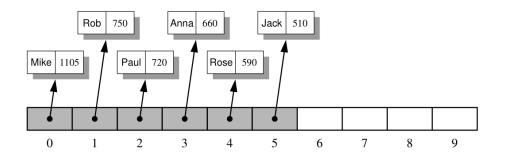
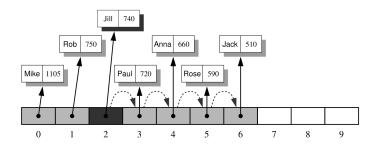
## A cless for high scores



Data Structure ~ The array

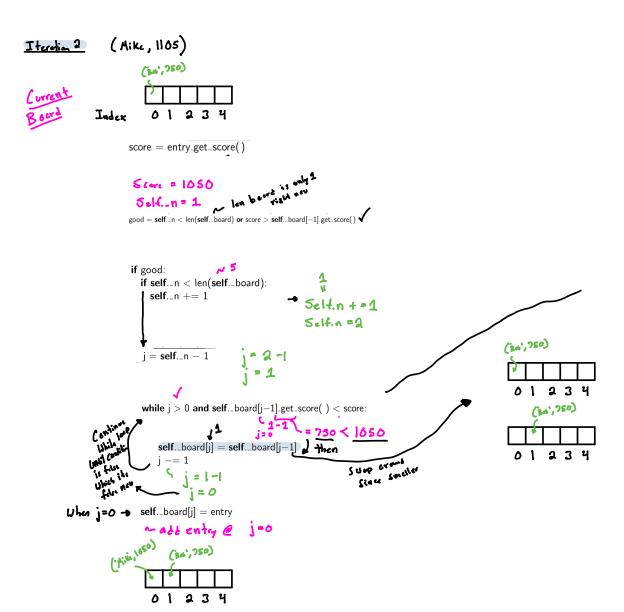


## Scoreboard Class

```
class GameEntry:
         Represents one entry of a list of high scores."""
  3
     def __init__(self, name, score):
        self._name = name
        self._score = score
  6
      def get_name(self):
  9
        return self._name
 10
     def get_score(self):
 11
 12
        return self._score
 13
 14
     def __str__(self):
 15
        return '({0}, {1})'.format(self._name, self._score) # e.g., '(Bob, 98)
      class Scoreboard:
         """ Fixed-length sequence of high scores in nondecreasing order."""
   2
   3
   4
        def __init__(self, capacity=10):
   5
              Initialize scoreboard with given maximum capacity.
   6
   7
           All entries are initially None.
   8
   9
                                                     # reserve space for future scores
          self._board = [None] * capacity
                                                     # number of actual entries
  10
          self._n = 0
  11
  12
        def __getitem __(self, k):
           """Return entry at index k."""
  13
  14
           return self._board[k]
  15
  16
        def __str__(self):
           """Return string representation of the high score list."""
  17
  18
           return '\n'.join(str(self._board[j]) for j in range(self._n))
  19
  20
        def add(self, entry):
           """ Consider adding entry to high scores."""
  21
  22
          score = entry.get\_score()
                                             Cells to close to retrieve Score of the early
  23
  24
           # Does new entry qualify as a high score?
  25
           # answer is yes if board not full or score is higher than last entry
                                                                                                 In case top screboard
  26
           good = self._n < len(self._board) or score > self._board[-1].get_score() <
  27
                                                                                                  is already full
                         Board is not full
                                                     Score is higher than the last entry
  28
           if good:
                                                  # no score drops from list
             if self._n < len(self._board):
  29
  30
               self._n += 1
                                                        # so overall number increases
                                            the yet
  31
  32
             # shift lower scores rightward to make room for new entry
  33
             j = self._n - 1
  34
             while j > 0 and self._board[j-1].get_score( ) < score:
  35
               self._board[j] = self._board[j-1]
                                                        # shift entry from j-1 to j
  36
               j -= 1
                                                        # and decrement j
  37
             \textbf{self}._{\text{-}}\mathsf{board}[\mathsf{j}] = \mathsf{entry}
                                                        # when done, add new entry
    _name__ == '__main__':
if
  board = Scoreboard(5) #number of entries into scoreboard
  for e in (
    ('Rob', 750), ('Mike',1105), ('Rose', 590), ('Jill', 740),
('Jack', 510), ('Anna', 660), ('Paul', 720), ('Bob', 400),
                                                                                                    Scorebourd
    ge = GameEntry(e[0], e[1]) > All list into Grove entry Chars
     board.add(ge) ~ All white to board
     print('After considering {0}, scoreboard is:'.format(ge))
                                                                                        Index
     print(board)
                                                                                                     01234
     print()
```

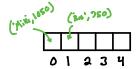
```
Iteration 1 ('Rob', 750)
        Index
                 Start: board add (ge) a send entry to scoreboom class
                              score = entry.get_score()
                              5core = 750
                              5=1f .- n = 0
                             good = self...n < len(self...board) or score > self...board[-1].get.score()
                                                   N 5
                              if good:
                                if self._n < len(self._board):
                                   self._n += 1
                                                                       Self. n += 1
                                                                       Self. n = 1
               J_{n}d^{s} = self. - n - 1 
                \label{eq:condition} \mbox{ while } j>0 \mbox{ and self.\_board}[j-1].get\_score(\ ) < score:
                           \begin{array}{l} \textbf{self}.\_board[j] = \textbf{self}.\_board[j-1] \\ j \mathrel{-}= 1 \end{array}
                          self._board[j] = entry ... enter our seen at index j=0
                                      (34,750)
                          Index
                             print('After considering {0}, scoreboard is:'.format(ge))
                               Afer considering (Rob, 750), Scoreboard is:
                             print(board)
                                    L Calls this function
                                    def __str__(self):
                                     """Return string representation of the high score list."""

return '\n'.join(str(self._board[j]) for j in range(self._n))
                                         (Rob, 750)
```



~ print.

## Iteration 3 (Rose, 590)



## Iteration 4

