Name:

# **CS3023 AY16 - Spring**

Quiz 3

This is an open book exam. You may use any materials EXCEPT the Internet. You will be creating multiple files. Each question specifies the filename. Upload the files to the Quiz 3 assignment page in the course website.

Consider the partially completed Pet class that has four attributes name, age, weight, and species. The incomplete source file cs3023\_quiz3\_q1\_pet.py is available from the Quiz 3 Sakai page. You need to finish the class definition so the following test case (inside the file pet\_tester.py) would pass. To save time, don't add anything that won't be tested in the following test cases. You don't need to worry about negative age or weight in the init method, i.e., assume the passed values are correct so you don't need to modify the given init method. Upload the completed file cs3023\_quiz3\_q1\_pet.py.

We are looking for a clean and efficient implementation. Points may be deducted for any cluttered or inefficient implementation.

```
def test creation(self):
    p1 = Pet("Jack", 2, 3.5, Pet.DOG)
    p2 = Pet("Jill", 4, 2.3, Pet.CAT)
    self.assertTrue(p1.species != Pet.SNAKE)
    self.assertTrue(p2.species != Pet.RABBIT)
def test walk(self):
    p1 = Pet("Jane", 2, 3.5, Pet.RABBIT)
    p2 = Pet("John", 5, 2.0, Pet.CAT)
    p1.eat()
    self.assertEqual(p1.weight, 3.6)
    p2.exercise()
    self.assertEqual(p2.weight, 1.8)
def test str(self):
    p1 = Pet("Jack", 2, 3.0, Pet.DOG)
    p2 = Pet("Jill", 3, 2.5, Pet.CAT)
    p3 = Pet("Jane", 4, 3.0, Pet.SNAKE)
    p4 = Pet("John", 5, 2.5, Pet.RABBIT)
    self.assertEqual(str(p1), "Jack : 2 : 3.0 : Dog")
    self.assertEqual(str(p2), "Jill : 3 : 2.5 : Cat")
    self.assertEqual(str(p3), "Jane : 4 : 3.0 : Snake")
    self.assertEqual(str(p4), "John : 5 : 2.5 : Rabbit")
```

Define a new class named Kennel. This class manages Pet objects. A kennel categorize pets into three separate groups based on their age. The first group includes pets with age between 0 and 5 inclusive, the second with those between 6 and 10 inclusive, and the third with those older than 10.

You define two methods:

1. add: This adds the passed Pet object to the correct group. Assume the argument is valid.

```
ken = Kennel()
. . .
ken.add(Pet("Jim", 2, 3.0, Pet.DOG))
```

2. getGroup: This returns a list of all those pets in a given group. The argument to this method is the group number 1, 2, or 3. Assume the argument is a valid number.

```
babies = ken.getGroup(1)
```

Download the starter file cs3023\_quiz3\_q2\_kennel.py. Complete the class and uploaded the file. You can complete this class without finishing Question 1.

We are looking for a clean and efficient implementation. Points may be deducted for any cluttered or inefficient implementation.

- A. Define a class Vehicle with just the \_\_init\_\_ method. The method accepts VIN (string) and owner name (string). The VIN must be a six-character string with the first three characters being uppercase alphabets and the last being three digits (e.g., "NAD983"). The owner name must be in the form of <last>, <first> (e.g., "Smith, Jack"). Just check that there's one comma in the string; don't worry about the first letter being uppercase or not. Implement the method so it raises (throws) a ValueError exception if there's any format violation in the passed values. Raise TypeError if any passed value is not a string.
- B. Write a code to create a new Vehicle object with an exception handling.

Save the file as cs3023\_quiz3\_q3.py. There's no starter file for this question.

You should answer this question without actually running any code (although I won't prohibit you from doing so). Do not write your answer here. Submit your answer in the file cs3023\_quiz3\_q4\_answer.txt.

### A. Consider the following code:

```
cnt = 0
room = Room()
hotel = [ ]
while cnt < 10:
    room.number = input("Room number:")
    room.occupant = input("Guest name:")
    hotel.append(room)
    cnt +=1</pre>
```

Assume the Room class is properly defined. What is the length of the list hotel, i.e., what is the value of len(hotel) after the while loop is executed? Explain. You need only a few sentences for your explanation.

#### B. Consider the following code:

```
r1 = Room()
r1.number = "G-107"
r1.occupant = "Mick Jaggar"
r2 = r1
r2.occupant = "Keith Richards"
assert r.occupant != r2.occupant
```

Does this assert statement raise an AssertionError? Yes or No. Explain your answer. Here also, you need only a few sentences to explain fully.