

Week 3: COMP-801 - Integrated Computing Practice

Agenda

- Feedback to **Active Reading 2**
- Review of tools, concepts, and techniques
 - `git` commands, `docstring`, test cases, `f-string`
 - function definition and call, flow of execution, iteration
- **Dare2Design** activity
- Help session:
 - Lab 2 collaborative learning work
 - Markdown basics

Feedback to AR2

- See AR2 Feedback in the Canvas Module for Week3
- AR assignment MUST be completed BEFORE starting on
 - program development assignments (**lab#** or **h#**)
- New deadline for ARs starting this week: **Monday midnight**

Remote git Repositories

- What is a remote repository?
- How does a local repository know what remote repository it is linked to?
- What does `push` command do?
 - What is `origin` ?
 - What is `main` ?

git Commands

- How do we prepare to commit changes we made in the working directory?
- How do we commit the changes?
 - What should the commit message say?
- How do we display the commit history?
- Where is the commit history stored?

Document Your Code

- What is a **docstring**? What's the **docstring**'s syntax?
- Where do we write docstrings in a Python module?
- What are the components of a docstring?
 - when it documents a module?
 - when it documents a function (or method) definition?
 - when it documents a class definition?
- How do we use VS Code **restructuredText** to format **docstrings**?

docstring Example

```
def my_filter(words, prefix):  
    """  
    Return a list of strings in `words` that do not start with `prefix`.  
  
    :param words: list of strings that do not contain white spaces  
    :param prefix: string with no white spaces  
    :return: list of strings  
    Example:  
    my_filter(['ball', 'break', 'bad', 'bet'], 'ba')  
    returns ['break', 'bet']  
    """
```

Test Cases

- What is a test case?
- What is a "happy path" test case?
- What is an "edge case"?
- What is an illegal argument test case?

Python f-string Example

```
"""Test input list with three elements."""
input_lst = [3, 2, 7]
expected_result = 2
actual_result = minimum(input_lst)
err_msg = (
    f'minimum({input_lst}) must be {expected_result}, '
    f'not {actual_result}'
)
assert expected_result == actual_result, err_msg
```

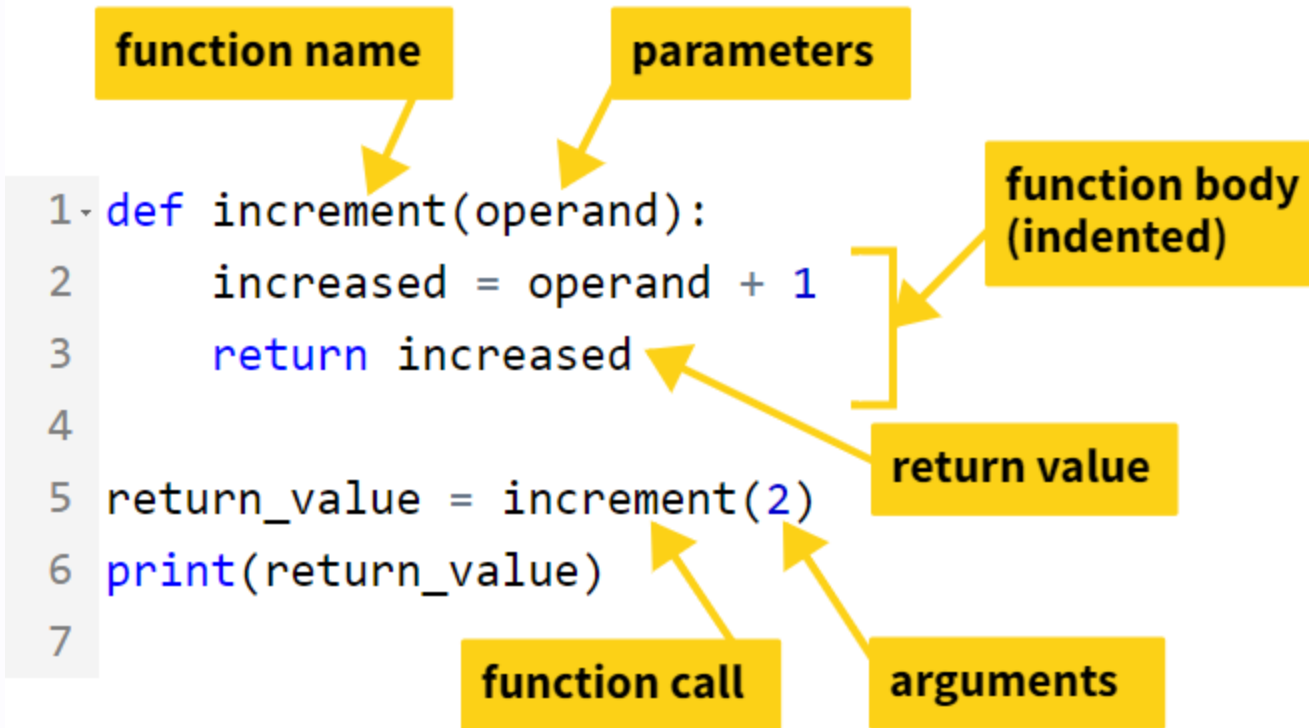
Function Definition

- What is the syntax of a function definition?
 - Identify all components
 - Explain what each does
- Give an example of a function definition
- How is a function definition documented in a docstring?

