

CS417 Programming

Assignment 6

Due: Wednesday, October 28th.

Late penalty: Thu 5%, Fri 10%, Sat/Sun/Mon 20%, Tue 50%, Wed 100%.

Overview

This assignment focuses on classes and objects. You should implement a container class. It works as a set, because each value is stored only once: it does not hold duplicate values.

Begin by creating a directory for your work, and download the starting file into it: `a_set.py`.

The class `a_set` uses a simple list to store the values. You MAY NOT use python's built-in `set` class in your implementation. Since python's set class uses a hash table, your implementation will be slower for some operations.

Your Tasks

I have implemented the first three methods, and you must implement the others. Here are the class methods:

Method	Description	Done?
<code>__init__</code>	Constructor.	Yes
<code>copy</code>	Make a copy of this set	Yes
<code>__iter__</code>	Generator which visits all the values	Yes
<code>add(value)</code>	Add value to the set, unless it's already in the set	NO
<code>__contains__(value)</code>	Return True / False if value is / isn't in the set	NO
<code>remove(value)</code>	Remove value from the set	NO
<code>union(other)</code>	Create and return new <code>a_set</code> , which holds all the values that occur in self <i>or</i> in other	NO

<code>intersection(other)</code>	Create and return new <code>a_set</code> , which holds only the values that occur both in <code>self</code> <i>and</i> in <code>other</code>	NO
<code>difference(other)</code>	Create and return a new <code>a_set</code> , which holds all the values that occur in <code>self</code> but do <i>not</i> occur in <code>other</code>	NO
<code>issubset(other)</code>	Return True / False if <code>self</code> is / isn't a subset of <code>other</code> . A is a subset of B if every element in A also occurs in B.	NO
<code>len</code>	Return the number of values	NO
<code>__repr__</code>	Return a programmer-friendly string that describes <code>self</code> . It should mention that it's a <code>a_set</code> , and should have all its values.	NO
<code>__str__</code>	Return a user-friendly string that describes the contents of <code>self</code> . It should begin with '{' and end with '}'. Each value should be followed by a comma and a space, <i>except</i> the last value.	NO

Note that the constructor has an optional argument `orig`, which defaults to `None` if omitted. If `orig` is omitted, create an empty set. If `orig` is another `a_set`, make a copy of it (like a copy constructor in C++). If `orig` is a list, create a set with that list's elements.

Test Your Code

The starter file has a main function that tests the class, but does not check all the cases. Expand it. Here is some output when I test my code:

```
Empty set: {}
Testing "add()":
Testing "__str__":
  A = {3, 1, 4, 5, 9, 2, 6}
  B = {8, 9, 7, 3, 2, 4, 6}
Testing "__repr__":
  repr(A) = a_set(3, 1, 4, 5, 9, 2, 6)
  repr(B) = a_set(8, 9, 7, 3, 2, 4, 6)
Testing "remove":
  After deletions:
  A = {1, 4, 5, 2, 6}
  B = {9, 3, 2, 4, 6}
  CORRECT: Exception raised when deleting absent key
Testing "contains":
      0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9
in A?  .   Y   Y   .   Y   Y   Y   .   .   .
in B?  .   .   Y   Y   Y   .   Y   .   .   Y
Testing "union":
```

```
A union B = {1, 4, 5, 2, 6, 9, 3}
Testing "intersection":
A intersect B = {4, 2, 6}
Testing "difference":
A minus B = {1, 5}
B minus A = {9, 3}
Testing "issubset":
A subset of B? False
B subset of A? False
A subset of A? True
Testing "__len__":
len(A) = 5
len(B) = 5
```

In case you are curious, there is a good description of all of python's "magic" methods, such as `__iter__`. It's online: github.com/RafeKettler/magicmethods

Submitting your work

When you finish, go to mycourses.unh.edu, find cs417 and assignment 6, and click the "Submit" button. Then upload `a_set.py`.