

Programming Assignment 06

Lists

Instructions

This programming assignment consists of **2 programming exercises**. You have to:

- 1. **download** the empty Python files from Brightspace on your computer (don't change the file names)
- 2. edit them according to the assignment
- 3. **verify** on your computer that it works (run them and check the ouput in the shell)
- 4. **upload** the files to Gradescope (upload directly the .py files, **not** a .zip file)
- 5. **check** the autograder report on Gradescope
- 6. **go back to step 2** if necessary

The autograder will evaluate your code for a few testcases. If some testcases fail, the autograder should show you what is your code output, and what is the expected output.

The autograder will give you a score based on the test cases, but a grader will manually evaluate your coding style after the deadline. Style represents 30% of the coding assignment grade.



Exercise 1 - Remove Special Usernames

Write a function called clean_users (in the file exercise1.py) that does the following:

Function clean_users(L)

- takes 1 parameter $L \to type$ list (of strings): each element in the list is a username
- returns a new cleaned list (see the rules below) \rightarrow type list (of strings)

The logic for cleaning the list of usernames is:

- if the username contains **c**, **g** or **z**, it should be removed (the same with **C**, **G** or **Z**)
- otherwise, keep it in the list

Note: your function should not modify the original list!

Then, write a program (in the main() in the file exercise1.py) that does the following:

Program main()

- 1. asks the user to **input 5 usernames** (only alphanumeric characters will be input, no space, no underscore, ...) and **stores them into a list**
- 2. **prints out** the list of usernames
- 3. calls clean users function to clean the list
- 4. **prints out** the cleaned list

Note: no need to check if the user inputs incorrect usernames or inputs duplicated usernames, you still have to create an entry in the list for each username input by the user

Sample examples (the user input is in red, the printed output is in blue):

```
username: hexnumber
username: someone
username: waitFor2100
username: zeroBalance
username: TTT
['hexnumber', 'someone', 'waitFor2100', 'zeroBalance', 'TTT']
['hexnumber', 'someone', 'waitFor2100', 'TTT']

username: qwerty
username: azerty
username: ICPforever
username: user00
username: abcdefghij
['qwerty', 'azerty', 'ICPforever', 'user00', 'abcdefghij']
['qwerty', 'user00']
```



Exercise 2 - Username / Password

The file exercise2.py is a module that offers functions for managing a list of users and their passwords.

The usernames and passwords are stored in a **list of lists** that we will name userList. Each inner list represents a username/password pair in that order [username, password].

The module exercise2.py offers the following functions:

Function valid_username(user, L)

- takes 1 parameter user \rightarrow type str: username
- takes another parameter $L \rightarrow \text{type}$ list (of lists): userList
- displays a message (Valid, Invalid or User Name Exists) depending on username rules (see below)
- returns if the username is valid \rightarrow type **bool**

Valid username rules are:

- The username is made of at least 4 characters
- It only contains alphanumeric characters (no space, no underscore, ...)
- Case-sensitive
- The first character cannot be a digit
- The username does not exist in the userList

The printed out message/returned value will be:

- Invalid / False if the format is not correct
- User Name Exists / False if the username already exists
- Valid / True if all the rules are respected

Hint: the methods .isalpha(), .isdigit() and .isalnum() can be useful



Function valid_password(pwd)

- takes 1 parameter $pwd \rightarrow type str : password$
- displays a message (Valid or Invalid depending on password rules (see below)
- returns if the password is valid \rightarrow type **bool**

Valid password rules are:

- The password is made of at least 10 characters
- It only contains alphanumeric characters (no space, no underscore, ...)
- There is at least:
 - 1 uppercase character
 - 1 lowercase character
 - 1 digit

The **printed out message/returned value** will be:

- Invalid / False if the password is not correct
- Valid / True if all the rules are respected

Function add_user(L)

- takes 1 parameter $L \rightarrow type$ list (of lists): userList
- adds a username/password pair to the userList

The function should:

- 1. continuously ask the user to input a username, until it is a valid one
- 2. ask for a password with the following logic:
 - (a) continuously ask the user to input a password, until it is a valid one
 - (b) ask the user to input the password again:
 - if the 2 passwords match \rightarrow move to 3.
 - otherwise \rightarrow display Passwords do not match and go back to 2.(a)
- 3. add the username/password pair to the userList and display User created

Write the code of the functions in the file exercise2.py:

- valid username
- valid password
- add user



Below is an example when using the functions directly from the shell (the user input is in red, the printed output is in blue and returned values from the function calls or variables are in green):

```
>>> # Initialization of a userList
>>> userList = [['sunny1', 'pwd1DdeEff'], ['superS', 'pwD2Abcdefgh'],
['likeA', 'pwd3AAAAAA'], ['qwerty', 'pwd4QWERTY']]
>>> valid username('likeA', userList)
User Name Exists
>>> valid_username('user', userList)
Valid
True
>>> valid_password('azertyuiop')
Invalid
False
>>> valid_password('12345AZERTYuiop')
Valid
True
>>> add user(userList)
Enter Username: user_1
Invalid
Enter Username: sunny1
User Name Exists
Enter Username: ICP2018user
Valid
Enter Password: ABcd1
Invalid
Enter Password: STRONGpassword321
Valid
Confirm Password: STR
Passwords do not match
Enter Password: STRONGpassword321
Valid
Confirm Password: STRONGpassword321
User created
>>> userList
[['sunny1', 'pwd1DdeEff'], ['superS', 'pwD2Abcdefgh'], ['likeA', 'pwd3AAAAAA'],
['qwerty', 'pwd4QWERTY'], ['ICP2018user', 'STRONGpassword321']]
```