Assignment 2 Solution

?

February 16, 2019

Introductory blurb.

1 Testing of the Original Program

Description of approach to testing. Rationale for test case selection. Summary of results. Any problems uncovered through testing.

2 Results of Testing Partner's Code

Consequences of running partner's code. Success, or lack of success, running test cases. Explanation of why it worked, or didn't.

3 Critique of Given Design Specification

Advantages and disadvantages of the given design specification.

4 Answers

1.

E Code for StdntAllocTypes.py

```
## @file StdntAllocTypes.py
# @author wenyy12
# @brief
# @date 02/11/2019
from SeqADT import *
from enum import Enum
from typing import *

class GenT(Enum):
    male = 0
    female = 1

class DeptT(Enum):
    civil = 0
    chemical = 1
    electrical = 2
    mechanical = 3
    software = 4
    materials = 5
    engphys = 6

class SInfoT(NamedTuple):
    fname: str
    lname: str
    gender: GenT
    gpa: float
    choices: DeptT
    freechoice: bool
```

F Code for SeqADT.py

```
## @file SeqADT.py
# @author wengy12
# @brief
# @date 02/11/2019

class SeqADT:

    def __init__(self, s):
        self.s = s
        self.i = 0
        #return self

def start(self):
        self.i >= len(self.s):
            raise StopIteration
        self.i = self.i + 1
        return self.s[self.i - 1]

def end(self):
    return (self.i >= len(self.s))
```

G Code for DCapALst.py

H Code for AALst.py

```
## @file AAList.py
# @author wengy12
# @brief
# @date 02/11/2019
from StdntAllocTypes import *

class AALst:
    s = {}
    def __init__(self):
        for i in DeptT:
            self.s[i] = []

    def add_stdnt(self, dep, m):
        self.s[dep].append(m)

    def lst_alloc(self, d):
        print(self.s[d])

    def num_alloc(self, d):
        print(len(self.s[d]))
```

I Code for SALst.py

J Code for Read.py

K Code for Partner's SeqADT.py

```
## @file SeqADT.py
# @title Sequence ADT
# @author Dominik Bussowiecki
# @date February 9, 2019

## @brief An abstract data type that represents a sequence of values
class SeqADT:

## @brief SeqADT constructor
# @details Initializes the state variables of SeqADT. The state variables are a list that
# is given as a parameter and a variable used to index the list
( initialized to 0).
# @param x A list of values

def __init__(self, x: list):
    self.__is = x
    self.__i = 0

## @brief start will reset the index state variable to 0

def start(self):
    self.__i = 0

## @brief next will return the next value in the sequence
# @exception throws StopIteration if there is no more items in the sequence
def next(self):
    if self.__i >= len(self.__s):
        raise StopIteration
    self.__i = 1

    return value of next if there are more items in the sequence
# @return True if there are no more items in the sequence
# @return True if there are no more items in the sequence
# @return True if there are no more items in the sequence, otherwise False
def end(self) -> bool:
    return self.__i >= len(self.__s)
```

L Code for Partner's DCapALst.py

```
## @file DCapALst.py
# @title Department Capacity Association List
     @author Dominik Buszowiecki
     @date February 9, 2019
from StdntAllocTypes import *
\#\# @brief An abstract data type containing the capacities of engineering departments as a list
{\tt class} \;\; {\rm DCapALst} :
      ## @brief Initializes the Department Capacity List to be empty
      @staticmethod
      def init():
            DCapALst.s = []
      ## @brief Adds a department and its capacity to the list # @exception throws KeyError if the given department has been added before # @param d A department of type StdntAllocTypes.DeptT
         @param n An integer representing the capacity of the department (d parameter)
      @staticmethod
      def add(d: DeptT, n: int):
            for i in DCapALst.s:
    if d == i[0]:
        raise KeyError
            DCapALst.s.append((d, n))
      ## @breif Removes a department and its capacity from the list
# @exception throws KeyError if the given department is not in DCapALst
# @param d A department of type StdntAllocTypes.DeptT to be removed
      def remove(d: DeptT):
            for i in range(0, len(DCapALst.s)):
    if d == DCapALst.s[i][0]:
        del DCapALst.s[i]
                         return
             raise KeyError
      ## @brief elm checks if a department has been added
           def elm(d: DeptT) -> bool:
    for i in DCapALst.s:
                  if d == i[0]:
return True
            return False
      ## @brief capacity returns the capacity of a department
# @exception throws KeyError if the department given is not in DCapALst
# @param d A department of type StdntAllocTypes.DeptT
# @return An integer representing the capacity of the department given as a parameter.
      @staticmethod
      def capacity(d: DeptT) -> bool:
    for i in DCapALst.s:
        if d == i[0]:
            return i [1]
raise KeyError
```

