IT314 - Software Engineering Lab 5 - Static Analysis

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Tool: Pylint

Github repository link of code files:

https://github.com/geekcomputers/Python

```
from time import *
import random
deck = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, 11] * 4
random.shuffle(deck)
print(f'{"*"*58} \n Welcome to the game Casino - BLACK JACK ! \n{"*"*58}')
sleep(2)
print("So Finally You Are Here To Accept Your Fate")
sleep(2)
print("I Mean Your Fortune")
sleep(2)
print("Lets Check How Lucky You Are Wish You All The Best")
sleep(2)
print("Loading---")
sleep(2)
print("Still Loading---")
sleep(2)
print(
Be You Trust Your Fortune A Lot \n Lets Begin Then"
sleep(2)
d cards = [] # Initialising dealer's cards
p cards = [] # Initialising player's cards
sleep(2)
while len(d cards) != 2:
    random.shuffle(deck)
```

```
d cards.append(deck.pop())
   if len(d cards) == 2:
       print("The cards dealer has are X ", d cards[1])
while len(p cards) != 2:
   random.shuffle(deck)
   p cards.append(deck.pop())
   if len(p cards) == 2:
       print("The total of player is ", sum(p cards))
       print("The cards Player has are ", p cards)
if sum(p cards) > 21:
   print(f"You are BUSTED !\n {'*'*14}Dealer Wins !!{'*'*14}\n")
   exit()
if sum(d cards) > 21:
   print(f"Dealer is BUSTED !\n {'*'*14} You are the Winner
!!{'*'*18}\n")
   exit()
if sum(d cards) == 21:
   print(f"{'*'*24}Dealer is the Winner !!{'*'*14}")
   exit()
if sum(d cards) == 21 and sum(p cards) == 21:
   print(f"{'*'*17}The match is tie !!{'*'*25}")
   exit()
def dealer choice():
           random.shuffle(deck)
           d cards.append(deck.pop())
   print("Dealer has total " + str(sum(d cards)) + "with the cards ",
d cards)
```

```
if sum(p cards) == sum(d cards):
       print(f"{'*'*15}The match is tie !!{'*'*15}")
       exit()
   if sum(d cards) == 21:
            print(f"{'*'*23}Dealer is the Winner !!{'*'*18}")
       elif sum(p cards) == 21:
           print(f"{'*'*20}There is tie !!{'*'*26}")
           print(f"{'*'*23}Dealer is the Winner !!{'*'*18}")
   elif sum(d cards) < 21:</pre>
       if sum(p cards) < 21 and sum(p cards) < sum(d cards):
            print(f"{'*'*23}Dealer is the Winner !!{'*'*18}")
       if sum(p cards) == 21:
           print(f"{'*'*22}Player is winner !!{'*'*22}")
       if 21 > sum(p cards) > sum(d cards):
           print(f"{'*'*22}Player is winner !!{'*'*22}")
       if sum(p cards) < 21:
            print(f"{'*'*22}Player is winner !!{'*'*22}")
       elif sum(p cards) == 21:
           print(f"{'*'*22}Player is winner !!{'*'*22}")
           print(f"{'*'*23}Dealer is the Winner !!{'*'*18}")
while sum(p cards) < 21:
   k = input("Want to hit or stay?\n Press 1 for hit and 0 for stay")
   if k == 1:
       random.shuffle(deck)
       p cards.append(deck.pop())
       print("You have a total of " + str(sum(p cards)) + " with the
cards ", p_cards)
            print(f'{"*"*13}You are BUSTED !{"*"*13}\n Dealer Wins !!')
```

```
if sum(p_cards) == 21:
    print(f'{"*"*19}You are the Winner !!{"*"*29}')

else:
    dealer_choice()
    break
```

```
class Node:
   def __init__(self, data):
       self.data = data
       self.next = None
class Linked List:
   def init (self):
        self.head = None
   def Insert At Beginning(self, new_data):
       new node = Node(new data)
       if self.head is None:
            self.head = new node
            return
       new_node.next = self.head
        self.head = new_node
   def Add two no(self, First, Second):
       prev = None
       temp = None
       carry = 0
       while First is not None or Second is not None:
            first data = 0 if First is None else First.data
            second data = 0 if Second is None else Second.data
            Sum = carry + first data + second data
            carry = 1 if Sum >= 10 else 0
            Sum = Sum if Sum < 10 else Sum % 10
            temp = Node (Sum)
            if self.head is None:
                self.head = temp
            else:
                prev.next = temp
            prev = temp
            if First is not None:
                First = First.next
            if Second is not None:
                Second = Second.next
        if carry > 0:
```

```
temp.next = Node(carry)
   def Display(self):
       temp = self.head
       while temp:
           print(temp.data, "->", end=" ")
            temp = temp.next
       print("None")
if name == " main ":
   First = Linked List()
   Second = Linked List()
   First.Insert At Beginning(6)
   First.Insert_At_Beginning(4)
   First.Insert At Beginning(9)
   Second.Insert At Beginning(2)
   Second.Insert At Beginning(2)
   print("First Linked List: ")
   First.Display()
   print("Second Linked List: ")
   Second.Display()
   Result = Linked List()
   Result.Add two no(First.head, Second.head)
   print("Final Result: ")
   Result.Display()
```

```
def base check(xnumber, xbase):
    for char in xnumber[len(xnumber) - 1]:
        if int(char) >= int(xbase):
            return False
    return True
def convert from 10(xnumber, xbase, arr, ybase):
    if int(xbase) == 2 or int(xbase) == 4 or int(xbase) == 6 or int(xbase)
== 8:
        if xnumber == 0:
            return arr
        else:
            quotient = int(xnumber) // int(xbase)
            remainder = int(xnumber) % int(xbase)
            arr.append(remainder)
            dividend = quotient
            convert from 10(dividend, xbase, arr, base)
    elif int(xbase) == 16:
        if int(xnumber) == 0:
```

```
return arr
        else:
            quotient = int(xnumber) // int(xbase)
            remainder = int(xnumber) % int(xbase)
            if remainder > 9:
