CSSE 120 Exam 2

What you should be able to do

This is neither a *contract* nor a *promise*; it is only our *best-effort* to list most of the concepts that you might be expected to demonstrate on this exam.

For the **paper-and-pencil** portion of Exam 2, a student should be able to do problems like the following problems from the **Practice Problems for the Paper-and Pencil Portion of Exam 2**:

- Problems 2 and 37: scope, calling functions and methods
 (including the __init__ method that runs when an object is
 constructed), accessing instance variables. [Note: there WILL
 be a problem on the exam like problem 2 and it will count a
 LOT.]
- 2. Problem 4: *iterating* though a *sequence*, building up a sequence with the + operator.
- 3. Problem 5: *function calls*, including functions that call other functions.
- 4. Problem **6**: *range* expressions in all their forms.
- 5. Problems **18 through 21**: writing short functions "from scratch", especially functions that loop through a list to compute something, find something, or build up a list of somethings.
- 6. Problems **23 through 31**: *references* to objects, the effects thereof, *mutation*.
- 7. Problem **38 and 40**: sending *mutable* objects (including lists) to functions, using *box-and-pointer* diagrams to understand the effects of *mutation*.
- 8. Any of the problems from **Exam 1** or the practice problems for Exam 1.

For the **on-the-computer** portion of Exam 2, a student should be able to do problems (i.e., test and implement classes, methods and functions) like the following problems from **Session16_Exam1Practice**:

- 1. Problem **3a** and **3e**: *iterating through all or part of a sequence*, computing something that is returned (e.g., the sum of parts of some of the items in the sequence).
- 2. Problem **3b** and **3d**: *finding something in a sequence*, or indicating that it is *not in the sequence*, and returning the *found item* or its *index* or other relevant results.
- 3. Problem **2a**, **2b** and **3c**: iterating through a sequence or range to *build up a new sequence*, *using the + operator*.

Note: The problems of **Session 12** are excellent examples of additional problems like the above.

- Implement and test a class, given specifications of the methods. In particular (where all the following examples are taken from implementing the Box class in problem 1 of Session16_Exam2Practice:
 - a. Implement the __init__ method. (Testing this requires understanding what makes the __init__ method run.)
 For example, write the __init__ method for a Box constructed from its contents and volume.
 - b. Implement **methods that have arguments and use** *self* in computing their result.
 - For example, the *append_string* and *double* methods of the Box class.
 - c. Implement **methods that mutate** *self* and/or other instances of the class.

For example, the *shrink* method which mutates the Box itself, and the *steal* method which mutates both the Box itself and another Box passed as an argument.

d. From within a class, **call other methods of the class**, applied to **self** and/or other arguments.

For example, the *double_then_shrink* method which calls *double*, then *shrink*, and the *steal* method which calls *append_string*.

e. **Determine what instance variables need to be introduced** to implement a method.

For example, the **reset** method (which required introducing instance variables for the *original contents* and volume of the Box), and the **get_history** method (which required introducing an instance variable that is a list that holds the contents of the Box at certain points in the Box's lifetime).

f. Use and/or mutate both self and other arguments that are instances of the class.

For example, the **steal** method which accessed and set the **contents instance variable** of the **other_box** that was passed as an argument to the **steal** method.

g. Return a *new instance of the class*.

For example, the *combined_box* method that returned a new Box built from the arguments *self* and *other_box*.

- 5. Any of the problems from *Exam 1* or the practice problems for Exam 1.
- 6. Test and debug any such problems, e.g. by:
 - a. Identify a test case that failed.
 - b. Work that test case by hand to understand what your code should do.
 - c. Trace your code, using *print* statements or the debugger to help you do so, until you find the first place where your code does NOT do what it should do.

- d. Fix the error that you found.
- e. Rinse and repeat until the code passes all test cases AND you have confidence that the code is correct.