CS 115 - Introduction to Programming in Python Lab Guide 9

Lab Objectives: Searching and Sorting.

- a) Download the file Element.py which contains the definition for the Element type. The class should be in its own file. Do not make any changes to this class.
- b) Create a class ChemicalOrder in the file ChemicalOrder.py, which represents an order for a set of elements. Each ChemicalOrder has a private attribute e_list, which stores a list of Elements to be ordered. A ChemicalOrder object should have the following methods.

Methods:

- init() :
 - o takes a string file name as a parameter.
 - o Initializes an empty list to store **Elements**.
 - Calls the load_elements() method (see below) to load the Elements in the file into the e list.
- load_elements (): takes a filename as a parameter, and loads all elements from the file into the ChemicalOrder's list of Elements, e_list. Note: you should use the algorithm already defined in Lab 07.
- get element count(): returns the length of the element list (e list)
- sort elements(): sorts the element list by the default Element sort field.
- selection_sort_by_field(): takes the name of a field/property as a parameter, and sorts the element list by the given field. Method should use the selection sort algorithm.
- search_element(): takes the name of an element as a parameter, and returns the element with the given name. Method should use the binary search algorithm.
- get_element_by_quantity(): takes a maximum quantity and the number of
 elements in the list as parameters. Method returns a list of elements whose
 quantity is below the value given. You MUST use a recursive algorithm, and no
 loop.
- repr() __: returns a string representation of a ChemicalOrder object. See Sample Run for details.

HINT: for the searching and sorting algorithms, you may copy the algorithms from the class examples and update to reflect the data being sorted.

- c) Write an application, yourname Lab09.py that does the following:
 - Create a ChemicalOrder using the data from the file data.txt.
 - Sort the ChemicalOrder by the Atomic Number and display the sorted ChemicalOrder.
 - Input an element name from the user and display the Element in the ChemicalOrder with the given name. Hint: what do you need to do BEFORE you invoke the search method?
 - Input a quantity from the user and display all elements whose quantity is less than the input value. Sort the output list of elements by the Atomic Name.

Sample Run:

Elements Sorted by Atomic Number: | Element Name: : Hydrogen | Chemical symbol : H | Atomic Number : 1.00 | Atomic mass : 100794.00 | Density at 20 : 0.08 | Melting point : -259.10 | Boiling point : -252.90 | Quantity : 93.00 • • • | Element Name: : Plutonium | Chemical symbol : Pu | Atomic Number : 94.00 Enter name of element to search: Gold | Element Name: : Gold | Chemical symbol : Au | Atomic Number : 79.00 | Atomic mass : 19696654.00 | Density at 20 : 19.32 | Melting point : 1064.40 | Boiling point : 2940.00 | Quantity : 107.00 Enter a quantity: 25 Elements with quantity below 25.0 | Element Name: : Bismuth | Chemical symbol : Bi | Atomic Number : 83. | Element Name: : Chlorine | Chemical symbol : Cl | Atomic Number : 17.00

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| Quantity
                   : 23.00
| Element Name: : Magnesium
| Chemical symbol : Mg
| Chemical symbol
                   : Mg
| Atomic Number
                   : 12.00
                   : 24305.00
| Atomic mass
| Density at 20 : 1.74 | Melting point : 648.80 | Boiling point : 1107.00
| Quantity
                   : 24.00
| Element Name: : Plutonium
| Chemical symbol : Pu
| Atomic Number
                   : 94.00
| Atomic mass
                   : 2440642.00
| Quantity
                   : 23.00
| Element Name: : Selenium
| Chemical symbol : Se
| Atomic Number
                   : 34.00
                   : 79.00
| Atomic mass
| Quantity
                   : 21.00
]
```