Lab 0 – Warm up, Review, Classes, Exceptions!

Lab 0 is intended to make sure you have a working development environment, can properly define Python classes the way we will be using them in this class, can think through a logical problem, and can successfully commit and push code versions to a GitHub repository.

Part 1

- 1. Checkout the starter code from GitHub by using the link on PolyLearn.
- 2. Review the code in location.py. Note that there is a class definition for a Location class, and an associated __init__ method. In addition, there is code to create Location objects and print information associated with those objects.

```
class Location:
    def __init__(self, name, lat, long):
        self.name = name  # string for name of location
        self.lat = lat  # latitude in degrees (-90 to 90)
        self.long = long  # longitude in degrees (-180 to 180)
```

- 3. Without modifying the code, run location.py in whatever environment you wish (again, reference the Getting Started document if you need help in doing this)
- 4. Note the information that is printed out for each Location object you should see something like this:

```
Location 1: <__main__.Location object at 0x000001F6A2E0C7B8>
```

- 5. Since we haven't provided any specific method to provide a representation for the class, Python uses a default method. What do you notice about the information for loc1 and loc4?
- 6. Also note the result of the equal comparisons between the locations, in particular loc1==loc3 and loc1==loc4. Make sure you understand why the results are what they are.
- 7. Now modify the location.py code, adding in the methods (__eq__() and __repr__()). See the location_tests.py to figure out what the repr method should look like.
- 8. Run the location.py code with the modifications made above.
- 9. Now review the information printed out for each location. The __repr__ method of Location is now being used when printing the object.
- 10. Examine the results of the equal comparisons. How are they different from before the __eq__ method is added?

Part 2

- 1. Create a module called separator.py that has a main function that inputs numbers (integer and/or floats) from the keyboard and when the input stops (see below), outputs them on the screen in two lines:
 - a. The first line contains all integers in the order they were input (start the line with "Integers: ").
 - b. The second line contains all non-integer numbers in the order they were input (start the line with "Floats: ").
- 2. Allow at most N integer numbers and N non-integer numbers to be entered (*where N is a number obtained from a command-line argument.*)
- 3. Stop taking input when one of the following occurs:
 - a. The user presses <Enter> after an empty line. (In this case, input returns an empty string.)
 - b. An invalid value has been entered (something other than a number).
 - c. An input number cannot be stored—i.e. either the (N+1)th integer or the (N+1)th float has been input.
- 4. **Hints:** isdigit(), float(), try...except...
- 5. No prompting should be done during this process. All output occurs after input is done.

```
Sample Run 1:

$ python3 separator.py 6

1 2 1.2 2.3

3

4

7.8 garbage, 12
Integers: 1 2 3 4
Floats: 1.2 2.3 7.8

Sample Run 2:

$ python3 separator.py 6

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8
Integers: 1 2 3 4 5 6
Floats:
```

Testing

Test your program thoroughly. Here are some examples of tests:

- 1. The input contains only integers:
 - a. More than N integers
 - b. Exactly N integers (followed by a blank line)
 - c. Fewer than N integers (followed by a blank line)
- 2. The input contains only non-integer numbers:
 - a. More than N numbers
 - b. Exactly N numbers (followed by a blank line)
 - c. Fewer than N numbers (followed by a blank line)
- 3. The input contains only valid values (i.e. numbers of any kind):
 - a. More than N integers but fewer than N non-integers
 - b. More than N non-integer numbers but fewer than N integers
 - c. Exactly N integers and exactly N non-integers (followed by a blank line)
 - d. Fewer than N integers and fewer than N non-integer numbers (followed by a blank line)
- 4. The input contains several invalid values:
 - a. First invalid value is preceded by more than N integers and fewer than N non-integers
 - b. First invalid value is preceded by more than N non-integers and fewer than N integers
 - c. First invalid value is preceded by exactly N integers and exactly N non-integers
 - d. First invalid value is preceded by fewer than N integers and fewer than N non-integers
- 5. The input contains only invalid values
- 6. The input contains no values at all (blank line right away).

Submission/Grading

Make sure that the code that you want to be graded has been committed **and pushed** to GitHub. Failure to do so will result in receiving no credit for the lab. Not sure if you code has been pushed to GitHub? Use a web browser, go to you GitHub account and check! Once your assignment has been graded, feedback will be automatically emailed to you.