

## Instruction to candidates:

Your program code and output for each of Task 1 to N should be saved in a single . ipynb file using Jupyter Notebook. For example, your program code and output for Task 1 should be saved as:

Task1\_<your name>\_<centre number>\_<index number>.ipynb

Make sure that each of your . ipynb files shows the required output in Jupyter Notebook.

### 1 Name your Jupyter Notebook as

Task2\_<your name>\_<centre number>\_<index number>.ipynb

A physical fitness test for school students consists of six items:

- sit-ups
- standing broad jump
- sit-and-reach
- pull-ups
- shuttle run
- 2.4 km run

The performance for each item is measured on a scoring system, which is age and gender specific. The scoring system consists of five bands, A to E. Each band is demarcated by an **excluded** minimum requirement. Attaining band A will earn a student 5 points and attaining band E will earn a student 1 point. If a student fails to meet the minimum requirement for band E in an item, he or she will not be awarded any point for that item.

For example, the scoring system for a 12 year old male student doing sit-ups is as follows:

Band	Minimum No. of Sit-Ups	Points Awarded
A	41	5
B	35	4
C	31	3
D	26	2
E	21	1

The task is to design a program to process the results of the physical fitness test.

For each of the sub-tasks, add a comment statement at the beginning of the code using the hash symbol '#', to indicate the sub-task the program code belongs to, for example:

```
In [1] : # Task 2.1  
        Program code
```

Output:

## Task 2.1

Implement the `Time` class based on the following class diagram. The descriptions for some of the methods can be found below:

Time
- total_sec : INTEGER
+ constructor(time_str : STRING) + get_minute() : INTEGER + get_second() : INTEGER + display_time() : STRING + compare_time(other : Time) : BOOLEAN

Methods	Description
display_time() : STRING	Returns a string in the format of "mm:ss". For example, "15:03", "02:52".
compare_time(other : time) : BOOLEAN	Compares the current <code>Time</code> object with another <code>Time</code> object <code>other</code> .  Returns <code>True</code> if current <code>Time</code> object represents a longer timing as compared to <code>other</code> , <code>False</code> otherwise.

[4]

## Task 2.2

Implement the class `BandingList` which has the following attributes and methods.

Identifier	Data Type	Descriptions
<code>test_item</code>	STRING	A string to describe the assessment item, such as "Shuttle Run Time".
<code>op</code>	STRING	<p>A string to store the operator for comparison of this item.</p> <p>For example, for standing broad jump, the longer the distance, the better. The operator stored will be "&gt;".</p> <p>On the contrary, for running, the shorter the timing the better. Then a "&lt;" operator will be stored.</p>
<code>boundary_values</code>	LIST	A list of boundary values, with the first one as the <b>excluded</b> minimal requirement for band A, and last one as the <b>excluded</b> minimal requirement for band E.

Methods	Description
test_band() : STRING	Returns a string displaying the test item followed by a banding list.  The name of each test item should occupy the first 20-character spaces.  This shall be followed by the banding list with each value of the list occupying 5-character spaces, from band A to band E.  Each value is then separated from the next using the "   " character  For example: Sit-ups:                   42        37        33        28        24         2.4KM Run:               11:31 12:31 13:41 14:51 16:01
calc_point (record) : INTEGER	Takes in a record value and compare against the banding list.  Determines which band the record belongs to.  Returns the corresponding number of points awarded

[4]

Write additional code to implement a function `trial_banding_list()` that:

- creates a `BandingList` object
- displays the test item for which the `BandingList` object is created for, and the corresponding banding list.

Write further code implement three test cases to check whether the `calc_point()` method has been correctly implemented. Justify the rationale for each test case using comments.

[5]

### Task 2.3

Implement the class `TestStandard` which has the following attributes and methods. You may implement additional mutator and accessor methods where deemed appropriate.

Identifier	Data Type	Descriptions
age	INTEGER	Age group
gender	STRING	"M" for male and "F" for female
bd_lists	LIST	A list of <code>BandingList</code> objects.  Each <code>BandingList</code> object corresponds to one of the assessment item that is appropriate for the <code>gender</code> and <code>age</code> .

