

# Devoir sur table

Python Libs 4 Sciences - 2025

Student name: (First name *then* FAMILY NAME)



Expected answers in *FRENCH* or in *ENGLISH*.

## Operating System : (5 points)

1. **What is a terminal (or shell) ?** (*only one response*)  
 A kernel (Noyau in french) of an Operating System  
 A machine/computer  
 A text interface to the system  
 A file browser
  
2. **Which of the following are functions or roles of an Operating System (OS)?**  
(*one or several answers accepted*)  
 Managing hardware resources (CPU, memory, devices)  
 Providing a user interface (CLI or GUI)  
 Running application software  
 Translating high-level programming languages  
 Managing files and storage  
 Controlling access and security  
 Designing network protocols
  
3. **Which pair of commands would: show all running processes, and stop the process with PID 1234?** (*only one response*)  
 ls -l and rm 1234  
 top and exit 1234  
 ps aux and kill 1234  
 who and shutdown 1234
  
4. **What do drwxr-xr-x and -rw-r----- mean in the output of the ls -lah command ?**  
Sample from the command output on \etc :  

```
...  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  4,0K juin  28 07:26 sensors.d  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  13K mars  27 2021 services  
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root  4,0K sept.  5 10:49 sgml  
-rw-r-----  1 root shadow 1,5K juil. 10 10:42 shadow  
...
```

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## Basic Programming : (7 points)

1. Write a function that returns the element in a list that are closest to a given value.

Example: For the value 5 and the list [1, -50, 12, 4, 7, 6.6], the function should return the element(s) closest to 5.

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2. What is the output of the following code ?

(the main idea is accepted if you cannot provide the exact output)

```
def generateData(n=100):
    data= [ x for x in range(n) ]

generateData(5)
print( data )
```

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3. Example code:

Write a short script that prints a random choice (for instance between 1, 34, and -10). The `random` package in *Python* provides the function `choice()`, which returns a randomly selected element from a given list, for example `choice(aList)`.

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**Student name:** (First name *then* FAMILY NAME)

**4. What are the 2 outputs of the following code ?**

(the main idea is accepted if you cannot provide the exact output)

```
class aClass:

    def __init__(self):
        self._anAttribute= 0

    def setAttribute(self, aValue):
        self._anAttribute= aValue
        return self

    def attribute(self):
        return self._anAttribute

anInstance= aClass()
anInstance.setAttribute(23)

print( anInstance.attribute() )
print( anInstance )
```

## Develloper tools : (3 points)

**1. Which of the following best describes version control ? (only one response)**

- A system for editing text files
  - A system for tracking and managing changes
  - A programming language for evolving application
  - A type of operating system with numbered version.

## 2. Connect the git commands to their definitions

- push o copies locally a remote repository
- commit o gets new elements from a remote repository
- pull o records changes to the repository
- clone o updates remote repository with the local changes

### **3. Which of the following statements are true about Test-Driven Development (TDD) ?**

(one or several answers accepted)

- You write tests before writing the code to implement functionality
  - TDD encourages implementing completely functionality and to test later
  - TDD helps to catch bugs early
  - TDD is only used for UI development.

## 4. Pytest Example:

Provide a complete short pytest script that test a sum function in our myPkg package. The sum function takes a list of numerical values as parameters (integer and/or floating point numbers) and return the sum of these values. I wan that my test script tests several valid configurations (i.e. several and different lists of numbers).

## **Libraries and data sciences : (10 points)**

1. What is an "epoch" when training a neural network? Why is it useful to have more than one?

- 2. In the following code:**

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(iris.data, iris.target,  
    test_size=0.3, random_state=1, shuffle=True, stratify=iris.target)
```

**what is the train and test split? What is the result of this and why is it mandatory to do it?**

**Student name:** (First name *then* FAMILY NAME)

3. In some examples you could have seen that we use also a validation set. What is it and in what case is it used?

4. What is a confusion matrix? How is it used and what does it represent?

5. What is a dataframe and why is it better for data science than a python list?