```
1
        import pandas as pd
  2
   3
        class BookLover:
   4
           def __init__(self, name, email, fav_genre, num_books=0, book_list=None):
  5
             self.name = name
                                         # Name of the person
                                        # Unique email identifier
  6
             self.email = email
  7
             self.fav_genre = fav_genre
                                            # Favorite book genre
  8
             self.num_books = num_books
                                               # Number of books read
  9
             self.book_list = book_list if book_list is not None else pd.DataFrame({'book_name': [], 'book_rat-
ing': []})
  10
  11
           # Method 1: Add a book if it doesn't already exist in book_list
  12
           def add_book(self, book_name, rating):
  13
             if self.book_list['book_name'].eq(book_name).any():
  14
               print(f"{book_name} is already in the book list.")
  15
             else:
  16
               new_book = pd.DataFrame({'book_name': [book_name], 'book_rating': [rating]})
  17
               self.book_list = pd.concat([self.book_list, new_book], ignore_index=True)
  18
               self.num_books += 1
  19
  20
           # Method 2: Check if the person has read a particular book
  21
           def has read(self, book name):
  22
             return (self.book_list['book_name'] == book_name).any()
  23
  24
           # Method 3: Return the total number of books read
  25
           def num_books_read(self):
  26
             return self.num_books
  27
  28
           # Method 4: Return a filtered list of favorite books with ratings > 3
  29
           def fav_books(self):
  30
             return self.book_list[self.book_list['book_rating'] > 3]
  31
  32
        # Testing the class
  33
        if __name__ == '__main__':
  34
           test_object = BookLover("Han Solo", "hsolo@millenniumfalcon.com", "scifi")
  35
           test_object.add_book("War of the Worlds", 4)
  36
           test_object.add_book("1984", 5)
  37
           test_object.add_book("War of the Worlds", 4) # Should not add again
  38
           print("Books read:", test_object.num_books_read())
  39
           print("Has read '1984':", test_object.has_read("1984"))
  40
           print("Favorite books:0, test_object.fav_books())
  41
        import unittest
  42
        from booklover import BookLover
  43
        import pandas as pd
  44
  45
        class BookLoverTestSuite(unittest.TestCase):
  46
  47
           def test_1_add_book(self):
  48
             # Create a BookLover instance and add a book
  49
             book_lover = BookLover("Tom", "tom@gmail.com", "fiction")
  50
             book_lover.add_book("Hunger Games", 5)
  51
  52
             # Test if the book was added to book_list
  53
             self.assertTrue("Hunger Games" in book_lover.book_list['book_name'].values)
  54
  55
           def test_2_add_book_twice(self):
  56
             # Create a BookLover instance and add the same book twice
  57
             book_lover = BookLover("Tom", "tom@gmail.com", "fiction")
  58
             book_lover.add_book("Hunger Games", 5)
  59
             book_lover.add_book("Hunger Games", 5) # Attempt to add the same book again
  60
  61
             # Test that the book is only in book_list once
  62
             self.assertEqual(book_lover.book_list['book_name'].value_counts().get("Hunger Games", 0), 1)
  63
  64
           def test 3 has read(self):
```

Create a BookLover instance and add a book

```
book_lover = BookLover("Tom", "tom@gmail.com", "fiction")
66
67
           book lover.add book("Hunger Games", 5)
68
69
           # Test if has_read returns True for the book
70
           self.assertTrue(book lover.has read("Hunger Games"))
71
72
         def test_4_has_not_read(self):
73
           # Create a BookLover instance without adding any books
74
           book_lover = BookLover("Tom", "tom@gmail.com", "fiction")
75
76
           # Test if has read returns False for a book not in the list
77
           self.assertFalse(book_lover.has_read("The Great Gatsby"))
78
79
         def test_5_num_books_read(self):
80
           # Create a BookLover instance and add books
81
           book lover = BookLover("Tom", "tom@gmail.com", "fiction")
82
           book lover.add book("Hunger Games", 5)
           book_lover.add_book("To Kill a Mockingbird", 4)
83
84
           book_lover.add_book("The Catcher in the Rye", 3)
85
86
           # Test if num books matches the expected count
87
           self.assertEqual(book lover.num books read(), 3)
88
89
         def test 6 fav books(self):
90
           # Create a BookLover instance and add books with various ratings
91
           book_lover = BookLover("Tom", "tom@gmail.com", "fiction")
92
           book lover.add book("Hunger Games", 5)
93
           book_lover.add_book("To Kill a Mockingbird", 4)
94
           book_lover.add_book("The Catcher in the Rye", 3)
95
           book_lover.add_book("The Great Gatsby", 2)
96
97
           # Get favorite books with rating > 3
98
           fav books = book lover.fav books()
99
           # Test if the favorite books have rating > 3
100
101
           self.assertTrue(all(fav_books['book_rating'] > 3))
102
103
      if __name__ == '__main__':
104
         unittest.main(verbosity=3)
105
      test_1_add_book (__main__.BookLoverTestSuite) ... ok
      test_2_add_book_twice (__main__.BookLoverTestSuite) ... ok
106
      test_3_has_read (__main__.BookLoverTestSuite) ... ok
107
108
      test 4 has not read ( main .BookLoverTestSuite) ... ok
109
      test 5 num books read ( main .BookLoverTestSuite) ... ok
      test_6_fav_books (__main__.BookLoverTestSuite) ... ok
110
111
112
113
      Ran 6 tests in 0.018s
114
115
      OK
```