

# SI206 Discussion 10

Midterm 2 Review and XML

# Midterm 2 Review

# Unit Tests

- Import unittest
- Make a subclass of unittest.TestCase
- Define methods for test cases
  - Start each method with test\_
  - Use assertion methods to check the results. Ex:
    - assertEquals (first,second): Test that *first* and *second* are equal.
    - assertAlmostEqual(first,second,places): Test that *first* and *second* are approximately (or not approximately) equal by computing the difference, rounding to the given number of decimal *places* (default 7), and comparing to zero
  - Run the tests using unittest.main
- Test cases
  - Test usual values (expected values, length, type, etc.)
  - Test edge cases (negative, empty, etc)

# Reading Files

- TXT files
  - `file_obj = open(filepath, 'r')`
  - `file_obj.read()` : reads entire file as string
  - `file_obj.readlines()` : reads entire file as list of strings
  - `file_obj.close()`
- CSV files
  - `reader = csv.reader(f)`
  - Iterate through reader to read lines of csv as lists
  - `writer = csv.writer(f, delimiter=',')`
  - `writer.writerow(list)` : write list to row of csv file
- with statement
  - Closes file automatically

# Regex

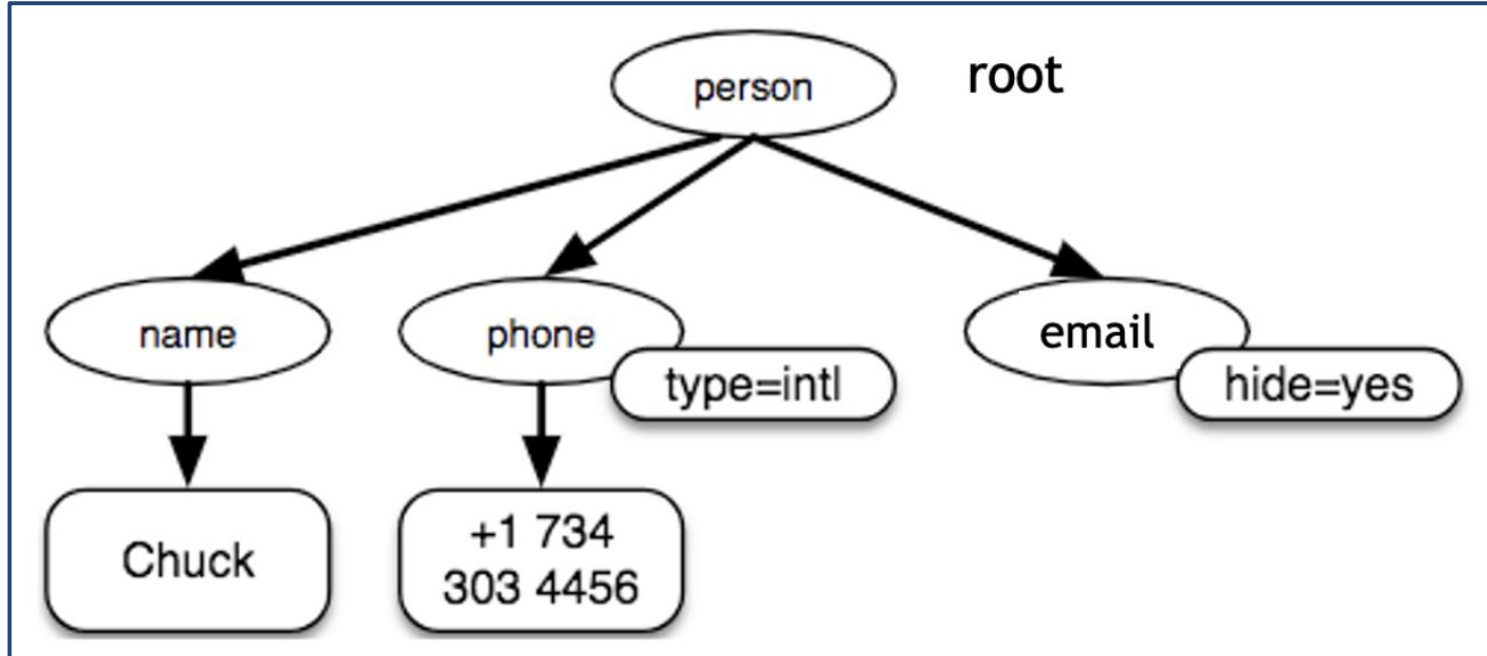
- `re.findall('re_string', string)` : returns a list of strings that match the regex
- When using the `\b` character, make sure your string is a raw string
- Special characters:
  - `\w` - Alphanumeric characters and underscore
  - `[...]` - set of characters
  - `[^...]` - Any character not in the brackets
  - `\s` - Any whitespace character
  - `.` - Any character
  - `*` - Repeat 0 or more times
  - `+` - Repeat 1 or more times
  - `\b` - Boundary between alphanumeric characters and whitespace
  - `^` - start of a string
  - `$` - End of a string
  - `(...)` - Returns only the expression inside the parenthesis
  - `(?:...)` - Treats the characters in the parens as a whole expression. The `?:` negates the effect of grouping and returns the full matched string.
  - See regex cheat sheet for more special characters

# BeautifulSoup

- 3 steps
  - Store the url of website in a variable
  - Get the data from the url
    - `r = requests.get(url)`
  - Create a BeautifulSoup object using the data
    - `soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'html.parser')`
- Soup object methods
  - `soup.find('<tag>', attribute='value')` : returns the first tag that matches
  - `soup.find_all('<tag>', attribute='value')` : returns a list of all tags that match
  - `tag.attrs` : returns a dictionary of the attributes in the tag object
  - `tag.get('attribute')` : returns the value of a specified attribute or None if the attribute does not exist

# Discussion 9 Exercise

# XML is a tree





# XML Methods

- *fromstring* – takes in a string and converts it to XML object(s)
- *find* – object method, retrieves the sub-element with a specific tag
- *get* – object method, gets the value of the attribute in that tag

## Your goal:

Read XML from a [live website](#), parse it in Python, and use it to programmatically answer these questions:

1. What's the price of a California poppy plant?
2. What plants from this list can I grow in zone 5?

(here's more [info on USDA zones](#), if you happen to be curious

## Steps to take:

1. Import the packages you'll need
2. Make a request to the site using `requests.get()`
3. parse your XML
4. Answer the questions & pass the tests

# Extra Midterm Review Exercise

# Tasks

- Task 1
  - Implement the `get_profs()` function. This function should read in ``umsi_faculty.csv`` and parse it to return a list of lists. Each list should contain the name, title(s), and email address of each professor in the csv file.
- Task 2
  - Implement the `get_valid_emails()` function. This function should accept the list from Task 1 and return a dictionary. The keys should be the names of professors and the values should be their email addresses. Some of the email addresses were entered erroneously. Use a regular expression to filter out invalid email addresses.
  - A valid email address, for this task, should:
    - Only have lowercase letters (no numbers or uppercase letters)
    - End with `@umich.edu`