Function Call

- What is the syntax of a function call?
 - Identify all components
 - Explain what each does
- How is a function call different from a function definition?
- Give an example of a function call
 - How is a function call used? Where?

Example of Function Definition and Call



Flow of Execution

- What is the flow of execution?
- What is the default flow of execution?
- What statements change the flow of execution? How?

Iteration

- What is the syntax of the `for ... in ...` loop?
 - Name and explain each component.
- What is the syntax of the `while ...` loop?
 - Name and explain each component.

`for ... in ... loop`

```
1 item_prices = [3.56, 2.53, 8.92]
2 bill_amount = 0.0
3 for price in item_prices:
4     bill_amount = bill_amount + price
5 print(bill_amount)
```

iteration variable

iterable (str, list, dict, etc.)

loop body (indented)

next statement
(outside the loop)

Dare2Design Activite

- Individually
 - Write the code based on the design description
- In teams of 2 members
 - Review and discuss your designs
- Teams report out to the entire class

Accumulation Pattern

- What is the **accumulation pattern**?
- What are the components of the pattern?
- Give an example of the accumulation pattern to illustrate it.

Design Descriptions - The Idea

Just the idea:

- The problem's input has a list of `words` and a string `prefix`.
- To solve the problem
 - Define a list variable that will return the result.
 - Iterate through each word in the `words` list
 - Check if each word starts with the `prefix`
If it does not, append the word to the result

3. After the iteration ends, return the results

Design Descriptions - Steps 1 & 2

Define Accumulator and Iterate

- **Step 1:** Create variable `modified_list` and initialize it with empty list.
 - This is done to store the words which doesn't start with the given `prefix`
- **Step 2:**
 - Start a `for-loop` to iterate over the list `words`
 - Define the loop variable `a_word` of type string so that every word can be accessed to perform necessary operations

Design Descriptions - Steps 3, 4, 5

Transform and Accumulate

Inside the `for-loop`, at each iteration through the loop:

- **Step 3:** Check if `a_word` in the list starts with given `prefix`.
 - Use a `str` operation or method to do the checking.
- **Step 4:** If the word doesn't start with given prefix then append `a_word` to `modified_list`
- **Step 5:** Repeat the same steps - 3, 4 - for every `a_word` in `words`

Design Descriptions - Step 6

Return

- **Step 6:** After the for loop execution is completed return the `modified_list`.

Lab2: Getting Started

Use collaborative learning to do Lab2, working with the assigned peer.

- Verify you have all the tools you need on your laptop
 - `git-bash` (or `terminal`), `VS Code`, `git`, `GitHub` account
- Get the Lab2 codebase from the GitHub Classroom invitation link

Lab2: Document Your Code

- Follow **Lab 2** instructions to complete the modules' docstrings .

Version control this development step.

Lab2: Write the Tests

Write testing functions for the `only_integers()` method.

- Refer to **Testing Requirements** in the [Test-Driven and Incremental Development](#) resource
- Implement the 2nd testing function following the example of the 1st testing function.

Version control this development step.

Lab2: Draft the Design

Write the design of the `only_integers()` method.

- Refer to **Design Requirements** in the [Test-Driven and Incremental Development](#) resource
- Write the design in DESIGN.md

Version control this unit of development.

Lab2: Write the Implementation

Teams work on the implementation of `only_integers()`

- Refer to **Implementation Requirements** in the [Test-Driven and Incremental Development](#) resource
- Write the implementation in `sentence.py`

Version control this unit of development.

