

Assignment 3

This assignment is similar to the last one, but here, the language of choice is Python. Specifically, there is some code being given to you for the classes being used. These are:

- 1. two_d_point.py
- 2. quadrilateral.py
- 3. rectangle.py
- 4. square.py

Additionally, there are also some test class skeletons also provided (test_two_d_point.py and test_quadrilateral.py).

Your tasks are as follows:

- 1. Complete the codebase for TwoDPoint, Quarilateral, Rectangle, and Square. The incomplete portions of the code are marked with TODO and the methods are provided with documentation explaining what each incomplete method should do. There may also be a few minor bugs in the provided code. It is a part of this assignment to fix these (you are encouraged to use the debugger and discover these bugs by use of unit tests, if necessary).
 - TwoDPoint (10 points)
 - Quadrilateral (10 points)
 - Rectangle (10 points)
 - Square (10 points)
- 2. Write a class called ShapeSorter (the file name must be sorter.py) with a method called sort. This method should take as its argument a variable number of quadrilaterals (i.e., *args) and return a list of these shapes sorted in increasing order of their smallest x-coordinate. You must also decide if this method should be an instance, static, or class method. (15 points)
- 3. Every shape (i.e., quadrilateral, rectangle, and square) must also use the appropriate magic methods to check for equality and to have a human-readable string representation of an instance of the class. These must be the standard usage of Python's magic methods, and NOT something else. (3 shapes, 5 points each = 15 points)
- 4. Complete the unit tests provided in the classes TestTwoDPoint and TestQuadrilateral. (10 points)
- 5. Write unit test classes TestRectangle and TestSquare. In these classes, you must write unit test methods for Rectangle's center() and area() methods, and Square's snap() method. (20 points)

The code base is available here.

For this assignment, you may assume that all shapes have sides that are axis-aligned. For example, rectangles and squares will have sides that are parallel to the x and y axes. This does not, of course, make sense for quadrilaterals in general.

A note on Python syntax of importing modules

Import statements in Python can be absolute or relative (recall that the 'dot'-based syntax in import statements are translated to paths. So, for two files in the same package or folder, you may use either option. For example, the import statement in quadrilateral.py is

from .two_d_point import TwoDPoint

but it could have also been written explicitly as

from just_a_folder.two_d_point import TwoDPoint

Both are semantically equivalent.

Notes

- Python version 3.x (x > 6)
- What to submit? A single .zip file comprising (i) the completed code base of the classes provided, (ii) sorter.py, and (iii) the various test classes. Your submission should not contain any additional files.
- As always, make sure your code compiles and runs. Uncompilable code will not be graded.
- This assignment is due by 11:59 pm, November 13 (Friday).