M Code for Partner's SALst.py

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \#\# & @file & SALst.\,py \\ \# & @title & Student & Association & List \end{array} 
      @author Dominik Buszowiecki
     @date February 9, 2019
from StdntAllocTypes import *
from AALst import *
from DCapALst import
from typing import Callable
## @brief An abstract data type of all first year engineerng students
class SALst:
       \#\# @brief init initializes the list of students to be empty <code>@staticmethod</code>
       \mathbf{def} init():
             SALst.s = []
      ## @brief Adds a student into the SALst
# @exception throws KeyError if the student given has been added before
# @param m A string of a student's macid
# @param i Information of a student given with the data type StdntAllocTypes.SInfoT
       @staticmethod
       def add(m: str, i: SInfoT):
for student in SALst.s:
                    if student[0] == m:
    raise KeyError
              SALst.s.append((m, i))
       \#\# @brief Removes a student from the SALst
            Rescription throws KeyError if a student to be removed is not found {\it Qparam\ m\ A\ string\ of\ a\ student}'s macid
       @staticmethod
def remove(m: str):
    for i in range(0, len(SALst.s)):
        if SALst.s[i][0] == m:
            del SALst.s[i]
              raise KeyError
       ## @brief elm checks if a student is already in the SALst # @param m A string of a student's macid # @return True if a student is in SALst, otherwise False
       def elm(m: str):
    for student in SALst.s:
                     \mathbf{i}\,\mathbf{f}\ \mathtt{student}\,[\,0\,]\ ==\ m\colon
                           return True
       ## @brief returns the information associated with a student # @exception throws KeyError if the student is not found
       # @param m A string of a student's macid
# @return A students information with the type StdntAllocTypes.SInfoT @staticmethod
       def info(m: str) -> SInfoT:
    for student in SALst.s:
        if student[0] == m:
                           return student[1]
              raise KeyError
      ## @brief Sorts a subset of students based on GPA

# @details The method is given a function that is able to filter a student. The filter

function takes in a student (SInfoT) and returns True if they pass the filter.

The method will return a list of macids that passed the filter, sorted by
                            their GPA in descending order.
           descending order
       @staticmethod
       def sort(f: Callable[[], bool]) -> list:
    temp_l = []
              for student in SALst.s:
if f(student[1]):
                            temp_l.append(student)
```

```
temp_l = sorted(temp_l, key=lambda gpa_student: gpa_student[1].gpa, reverse=True)
       sorted_list = []
      for i in temp_l:
sorted_list.append(i[0])
      return sorted_list
## @brief Computes the average of a particular subset of students
# @details The method is given a function that is able to filter a student. The function
# takes in a student(SInfoT) and returns True if they pass the filter. The
# method will then compute the average GPA amongst students who passed the
     @staticmethod
def average(f: Callable[[], bool]) -> float:
      i = 0
       size = 0
      for student in SALst.s:
            if f(student[1]):
    i += student[1].gpa
    size += 1
      if size == 0:
    raise ValueError
            return i / size
## ®breif Allocates students in SALst into their program
# @details Students are allocated into a department in AALst.
# Students with free choice are allocated first. The remaining students are allocated in
# a order based on their GPA, a student is allocated into their highest preferred choice
# that is not full in capacity.
   @exception throws RuntimeError if all of a student's choices are full.
@staticmethod
def allocate()
      AALst.init()
      \begin{array}{lll} f = SALst.sort\left(\textbf{lambda} \ t\colon \ t.\,freechoice \ \textbf{and} \ t.gpa >= 4.0\right) \\ \textbf{for} \ student \ \textbf{in} \ f: \end{array}
             ch = SALst.info(student).choices
             AALst.add_stdnt(ch.next(), student)
       s = SALst.sort(lambda t: not t.freechoice and t.gpa >= 4.0)
      for m in s:

ch = SALst.info(m).choices
            alloc = False
while not alloc and not ch.end():
    d = ch.next()
                   alloc = True
             if not alloc:
                   raise RuntimeError
```