                if remainder == 10:
                    remainder = "A"
                if remainder == 11:
                    remainder = "B"
                if remainder == 12:
                    remainder = "C"
                if remainder == 13:
                    remainder = "D"
                if remainder == 14:
                    remainder = "E"
                if remainder == 15:
                    remainder = "F"
            arr.append(remainder)
            dividend = quotient
            convert from 10(dividend, xbase, arr, ybase)
def convert_to_10(xnumber, xbase, arr, ybase):
    if int(xbase) == 10:
        for char in xnumber:
            arr.append(char)
        flipped = arr[::-1]
        ans = 0
        j = 0
        for i in flipped:
            ans = ans + (int(i) * (int(ybase) ** j))
            j = j + 1
        return ans
arrayfrom = []
arrayto = []
is base possible = False
number = input("Enter the number you would like to convert: ")
```

```
while not is_base_possible:
    base = input("What is the base of this number? ")
    is base possible = base check(number, base)
    if not is base possible:
       print(f"The number {number} is not a base {base} number")
       base = input
    else:
        break
dBase = input("What is the base you would like to convert to? ")
if int(base) == 10:
    convert from 10(number, dBase, arrayfrom, base)
    answer = arrayfrom[::-1] # reverses the array
    print(f"In base {dBase} this number is: ")
    print(*answer, sep="")
elif int(dBase) == 10:
    answer = convert to 10(number, dBase, arrayto, base)
    print(f"In base {dBase} this number is: {answer} ")
else:
    number = convert to 10(number, 10, arrayto, base)
    convert from 10(number, dBase, arrayfrom, base)
    answer = arrayfrom[::-1]
    print(f"In base {dBase} this number is: ")
    print(*answer, sep="")
```

```
It returns location of x in given array arr
# if present, else returns -1
def binary search(arr, 1, r, x):
   # Base case: if left index is greater than right index, element is not
present
   if 1 > r:
       return -1
   # Calculate the mid index
   mid = (1 + r) // 2
   # If element is present at the middle itself
   if arr[mid] == x:
       return mid
   # If element is smaller than mid, then it can only be present in left
subarray
   elif arr[mid] > x:
        return binary search(arr, 1, mid - 1, x)
   # Else the element can only be present in right subarray
   else:
        return binary search(arr, mid + 1, r, x)
# Main Function
if name == " main ":
   # User input array
   arr = [int(x) for x in input("Enter the array with elements separated
by commas: ").split(",")]
   # User input element to search for
   x = int(input("Enter the element you want to search for: "))
   # Function call
   result = binary search(arr, 0, len(arr) - 1, x)
    # printing the output
   if result != -1:
```

```
print("Element is present at index {}".format(result))
else:
    print("Element is not present in array")
```

```
# Python3 program merge two sorted linked
# in third linked list using recursive.

# Node class
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

# Constructor to initialize the node object
class LinkedList:
    # Function to initialize head
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
```

```
# Method to print linked list
   def printList(self):
        temp = self.head
       while temp:
            print(temp.data, end="->")
            temp = temp.next
    # Function to add of node at the end.
   def append(self, new_data):
       new node = Node(new data)
       if self.head is None:
            self.head = new node
            return
        last = self.head
       while last.next:
            last = last.next
        last.next = new_node
# Function to merge two sorted linked list.
def mergeLists(head1, head2):
    # create a temp node NULL
   temp = None
   # List1 is empty then return List2
   if head1 is None:
       return head2
    # if List2 is empty then return List1
   if head2 is None:
       return head1
    # If List1's data is smaller or
    # equal to List2's data
   if head1.data <= head2.data:</pre>
```

```
# assign temp to List1's data
        temp = head1
        # Again check List1's data is smaller or equal List2's
        # data and call mergeLists function.
        temp.next = mergeLists(head1.next, head2)
   else:
        # If List2's data is greater than or equal List1's
        # data assign temp to head2
        temp = head2
        # Again check List2's data is greater or equal List's
        # data and call mergeLists function.
        temp.next = mergeLists(head1, head2.next)
    # return the temp list.
   return temp
# Driver Function
if name == " main ":
    # Create linked list :
    # 10->20->30->40->50
   list1 = LinkedList()
   list1.append(10)
   list1.append(20)
   list1.append(30)
   list1.append(40)
   list1.append(50)
   # Create linked list 2 :
   # 5->15->18->35->60
   list2 = LinkedList()
   list2.append(5)
   list2.append(15)
   list2.append(18)
   list2.append(35)
```

```
list2.append(60)

# Create linked list 3
list3 = LinkedList()

# Merging linked list 1 and linked list 2
# in linked list 3
list3.head = mergeLists(list1.head, list2.head)

print(" Merged Linked List is : ", end="")
list3.printList()
```

Error Analysis

S.No	Message Object	Expansion	Explanation
1.	С	Convention	It is displayed when the program is not following the standard rules.
2.	R	Refactor	It is displayed for bad code smell
3.	W	Warning	It is displayed for python specific problems
4.	E	Error	It is displayed when that particular line execution results some error
5.	F	Fatal	It is displayed when pylint has no access to further process that line.