

# Modular programming in Python



## Objectives

Development of Python modules and functions

- Implement functions
- Learn how to separate code on modules which can communicate by calling the functions
- Work with standard and compound data types in Python
- Learn how to specify and test Python code
- Use Eclipse (or other IDE) to develop Python applications



## Deadline

During **lab 3**: present one function from each feature from the 1<sup>st</sup> iteration (total 2 functions)

During **lab 4**: present one function from each feature from the 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration (total 2 functions)

Beginning of **lab 5**: upload the whole solution



## Requirements

- Implement the solution using feature driven development (if you **not** use modular programming you can get maximum half of the total points)
- The solution should offer a console type interface that allows the user to input the data and visualize the output
- Use only the standard and compound data types available in Python

The application should be developed along 3 consecutive iterations as follows:

1st. Iteration

- a. Implementation
  - i. feature 1
  - ii. feature 2
- b. Use procedural programming
- c. Give at least 10 data examples in the application (to facilitate testing)
- d. Each function should be documented and tested (at least 3 assertions/function)

2nd. Iteration

- a. Implementation
  - i. feature 3
  - ii. feature 4
- b. Use procedural programming

- c. Give at least 10 data examples in the application (to facilitate testing)
- d. Each function should be documented and tested (at least 3 assertions/function)

### 3rd. Iteration

- a. Implementation
  - i. feature 5
  - ii. feature 6
- b. Use modular programming (at least 2 modules: one for UI and one for the functions needed)
- c. Give at least 10 data examples in the application (to facilitate testing)
- d. Each function should be documented and tested (at least 3 assertions/function)

The application should allow the validation of data – when the user inputs invalid data or commands, the application should give a warning.

Use your registration number ( $n_{reg}$ ) to define the number of the exercise you have to solve:  $n_{reg} \bmod 2 + 1$

e.g. my registration number is 1491

$$1491 \bmod 2 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

⇒ I have to solve exercises: P2



## Problem specification

### P1. Numeric arrays

A math teacher needs a program to help students test different number properties. The program manages an array of numbers and allows students to use the following features offered by the program:

#### 1. Add numbers in the array

- *add(my\_list, value)* – value as last element of *my\_list*
- *insert(my\_list, index, value)* – insert number *value* at *index* (the index of the first element is 0)

#### 2. Modify elements in the array

- *remove(my\_list, index)* – removes the element at *index*
- *remove(my\_list, from\_index, to\_index)* – removes elements between the two given index  
e.g. *remove(my\_list, 1, 3)* – removes the elements at indices 1, 2 and 3
- *replace(my\_list, old\_value, new\_value)* – replaces all *old\_values* occurrences with *new\_value*  
e.g. *replace(my\_list, [1, 3, 5], [5, 3])* – replaces all sub-arrays 1 3 5 with 5 3

#### 3. Get the numbers that have certain properties

- *prime(my\_list, from\_index, to\_index)* – get prime number between the two given index  
e.g. *prime(my\_list, 1, 5)* – get the prime numbers from the array found at indices 1..5
- *odd(my\_list, from\_index, to\_index)* – get odd number between the two given index

e.g. `odd(my_list, 1, 5)` – get the odd numbers from the array found at indices 1..5

#### 4. Obtain different characteristics from sub-arrays

- `sum(my_list, from_index, to_index)` – get sum of elements between the two given index  
e.g. `sum(my_list, 1, 5)` – get the sum of elements 1..5
- `gcd(my_list, from_index, to_index)` – get greatest common divisor of elements between the two given index  
e.g. `gcd(my_list, 1, 5)` – get the greatest common divisor of elements 1..5
- `max(my_list, from_index, to_index)` – get maximum of elements between the two given index  
e.g. `max(my_list, 1, 5)` – get the maximum of elements 1..5

#### 5. Filter values

- `filter_prime(my_list)` – keep only prime numbers, remove the other elements
- `filter_negative(my_list)` – keep only negative numbers, remove the other elements

#### 6. Undo

- `undo()` – undo the last operation that modified the array

## P2. Programming competition

In a programming competition, after the evaluation of solutions, the evaluation committee records in an array the scores obtained by participants after solving the problems (at index  $i$  in the array, the score of the  $i^{th}$  participant is stored). Given that the participants to the competition had to solve 10 problems, each evaluated to a maximum of 10 points, help the committee to access the following features offered by the program:

#### 1. Add the result of a new participant to the array

- `add(score_list, value)` – `value` as last element of `score_list`
- `insert(score_list, index, value)` – insert number `value` at `index` (the index of the first element is 0)

#### 2. Modify the scores in the array (as a result of appeals)

- `remove(score_list, index)` – removes the element at `index`
- `remove(score_list, from_index, to_index)` – removes elements between the two given index  
e.g. `remove(score_list, 1, 3)` – removes the elements at indices 1, 2 and 3
- `replace(score_list, index, new_value)` – replaces the score on `index` with `new_value`

#### 3. Get the participants with scores having some properties

- `less(score_list, value)` – get participants with score less than `value`
- `sorted(score_list)` – get all participants sorted by their score
- `sorted(score_list, value)` – get the participants with scores higher than `value` sorted

#### 4. Obtain different characteristics of participants

- `avg(score_list, from_index, to_index)` – get the average score for participants between the two given index  
e.g. `avg(score_list, 1, 5)` – get the average score for participants 1..5
- `min(my_list, from_index, to_index)` – get minimum score for participants between the two given index  
e.g. `min(score_list, 1, 5)` – get the minimum score for participants 1..5
- `mul(score_list, value, from_index, to_index)` – get the score of participants between the two given index, which are multiples of *value*  
e.g. `mul(score_list, 10, 1, 5)` – get the score of participants 1..5, which are multiples of 10

#### 5. Filter values

- `filter_mul(score_list, value)` – keep only participants with scores multiple of *value*, removing the other participants (scores)
- `filter_greater(score_list, value)` – keep only participants with scores higher than *value*, removing the other participants (scores)

#### 6. Undo

- `undo()` – undo the last operation that modified the array



## Submission

Total points: **10**

You need to submit an **archive** (e.g. .zip, .rar, etc) with the source code (**only** your own .py files created, without venv or other generated files) to the assignment on **Teams** before the deadline. Please use the following convention to name the archive file:

`sfmie1234_A2.zip`, where *s* – first letter of your surname  
*f* – first letter of your first name  
*mie* – stand for mathematics informatics in English  
1234 – is your matriculation number  
A2 – number of the assignment

If something is not clear, please ask me.



## Key

- 1p Default
- 1p Work during lab 3
- 1p Work during lab 4
- 4p Modules and Iteration 3 correctly implemented
- 1p At least 10 data examples for each iteration
- 1p At least 3 assertions for each function
- 1p Documentation