Informatik 1 2018: Solution of Final

Task 1: General Questions

```
a)
```

e)

```
In [1]:
def details(exprStr):
    expr = eval(exprStr)
    print ("expr:\t{}".format(exprStr))
print ("value:\t{}".format(expr))
    print ("type:\t{}".format(type(expr).__name__))
def error():
    print("value:\terror")
    print("type:\tNoneType")
details("5/2 + 3")
expr: 5/2 + 3
value: 5.5
type:
        float
b)
In [2]:
b1 = "13579"
b2 = "02468"
details("b1[5:] + b2[-5]")
expr: b1[5:] + b2[-5] value: 0
type:
        str
c)
In [3]:
details("(lambda x: x%2 == 0)(2)")
         (lambda x: x%2 == 0)(2)
expr:
value:
        True
type:
        bool
d)
In [4]:
d = [[[1, 1], [2, 2]], [[3, 3], [4, 4]]]
try:
    details("d[0][2]")
except:
    error()
value: error
type: NoneType
```

```
In [5]:
class X: pass
class Y(X): pass
class Z(Y): pass
if isinstance(Z(), X):
   e = 1
else:
    e = 2.3
details("e")
expr:
        е
value: 1
type:
f)
In [6]:
f = sorted({ 'a':1, 'b':2, 'c':3 }.items())
details("f[0]")
expr: f[0]
value: ('a', 1)
type: tuple
g)
In [7]:
def g():
   return False
details('"x" if not g else {}')
      "x" if not g else {}
expr:
value: {}
type:
      dict
h)
In [8]:
def addition(arr):
   s = 0
    for el in arr:
        if el % 2 == 0:
            s += el
    return s
details("addition([1, 2, 3, 4])")
expr: addition([1, 2, 3, 4])
value: 6
type: int
i)
In [9]:
class Animal:
    def talk(self):
        return "Moo!"
class Dog(Animal):
   pass
dog = Dog()
details("dog.talk()")
expr: dog.talk()
value: Moo!
type:
        str
```

In [10]:

```
class Employee:
    id = 0
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.id = Employee.id
        Employee.id += 1

emp = Employee("Marc")
details("emp.id")

expr: emp.id
value: 0
```

Task 2: Functions

a) Implementation of split

```
In [11]:
```

type:

b) Reverse Index

```
In [12]:
```

```
def rev_idx(words):
    d = {}
    idx = 0
    for c in words:
        c = c.lower()
        if not c in d.keys():
            d[c] = []
        d[c].append(idx)
        idx += 1
    return d

assert rev_idx([]) == {}
    assert rev_idx(["a", "b"]) == {"a": [0], "b": [1]}
    assert rev_idx(["a", "B", "A", "aa"]) == {"a": [0, 2], "aa": [3], "b": [1]}
```

Task 3: Recursion

a) Product of two numbers

```
In [13]:
```

```
def prod(x, y):
    if x == 1:
        return y
    return y + prod(x-1, y)

assert prod(2, 0) == 0
assert prod(5, 2) == 10
```

b) Reverse List

```
In [23]:

def reverse(l):
    if len(l) < 2:
        return l
    return [l[-1]] + reverse(l[:-1])

assert reverse([]) == []
assert reverse([2]) == [2]
assert reverse([2, 6, 5]) == [5, 6, 2]</pre>
```

Task 4: Object-Oriented Programming & Testing

a) Accounting

```
In [15]:
```

```
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, limit):
        assert limit >= 0
        self.__balance = 0
        self.__limit = limit

def balance(self):
        return self.__balance

def available(self):
        return self.__balance + self.__limit

def deposit(self, amount):
        assert amount > 0
        self.__balance += amount

def withdraw(self, amount):
        assert amount > 0
        assert amount -= self.available()
        self.__balance -= amount
```

b) Black-Box Unit Tests

```
In [24]:
```

```
import unittest
from unittest import TestCase
class BankAccountTest(TestCase):
    def test balance(self):
        acc = BankAccount(100)
        self.assertEqual(acc.balance(), 0)
    def test available(self):
        acc = BankAccount(12)
        self.assertEqual(acc.available(), 12)
    def test deposit(self):
        acc = BankAccount(12)
        acc.deposit(23)
        self.assertEqual(acc.balance(), 23)
    def test_withdraw(self):
        acc = BankAccount(12)
        acc.withdraw(3)
        self.assertEqual(acc.balance(), -3)
    def test fail negative limit(self):
        with self.assertRaises(AssertionError):
            BankAccount (-1)
   def test__fail_negative_deposit(self):
    acc = BankAccount(0)
        with self.assertRaises(AssertionError):
            acc.deposit(-1)
    def test__fail_negative_withdraw(self):
        acc = BankAccount(0)
        with self.assertRaises(AssertionError):
            acc.withdraw(-1)
    def test fail too big withdraw(self):
        acc = BankAccount(10)
        with self.assertRaises(AssertionError):
            acc.withdraw(11)
unittest.main(argv=['first-arg-is-ignored'], exit=False)
. . . . . . . .
```

```
Ran 8 tests in 0.010s

OK

Out[24]:

<unittest.main.TestProgram at 0x10dabf5f8>
```

Task 5: Inheritance & Composition

a) Implement the abstract base class FileSystemItem

```
In [17]:
```

```
from abc import ABC
from abc import abstractmethod

class FileSystemItem(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    def size(self):
        pass
```

b) Implement File according to the specification.

```
In [18]:
```

```
class File(FileSystemItem):
    def __init__(self, size):
        self.__size = size
    def size(self):
        return self.__size
```

c) Implement Folder according to the specification.

```
In [19]:
```

```
class Folder(FileSystemItem):
    def __init__(self, children):
        self.__children = children

def size(self):
        sum = 0
        for c in self.__children:
            sum += c.size()
        return sum

assert File(1).size() == 1
    assert Folder([]).size() == 0
    assert Folder([File(2), File(3)]).size() == 5
    assert Folder([File(4), Folder([File(5)])]).size() == 9
```

Task 6: Working With Modules

```
In [20]:
```

```
# content of file "stats.py"
def get_system_stats():
    return {
         "cpu temp": 329.4,
        "fan_speed": 1234,
        # ...
    }
# content of file "TempReader.py"
# required: from stats import get system stats
class TempReader:
          _kelvin(self):
    def
        return get_system_stats()["cpu_temp"]
    def celsius(self):
        c = self.__kelvin() - 273.15
return "{}C".format(round(c,1))
    def fahrenheit(self):
        f = 1.8 * self._kelvin() - 459.67
        return "{}F".format(round(f,1))
# expected behavior with example output
tr = TempReader()
assert tr.celsius() == "56.2C"
assert tr.fahrenheit()== "133.2F"
```