Quiz Submissions - Quiz 5b - dunder methods, unpacking



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Attempt 2

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Submission View

You successfully submitted your quiz.

Question 1 1 / 1 point

```
def func(value, *args, quiz=None, **kwargs):
    return f"{len(args)} - {kwargs["example"]}"
```

Which of the following calls return '0 - 10'? There are several correct answers!

- my_dict = {"value": "1", [], "example": 10}
 func(**my_dict)
- my_dict = {"value": "1", "quiz": True}
 func(**my_dict, example=10)
- my_list = ["value", "quiz"]
 my_dict = {"example": 10}
 func(*my list, **my dict)
- my_dict = {"value": "1", "example": 10}
 func(**my dict)

Question 2 1 / 1 point

Which method is called when trying to convert a class instance into a string?

- __serialize__
- __string__
- __repr__
- ✓ __str__

Question 3 1 / 1 point

Question 4 1 / 1 point

```
class Example:
    def __init__(self):
        my_list = []

instance = Example()
len(instance)
```

Which method should you create on the Example class to make the operation above succeed without raising exceptions? Type in the name of the method (only its name, no def, brackets, parenthesis, or arguments).

Answer: __len__ ✓

Question 5 1 / 1 point

```
class Example:
   pass

class Quiz:
   pass

example = Example()
quiz = Quiz()

print(example + quiz)
```

Which method(s) should you create on the Example and Quiz classes to make the operation above succeed without raising exceptions? Select all the correct answers.

str on Example	
add on Example	
str on Quiz	
add on Quiz	
Question 6	1 / 1 point
You have the following string:	
my_string = '["hello", 123, {"key": "value"}]'	
How would you transform this string in a Python object?	
json.dumps(my_string)	
<pre>json.loads(my_string)</pre>	
json.load(my_string)	
json.dump(my_string)	
Question 7	1 / 1 point
What make the Python dunder methods "special" ?	
They are always defined on all classes you create	
They do not take the self argument	
✓ Their code is run without calling them explicitly	
Their code is run without calling them explicitly Child classes do not heritate these methods	
	1 / 1 point
Child classes do not heritate these methods	1 / 1 point
Child classes do not heritate these methods Question 8	
Child classes do not heritate these methods Question 8 my_list = ["example", [1, 2, 3, 4], {"quiz": True}] The function func is defined as: def func(value, *args). How do you make it ref	
Child classes do not heritate these methods Question 8 my_list = ["example", [1, 2, 3, 4], {"quiz": True}] The function func is defined as: def func(value, *args). How do you make it ref when called with func(*my_list)?	
Child classes do not heritate these methods Question 8 my_list = ["example", [1, 2, 3, 4], {"quiz": True}] The function func is defined as: def func(value, *args). How do you make it ref when called with func(*my_list)? return args[1][2]	

Attempt Score: 8 / 8 - 100 %

Overall Grade (highest attempt): 8 / 8 - 100 %

Done