Lab2: Finish Development

Teams work to finish the development

- Check the `Problems` panel and fix the warnings and errors
- Use `black formatter` extension to help with automatic fixing
- Install and run `pycodestyle` to check and fix additional errors

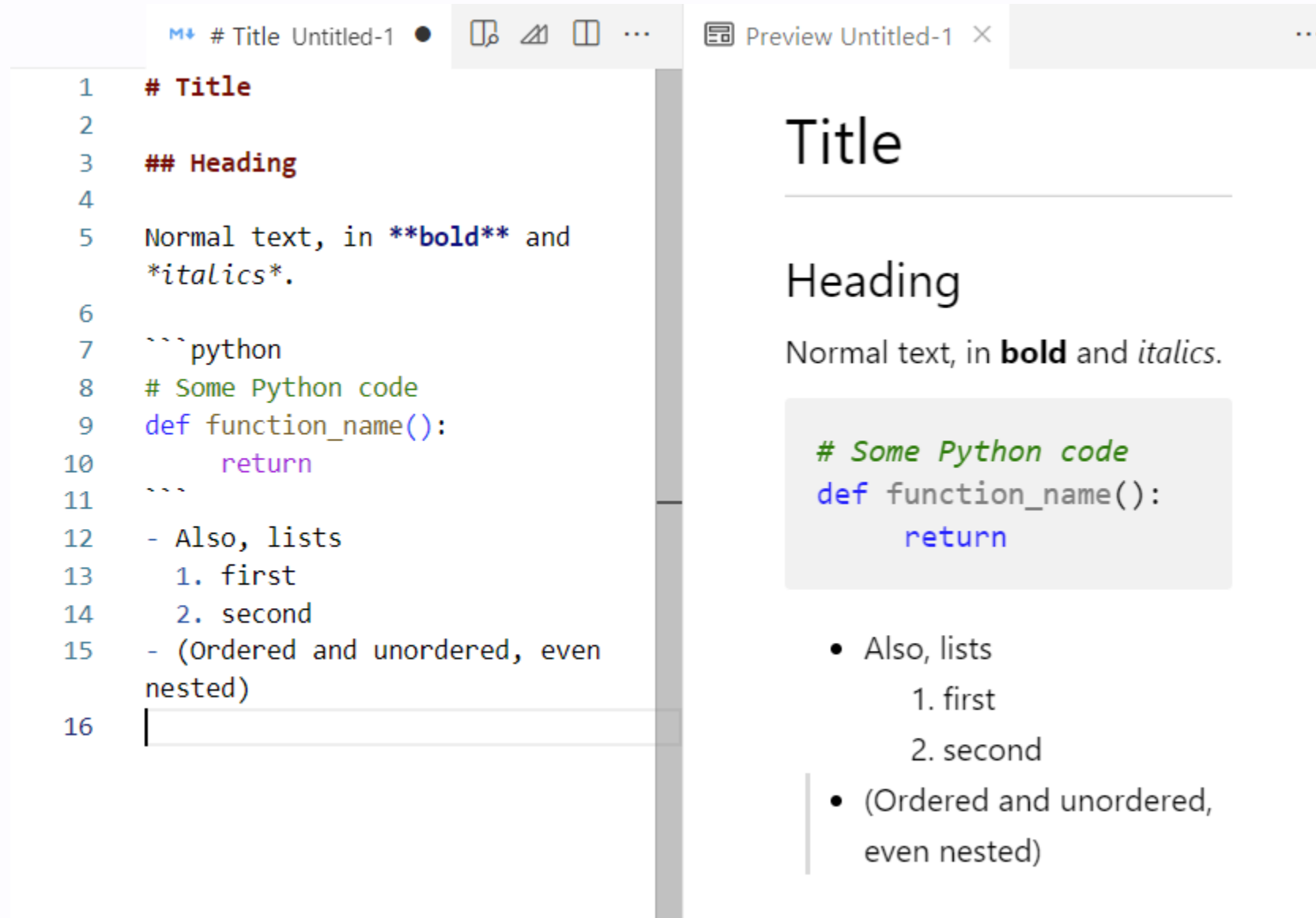
Version control this unit of development.

Markdown

- Lightweight markup language with plain-text-formatting syntax
- We use it for readme, design documents, change logs, etc.

[Markdown Tutorial](#)

Markdown Summary



The image shows a side-by-side comparison of a Markdown document and its rendered HTML output. On the left is the source code in a text editor, and on the right is the preview in a browser-like window.

Source Code (Left):

```
1 # Title
2
3 ## Heading
4
5 Normal text, in bold and
6 italics.
7
8 ```python
9 # Some Python code
10 def function_name():
11     return
12
13 - Also, lists
14   1. first
15   2. second
16 - (Ordered and unordered, even
17   nested)
```

Preview (Right):

The rendered output shows the following structure:

- A main heading "Title" with a horizontal line underneath.
- A subheading "Heading" with a horizontal line underneath.
- A paragraph of text: "Normal text, in **bold** and *italics*."
- A code block containing the Python code from the source, with syntax highlighting (green for comments, blue for keywords, purple for return).
- A bulleted list:
 - Also, lists
 - 1. first
 - 2. second
 - (Ordered and unordered, even nested)