Methods	Description
<code>test_std() : STRING</code>	<p>Returns a string containing 7 lines.</p> <p>The first line should indicate the age group and gender for which the test standard applies.</p> <p>The following 6 lines should display the banding list for each assessment item.</p> <p>The name of each test item should occupy the first 20-character spaces.</p> <p>This shall be followed by the banding list with each value of the list occupying 5-character spaces, from band A to band E.</p> <p>Each value is then separated from the next using the " " character</p> <p>For example:  Age: 12, Gender: M  Sit-ups:                   41      35      31      26      21        Standing Broad Jump:202    188     175     162     149       Sit-and-Reach:         39      35      31      27      22        Pull-ups:               24      20      15      10      4        Shuttle Run:           10.4  11.0  11.4  11.8  12.3    2.4KM Run:             12:01 13:11 14:21 15:31 16:51 </p>

[4]

The files "`test_standard_male.txt`" and "`test_standard_female.txt`" contains information on the test standards by age and item for male and female students respectively. The tabular view of the data in the files is shown below:

age	band	point	Sit-ups	Standing Broad Jump	Sit and Reach	Pull-ups	Shuttle Run	2.4KM Run
operator	nil	nil	>	>	>	>	<	<
12	A	5	41	202	39	24	10.4	12:01
	B	4	35	188	35	20	11	13:11
	C	3	31	175	31	15	11.4	14:21
	D	2	26	162	27	10	11.8	15:31
	E	1	21	149	22	4	12.3	16:51
13	A	5	42	214	41	25	10.3	11:31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

You may open the two files to study the actual format of the data.

Write additional code to implement a function `init_standard(file_name)` that:

- takes in a file `file_name`, containing data stored in a format identical to that of `"test_standard_male.txt"` and `"test_standard_female.txt"`
- processes and stores the data for each age group and gender as a `TestStandard` object
- returns a list of all the `TestStandard` objects created.

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Write further code to implement a function `trial_init_standard()` to:

- test your `init_standard()` function and `TestStandard` class by:
  - processing `"test_standard_male.txt"` and `"test_standard_female.txt"`
  - displaying all the processed data using the `test_std()` method of the `TestStandard` class.

[3]

## Task 2.4

Implement the class `StudentRecord` which has the following attributes and methods. You may implement additional attributes, and mutator and accessor methods where deemed appropriate.

Identifier	Data Type	Descriptions
name	STRING	Name of student
age	INTEGER	Age of student
gender	STRING	"M" for male and "F" for female
test_results	LIST	A list containing the individual test results of the 6 items of the student

Methods	Description								
<code>process_score() :</code> STRING	<p>Based on the student's age and gender, compare his/her performance in each item against the corresponding test standards.</p> <p>Calculate the award attained based on the following standards:</p> <table><tr><th>Award</th><th>Minimum Criteria</th></tr><tr><td>Gold</td><td>At least band C in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 21 points</td></tr><tr><td>Silver</td><td>At least band D in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 15 points</td></tr><tr><td>Bronze</td><td>At least band E in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 6 points</td></tr></table> <p>No award is attained if the student does not meet the minimum criteria for the Bronze award.</p>	Award	Minimum Criteria	Gold	At least band C in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 21 points	Silver	At least band D in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 15 points	Bronze	At least band E in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 6 points
Award	Minimum Criteria								
Gold	At least band C in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 21 points								
Silver	At least band D in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 15 points								
Bronze	At least band E in each of the six items Achieved a minimum total of 6 points								
<code>results() :</code> STRING	<p>Returns a string containing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the student's name, gender, age and award type in the first line,</li><li>the test performance for each item in the second line,</li><li>the corresponding points attained for each item in the third line</li></ul> <p>For the second and third lines, each value will occupy 5-character spaces. Each value is then separated from the next using the " " character.</p> <p>For example:</p> <pre>Maira Creager, F, 12: Gold 37   207  57   13   10.9  13:27  5    188  5    4    5     5      </pre>								

[7]

The file "student\_test\_records.txt" contains the physical fitness test results of fifty students. The first line in the file contains the headers for each record that is stored in the following order:

name,gender,age,Sit-ups,Standing Broad Jump,Sit and Reach,Pull-ups,Shuttle Run,2.4KM Run

Each subsequent line in the file contains the test record for one student.

Write additional code to implement a function `process_student_record()` that:

- reads student data from the file "student\_test\_records.txt",
- processes each record as a `StudentRecord` object
- write each record using the `results()` method of the `StudentRecord` class into another file "student\_result.txt".

After processing all the records, write additional code to tally the results into the following table format at the end of "student\_result.txt", using a cell width of 10 character spaces. Each cell is then demarcated from the adjacent cell using the "|" character.

	No Award	Bronze	Silver	Gold
Male	S	T	U	V
Female	W	X	Y	Z

[7]

Save your Jupyter Notebook for Task 2.