## Homework #3 - Make a Random Quote Generator

For this assignment, you will be writing a *Random\_Quote\_Generator* class with the following:

- A constructor (\_\_init\_\_) method: The constructor will initialize a new
   Random\_Quote\_Generator object from the passed list of all possible quotes and their
   respective authors.
  - Set quote\_list to the passed list of all possible quotes
  - Set author list to the passed list of authors
  - Set quote\_history\_list to an empty list. This will hold the indices of all of the quotes that have been generated.
- quote method: Returns a random quote and its author from the quote\_list and the
  author\_list respectively. It randomly picks an index from 0 to the number of possible
  quotes minus one (hint: use the random module). Add the index for the quote to the end
  of the quote\_history\_list. Return a string containing the quote and the author at that
  index (not the index itself) in the following format:

Quote: We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them. - Albert Einstein

• \_\_str\_\_ method: If no quotes have been generated yet, it should return "No quotes so far!" otherwise it should return "Most recent: Quote - Author" as shown below.

Most recent: We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them. — Albert Einstein

- *print\_history* **method**: Prints the content of the quote\_history\_list with the index number in [] and each quote and author on a separate line. It does not return anything.
  - [2] We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we cre ated them. Albert Einstein
  - [4] Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. Mark T wain
- *print\_count\_for\_num* method: Takes in a parameter *num* which specifies which index to look for. Prints the number of times that index occurs in the quote\_history\_list.
  - 1 occured 0 times

## Example Output From HW3.py

You can also refer to the example output provided as an image file separately. The file is called *ExampleOutput\_HW3.png* 

```
Testing the first quote-generator:
Quote : Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. - Ralph Waldo Emerson
Testing most recent quote
Most recent: Do not follow where the path may lead, Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. - Ralph Waldo Emerson
Quote : We read the world wrong and say that it deceives us. - Rabindranath Tagore
Testing most recent quote
Most recent: We read the world wrong and say that it deceives us. - Rabindranath Tagore
Printing the full history:
[1] Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. - Ralph Waldo Emerson
[3] We read the world wrong and say that it deceives us. - Rabindranath Tagore
Printing the number of times index 1 occured
1 occured 1 times
Testing the second quote-generator:
Testing when no quotes have been generated yet
No quotes so far!
Quote: Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. - Mark Twain
Testing most recent quote
Most recent: Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. - Mark Twain
Generating five quotes randomly
Quote : Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. - Mark Twain
Quote : We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them. - Albert Einstein
Quote: Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. — Ralph Waldo Emerson Quote: Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. — Ralph Waldo Emerson Quote: Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. — Ralph Waldo Emerson
[4] Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. — Mark Twain [4] Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. — Mark Twain
[2] We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them. - Albert Einstein
[1] Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. - Ralph Waldo Emerson [1] Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. - Ralph Waldo Emerson [1] Do not follow where the path may lead. Go, instead, where there is no path and leave a trail. - Ralph Waldo Emerson
Printing the number of times index 2 occured
2 occured 1 times
Testing the five_hundred method
1: 101
2: 92
3: 105
4: 97
The most frequent index after 500 quotes was: 0
```

NOTE: Your output will not look *exactly* like this because we are using *random* and can't predict what it will return.

NOTE 2: You are welcome to replace the quotes and names we have provided in the *main function* with your favorite quotes and authors

## Grading Rubric - Total of 60 points

5 points - the \_\_init\_\_ method sets the object's quote\_list and author\_list correctly (the instance variables)

5 points - the \_\_init\_\_ method sets the object's quote\_history\_list to an empty list

10 points - the *quote* method correctly picks a random index between 0 and the number of quotes in the quote list minus one

5 points - the *quote* method saves the picked index at the end of the quote\_history\_list

5 points - the *quote* method returns the quote and the corresponding author

5 points - the \_\_str\_\_ method returns a string "Most recent: Quote - Author" with the text of the last quote and author

5 points - the \_\_str\_\_ method returns a string telling the user "No quotes so far!" if there haven't been any calls to *quote* method yet

10 points - *print\_history* prints "[index] Quote - Author" for each of the quotes in the quote history list in order and on a separate line.

10 points - *print\_count\_for\_num* correctly prints the number of times an index occurs in the quote\_history\_list

This grading rubric shows how you will gain points, but not all the ways you could lose points.

## Extra Credit - 6 points

Implement the following method:

**five\_hundred** method: Finds the most frequently chosen index after telling 500 quotes. In this method, reset the **quote\_history\_list** instance variable to the empty list, execute the **quote** method 500 times, print how many times each index occurred, and print the most frequently occurring index. Choose any one of the topmost common indices if there is a tie.

Extra Credit Example Output:

```
0: 89
1: 114
2: 99
```

3: 102

4: 97

The most frequent index after 500 quotes was: 1