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Investigating Near-Earth Objects

REVIEW

CODE REVIEW 2

HISTORY

▼ database.py 2

```
"""A database encapsulating collections of near-Earth objects and their clo
```

```
A `NEODatabase` holds an interconnected data set of NEOs and close approach  
It provides methods to fetch an NEO by primary designation or by name, as w  
as a method to query the set of close approaches that match a collection of  
user-specified criteria.
```

```
Under normal circumstances, the main module creates one NEODatabase from th  
data on NEOs and close approaches extracted by `extract.load_neos` and  
`extract.load_approaches`.
```

```
You'll edit this file in Tasks 2 and 3.
```

```
"""
```

```
from datetime import datetime
```

```
class NEODatabase:
```

```
    """A database of near-Earth objects and their close approaches.
```

```
A `NEODatabase` contains a collection of NEOs and a collection of close  
approaches. It additionally maintains a few auxiliary data structures t  
help fetch NEOs by primary designation or by name and to help speed up  
querying for close approaches that match criteria.
```

```
"""
```

```
def __init__(self, neos, approaches):
```

```
    """Create a new `NEODatabase`.
```

```

26
27     As a precondition, this constructor assumes that the collections of
28     and close approaches haven't yet been linked – that is, the
29     `.approaches` attribute of each `NearEarthObject` resolves to an em
30     collection, and the `.neo` attribute of each `CloseApproach` is Non
31
32     However, each `CloseApproach` has an attribute (`.designation`) th
33     matches the `.designation` attribute of the corresponding NEO. This
34     constructor modifies the supplied NEOs and close approaches to link
35     together – after it's done, the `.approaches` attribute of each NEO
36     a collection of that NEO's close approaches, and the `.neo` attribu
37     each close approach references the appropriate NEO.
38
39     :param neos: A collection of `NearEarthObject`s.
40     :param approaches: A collection of `CloseApproach`es.
41     """
42     self._neos = neos
43     self._approaches = approaches
44
45     # Link together the NEOs and their close approaches.
46     for x in range(len(self._approaches)):
47         for i in range(len(self._neos)):
48             if self._neos[i].designation == self._approaches[x].design
49                 self._neos[i].approaches.append(self._approaches[x])
50                 self._approaches[x].neo = self._neos[i]

```



SUGGESTION

This nested for loop is time consuming.

It's better to create a dictionary mapping `designation` to `neo` and then link together `neos` and `ap`

For example,

```

for approach in self._approaches:
    neo = ... # retrieve neo through designation in the dictionary
    # set approach.neo to neo
    # append approach to neo.approaches

```

```

51
52
53     def get_neo_by_designation(self, designation):
54         """Find and return an NEO by its primary designation.
55
56         If no match is found, return `None` instead.
57
58         Each NEO in the data set has a unique primary designation, as a str
59
60         The matching is exact – check for spelling and capitalization if no
61         match is found.
62
63         :param designation: The primary designation of the NEO to search fo
64         :return: The `NearEarthObject` with the desired primary designation
65         """
66         # Fetch an NEO by its primary designation.
67         neo_by_designation = ''
68
69         for i in range(len(self._neos)):

```

```

70         if self._neos[i].designation == designation:
71             neo_by_designation = self._neos[i]
72
73         if neo_by_designation=='' or neo_by_designation == None:
74             return None
75
76         return neo_by_designation

```



SUGGESTION

If you create a dictionary(`self.neo_by_designation`) mapping `designation` to `neo` in initialization, you
For example, `self.neo_by_designation.get(designation)`.

```

77
78
79     def get_neo_by_name(self, name):
80         """Find and return an NEO by its name.
81
82         If no match is found, return `None` instead.
83
84         Not every NEO in the data set has a name. No NEOs are associated with
85         the empty string nor with the `None` singleton.
86
87         The matching is exact - check for spelling and capitalization if no
88         match is found.
89
90         :param name: The name, as a string, of the NEO to search for.
91         :return: The `NearEarthObject` with the desired name, or `None`.
92         """
93
94
95         # Fetch an NEO by its name.
96         neo_by_name = ''
97         for i in range(len(self._neos)):
98             if self._neos[i].name == name:
99                 neo_by_name = self._neos[i]
100
101         if neo_by_name=='' or neo_by_name == None:
102             return None
103
104         return neo_by_name
105
106     def query(self, filters=()):
107         """Query close approaches to generate those that match a collection
108
109         This generates a stream of `CloseApproach` objects that match all o
110         provided filters.
111
112         If no arguments are provided, generate all known close approaches.
113
114         The `CloseApproach` objects are generated in internal order, which
115         guaranteed to be sorted meaningfully, although is often sorted by t
116
117         :param filters: A collection of filters capturing user-specified cr
118         :return: A stream of matching `CloseApproach` objects.
119         """
120         # ELABORATE: Generate `CloseApproach` objects that match all of the

```

```
121         self.filters = filters
122
123     for approach in self._approaches:
124         if self.filters['date'] and self.filters['date'] != datetime.da
125             continue
126         if self.filters['start_date'] and not (self.filters['start_date
127             continue
128         if self.filters['end_date'] and not (self.filters['end_date'] >
129             continue
130         if self.filters['distance_min'] and not self.filters['distance_
131             continue
132         if self.filters['distance_max'] and not self.filters['distance_
133             continue
134         if self.filters['velocity_min'] and not self.filters['velocity_
135             continue
136         if self.filters['velocity_max'] and not self.filters['velocity_
137             continue
138         if self.filters['diameter_min'] and approach.neo.diameter != ''
139             if not (self.filters['diameter_min'] <= float(approach.neo.
140                 continue
141         if self.filters['diameter_max'] and approach.neo.diameter != ''
142             if not (self.filters['diameter_max'] >= float(approach.neo.
143                 continue
144         if self.filters.get('hazardous')==True and not approach.neo.haz
145             continue
146         if self.filters.get('hazardous')==False and not approach.neo.ha
147             continue
148
149     yield approach
150
```

► [.github/workflows/manual.yml](#)

► [README.md](#)

► [extract.py](#)

► [filters.py](#)

► [helpers.py](#)

► [main.py](#)

► [models.py](#)

► [tests/__init__.py](#)

► [tests/test_data_files.py](#)

- ▶ `tests/test_database.py`
- ▶ `tests/test_extract.py`
- ▶ `tests/test_limit.py`
- ▶ `tests/test_python_version.py`
- ▶ `tests/test_query.py`
- ▶ `tests/test_write.py`
- ▶ `write.py`

RETURN TO PATH

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