

Lab 7

Exercise 1

```
from stack import Stack

"""Does the conversion bit"""
def baseConverter(decNumber, base):
    digits = "0123456789ABCDEF"

    remstack = Stack()

    while decNumber > 0:
        rem = decNumber % base
        remstack.push(rem)
        decNumber = decNumber // base

    newString = ""
    while not remstack.isEmpty():
        newString = newString + digits[remstack.pop()]

    return newString

"""Main function of the program"""
def main():
    numlist = [15, 30, 267, 32344]

    for i in range(len((numlist))): #To save my time and energy, and just made the test for each number to be a list
        tested for each item in the list for the base needed.
        print("Number: " + str(numlist[i]))
        print("Number in base three is " + baseConverter(numlist[i], 3))
        print("Number in base seven is " + baseConverter(numlist[i], 7))
        print("Number in base sixteen is " + baseConverter(numlist[i], 16))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Outputs (since I did them all in a loop, there does not need to be four test cases):

Number: 15
Number in base three is 120
Number in base seven is 21
Number in base sixteen is F
Number: 30
Number in base three is 1010
Number in base seven is 42
Number in base sixteen is 1E
Number: 267
Number in base three is 100220
Number in base seven is 531
Number in base sixteen is 10B
Number: 32344
Number in base three is 1122100221
Number in base seven is 163204
Number in base sixteen is 7E58

Exercise 2

```
from stack import Stack

"""The main function of the program"""
def main():

    """This code is copy and pasted 4 times to open and check each file I used. Again, to save my time."""
    f = open("page1.html", "r")
    string = f.read()

    if brackChecker(string): #Checks first to make sure the brackets work, before moving onto the more complex
function. Prints results.
        print(wordChecker(string))
    else:
        print(brackChecker(string))

    f = open("page2.html", "r")
    string = f.read()

    if brackChecker(string): #Checks first to make sure the brackets work, before moving onto the more complex
function. Prints results.
        print(wordChecker(string))
    else:
        print(brackChecker(string))

    f = open("page3.html", "r")
    string = f.read()

    if brackChecker(string): #Checks first to make sure the brackets work, before moving onto the more complex
function. Prints results.
        print(wordChecker(string))
    else:
        print(brackChecker(string))

    f = open("page4.html", "r")
    string = f.read()

    if brackChecker(string): #Checks first to make sure the brackets work, before moving onto the more complex
function. Prints results.
        print(wordChecker(string))
    else:
        print(brackChecker(string))

    """Checks to makes sure the brackets (for lack of a better term) are correct."""
    def brackChecker(symbolString):
        s = Stack()
```

```

balanced = True
index = 0
while index < len(symbolString) and balanced:
    symbol = symbolString[index]
    if symbol == "<":
        s.push(symbol)
    elif symbol == ">":
        if s.isEmpty():
            balanced = False
        else:
            s.pop()

    index = index + 1

if balanced and s.isEmpty():
    return True
else:
    return False

```

"I found my algorithm was easier to work with than using the import re.
 It does stuff similar to the first comparison, except it adds the words inside the brackets, without the <>. Then makes sure every single word starts with a / for comparison, then it compares."

```

def wordChecker(string):

```

```

    "Gets the variables"
    i = 0
    wordstart = False
    word = ""
    wordlist = []
    comparelist = []
    wordcheck = True
    "Gets all the words enclosed in <> in a list without the <>"
    while i < len(string):
        symbol = string[i]
        if symbol == ">" and wordstart:
            wordlist.append(word)
            wordstart = False
            word = ""
        elif wordstart:
            word = word + symbol
        elif symbol == "<":
            wordstart = True

        i = i + 1

    "Makes each word start with /"
    for x in range(len(wordlist)):

```

```
word = wordlist[x]
if word[0] != "/":
    word = "/" + word
comparelist.append(word)

comparelist.sort() #Sorting makes comparison easier.

"""Compares each item. Then, if a match is found, they be banished to the shadow realm."""
leng = len(comparelist)
while True:
    if 0 >= leng:
        break
    if comparelist[0] == comparelist[1]:
        comparelist.pop(0)
        comparelist.pop(0)
        leng = leng - 2
    else:
        wordcheck = False
        break

"""Makes sure the list is empty, and returns results."""
if comparelist == []:
    return wordcheck
else:
    wordcheck = False
    return wordcheck

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Files used:

page1.html:

```
<html>
<head>Example</head>
<h1> some text </h1>
</html>
```

page2.html:

```
<hml>
<hed>Example</hd>
<h1> some text </h1>
</tml>
```

page3.html:

```
html
<head>Example</head>
<h1> some text </h1
</html
```

page4.html:

```
<html></html>
<head>Computer Science is supposed to be my major</head>
<h1> With that being said, </h1>
<b>this will be most unfortunate if I do not get an A on this assignment</b>
```

Outputs (once again, I did all of my outputs in one go, so there is no need for four test cases.

True
False
False
True