

LAB 05

1. Tutorial: Pickle

Study the following tutorial on python pickling. Make sure you test all the code.

<https://www.pythoncentral.io/how-to-pickle-unpickle-tutorial/>

2. Logging

Use python logging features to add logging information to your code of the Tic-Tac-Toe game. Run your code for a while and then show the TA the log output generated.

3. Target sum

Write a function `targetSum(nums, target)` that find four numbers from a list of integers (`nums`) such that the sum of these four integers is equal to a given number (`target`).

For example:

`targetSum([3, 0, -1, 0, -2, 5], 2)` will return

```
>>> [[-2, -1, 0, 5], [-1, 0, 0, 3]]
```

4. Sorting algorithms

- Implement the insertion sort algorithm (<https://youtu.be/uMqVuEEWJv4>).
- Implement the merge sort algorithm (<https://youtu.be/4VqmGXwpLqc>).
- Compare their execution times (for the same sample list of integers) with the execution time of the built-in python `sorted(list)` function.

Hint: Consider using the python `time` module to compute the execution time.

- Optional: Python language uses the Timsort algorithm to implement both `sorted()` and `sort()`. Read the documentation describing the Timsort algorithm. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timsort>

5. Custom exceptions

In python, it is possible to create user-defined exceptions. The following short tutorial shows how to do it:

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/user-defined-exception>

- a) Write a python code¹ that loops over a list of user data (tuples containing a username, email and age) and adds each user to a directory if the user is at least 16 years old. You do not need to store the age. (See example below).

Write a simple exception hierarchy which defines a different exception for each of these error conditions:

1. the username is not unique
 2. the age is not a positive integer
 3. the user is under 16
 4. the email address is not valid (a simple check for a username, the @ symbol and a domain name is sufficient)
- b) Raise these exceptions in your program where appropriate. Whenever an exception occurs, your program should move onto the next set of data in the list. Print a different error message for each different kind of exception.

Hints: You can consider an email address to be valid if it contains one @ symbol and has a non-empty username and domain name – you don't need to check for valid characters. You can assume that the age is already an integer value.

Running your application with the following as input:

```
usersList =  
[("jane", "jane@example.com", 21), ("bob", "bob@example",  
19), ("jane", "jane2@example.com", 25), ("steve",  
"steve@somewhere", 15), ("joe", "joe", 23), ("anna",  
"anna@example.com", -3),]
```

should return:

```
Username 'jane' is in use.  
User steve is underage.  
'joe' is not a valid email address.  
Invalid age:-3
```

6. NumPy

Installation: <https://numpy.org/install/>

Using a **NumPy array**, write a python code that asks the user to enter the elements of the array and tests whether none of the elements of the array is zero.

¹ Exercise 2, Chapter 10, page 154, Object-oriented programming in python documentation, Release 1

Here is a sample output:

```
Enter the size of the array:5
Enter element:1
Enter element:2
Enter element:3
Enter element:4
Enter element:5
Test array: [1 2 3 4 5]
Test if none of the elements of the said array is zero: True

Enter the size of the array:5
Enter element:0
Enter element:1
Enter element:2
Enter element:3
Enter element:4
Test array: [0 1 2 3 4]
Test if none of the elements of the said array is zero: False
```

7. Pandas

Installation: https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/getting_started/install.html

Write a program to convert a python dictionary to a Pandas series.

Here is a sample output:

```
Enter the size of the dictionary: 3
Enter the key: a
Enter the value: 12
Enter the key: b
Enter the value: 24
Enter the key: c
Enter the value: 48

Original dictionary:
{'a': '12', 'b': '24', 'c': '48'}
Converted series:
a      12
b      24
c      48
dtype: object
```

End.