 7
d = {}
d["a"] = 6
```

Function calls such as `my_fun()` return instead results of calculations in a box that is created just for the purpose of the call and Python will just not allow us to reuse it as a variable. So whenever you see 'name()' at the left side, it *can't* be possibly followed by one equality `=` sign (but it can be followed by two equality signs `==` if you are performing a comparison).

6. 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` (see [Chapter 2.1 \(data-structures-1.html\)](#))

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` (see [Chapter 2.1 \(data-structures-1.html\)](#))
- Implement `Stack`

Lab 6 slides

1 Dic 2016

- Implement `CappedStack` (see [Chapter 2.2 \(data-structures-2.html\)](#))
- Implement `UnorderedList`

Lab 7 slides

- `UnorderedList`

Lab 8 slides

- will start writing tests (will be required during exams)
- invariants in particular
- `UnorderedList` (see [Chapter 2.2 \(data-structures-2.html\)](#)) until `fast size()` and `append()` included

Lab 9 slides

15 Dic 2016

- Implement `GenericTree`, see [Trees chapter \(trees.html\)](#)

Lab 10 slides

19 Dic 2016

- GenericTree see [Graphs chapter \(graphs.html\)](#)

Lab 11 slides

21 Dic 2016

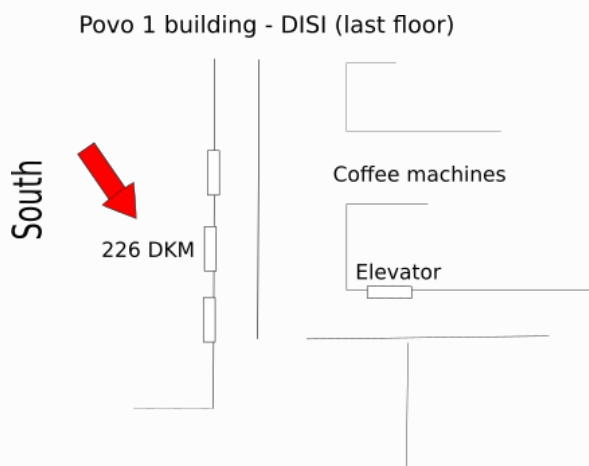
[Exam simulation \(exam-sim-2016-12-21.html\)](#) !

For exam solution, see Appendix A in [Chapters](#)

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 226 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/sciprogram/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

- [Spyder](#) (<https://pythonhosted.org/spyder/>): Seems like a fine and simple editor
- [Jupyter Notebook](#) (<http://jupyter.org>): Nice environment to execute Python commands and display results like graphs. Allows to include documentation in Markdown format