Searching and Sorting Algorithms - Assignments

1. CSV Data ¶

The csv file student_database.csv in data folder contains list of students' data. Following are some samples.

```
StudID, LastName, FirstName
605729443, Lilah, Arnold
112147292, Alberto, Turner
404336848, Santiago, Krause
699024055, Edward, Duarte
```

Create Student Class

Implement a class Student.

- It has 3 instance variables, stud_id, last_name and first_name.
- Implement __init__() method to initialize its instance variables.
- Implement __str__() method to return a string in the format of Student(605729443, 'Lilah', 'Arnold').

In [20]:

```
1
    class Student:
 2
 3
        def __init__(self, stud_id, last_name, first_name):
 4
            self.stud id = stud id
 5
            self.last_name = last_name
 6
            self.first_name = first_name
 7
 8
        def __str__(self):
            return "{}({}, '{}', '{}')".format(self.__class__.__name__,
 9
10
                                            self.stud_id, self.last_name, self.first_name)
11
```

Load Data from File

Write a function load students(), which has a parameter csv path pointing to the csv file.

- For each line of data it reads, it converts it to a Student instance.
- It returns list of students converts from the data in the csv file.

In [21]:

```
import csv
 2
 3
    def load_students(csv_path):
        result = []
 4
 5
        with open(csv_path) as f:
 6
            reader = csv.reader(f)
            header = next(reader)
 7
 8
            for row in reader:
 9
                s = Student(*row)
10
                result.append(s)
11
        return result
12
```

In [22]:

```
students = load_students('data/student_database.csv')
print(len(students))
print(students[0])
```

200

Student(605729443, 'Lilah', 'Arnold')

2. Linear Search

Implement a function find_student_linear(), which search for a student in a csv file.

- The function takes 2 parameters: a list students which is list of Student instances, and a string first_name.
- It returns a student instance whose first name matches first_name parameter.
- It returns None if no matching student is found.

In [23]:

```
def find_student_linear(students, first_name):
    for i in range(len(students)):
        if students[i].first_name == first_name:
            return students[i]
    return None
```

In [25]:

```
1  s = find_student_linear(students, 'Ferrell')
2  print(s)
```

Student(136113514, 'Misael', 'Ferrell')

3. Bubble Sort

Implement a sorting function sort_students_bubble() which sorts a list of students using bubble sort algorithm.

- It takes in 2 parameters, students which is the list of unsorted students, and field which is the name of the field to be sorted.
- It does NOT affect the original students list, i.e. it returns a sorted list of students.

In [30]:

```
def sort_students_bubble(students, field):
    arr = list(students)
    for j in range(len(arr)-1, 0, -1):
        for i in range(0,j):
            if getattr(arr[i], field) > getattr(arr[i+1], field):
                arr[i], arr[i+1] = arr[i+1], arr[i]
    return arr
```

In [33]:

```
result = sort_students_bubble(students, 'first_name')
[i.first_name for i in result[0:10]]
```

Out[33]:

```
['Aguilar',
'Alexander',
'Ali',
'Anderson',
'Andrews',
'Archer',
'Arnold',
'Arkinson']
```

4. Binary Search

Implement a binary search function find_student_binary() which takes in a list of students and a parameter first name.

• It returns first student instance whose first name matches first name.

In [34]:

```
def find_student_binary(arr, first_name):
 2
        left=0
 3
        right=len(arr)-1
 4
 5
        while left<=right:
            mid=(left+right)//2
 6
 7
            if arr[mid].first_name==first_name:
 8
                # bingo
 9
                return arr[mid]
10
            else:
                if first_name>arr[mid].first_name:
11
                     # move left pointer
12
13
                     left = mid+1
14
                else:
15
                     # move right pointer
                     right = mid-1
16
17
18
        return None
19
```

In [36]:

```
sorted_students = result
s = find_student_binary(result, 'Giles')
print(s)
```

Student(635829987, 'Kaden', 'Giles')