# CompSci 101 <br> <br> Introduction to Computer Science 

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Sept 26, 2017
Prof. Rodger

## Announcements

- RQ for Thursday.
- Assignment 4 due next Tuesday
- APT 3 is due today, no new APT out
- APT Quiz 1 finish by Midnight Wednesday
- Exam 1 is Oct 5
- Lab 5 this week! Legos and coding
- Today: problem solving with files
- largest word in file, where is largest word


## Looping over and accumulating...

initialize
for variable in something:
ask question about variable? accumulate or build a structure
return answer

Loop over characters in strings, items in lists, lines in a file

## Largest number in list bit.ly/101f17-0926-1

def biggest(numbers): max $=$ numbers[0]
for num in numbers: if num > max:
max $=$ num
return num
$\mathrm{x}=\operatorname{biggest}([8,3,9,1,5,7])$
Then x is 7 ? What is wrong?
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## More on lists

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { range (5) is } \quad[0,1,2,3,4] \\
& \text { range }(2,6) \text { is } \quad[2,3,4,5] \\
& \text { alist }=[" a ", " b ", " d ", " c "] \\
& \text { for i in range(len(list)): } \\
& x=\text { "".join(alist) \# alist must be list of strings } \\
& y=\text { list("peach") }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Difference between

alist $=$ 'cannot stop Duke'.split()
for word in alist:
print word
for index in range(len(alist)): print index, alist[index]

When to use index?

# Back to APT TxMsg - with index! Step 5: Translate to Code 

\# Letter before is "a" \# start with a vowel
\# answer is empty
\# for each letter in word

# Step 5: Translate to Code (code) 

\#If it is a consonant, and the letter before is a \#vowel, then add the letter to the answer
\#This letter is now the letter before
\# return answer

## Problem Solving

- How do we count words in a file?
- How do we find the length of the longest word?
wordsInFile.py


## bit.ly/101f17-0926-2

- Answer questions about computing the length of the longest word in a file
- words is a list of strings
def lengthLongestWord(words): $\operatorname{maxSoFar}=0$
for $w$ in words:
if len(w) > maxSoFar:

$$
\operatorname{maxSoFar}=\operatorname{len}(w)
$$

return maxSoFar

## More Problem Solving

- How do we find the longest word?
- How do we find where the longest word is?
- Do we read a file into a list of words? A list of lines of words?


## Assignment 4 - Piglatin/Caesar Reading from Files, Writing to Files

- Programs generate data, store for access
- Notes we take, notebooks we keep
- Files we make our programs create and add to
- File concepts for reading and writing
- Call open with a path to file, how to open?
- Choice of reading, writing, appending
- Read or Write (depending on "r", "a", "w")
- Close the file when done


## Reading from files: see PiglatinTransform.py

- Open file for reading
- Read lines: for line in f:
- Read file: st = f.read()
- Both get strings, convert as needed
- If fname not found?
- Type of $f$ ?
- Type of st?


## def readFile(fname):

f = open(fname)
st = f.read()
f.close()
return st.split()

## writefile Code in PiglatinTransform.py

 def writeFile(words, fname):LINE_SIZE = 80
f = open(fname, "w")
wcount = 0
for word in words:
f.write(word)
wcount += len(word)
if wcount + 1 > LINE_SIZE:
f.write('\n')
wcount $=0$
else:
f.write(' ')
f.close()

# Questions: File writing and Transform 

## bit.ly/101f17-0926-3

## How to approach a 101 Assignment

- Programming compared to Cooking
- Follow a recipe to create \{food or masterpiece\}?
- Understand the whole project before coding
- Know at least a few steps before coding



## What do we learn from assignment?

- We will snarf to get started
- We will modify PiglatinTransform.py
- We will create CaesarTransform.py
- We might want to use parts of

PiglatinTransform.py for CaesarTransform.py

## What does Howto say about PiglatinTransform.py

- Lots of details on how to pigify a word
- Ignore at first, make the structure of the program work
- We have to write four functions
- Details on function headers/prototypes given
- Details on function functionality given
- Types and values in main program
- Work to understand the flow
- Run the program, where do you start?


## Making lineToPiglatin work

- Make sure you understand this
- What do you need to do so this works?
- What is header, signature, prototype:
lineToPiglatin

```
def lineToPiglatin(st):
    all = []
    for word in st.split():
        all. append(wordToPiglatin(word))
    return ' '.join(all)
```


## Making wordToPiglatin work

- Once you know what wordToPiglatin does, how do you implement it?
- Review rules for piglatin
- Review code for APT you hopefully did ©
- Don't try to make every case work at once!
- Start small and grow a working program.
- How about first word is a vowel to begin ...
- Then add another case, ...


## If wordToPiglatin is done ...

- Get to piglatinToLine and piglatinToWord
- Which will be easy? Why?
- Can you do one easy case in piglatinToWord?
- Why does it help to do one case at a time?
- Builds confidence in reaching completion
- Decreases time-to-completion: code works! Bugs easier to find. cps101 fall 2017


## In class Questions

## bit.ly/101f17-0926-4

## Cracking the Caesar Cipher

- First create CaesarTransform.py
- Where do you start?
- What's in the main program?

- What's copied from PiglatinTransform.py
- What functions will you write first?
- Where do you find this information?
- What's not clear about it?


## Lots of details in making this work

- How do you loop over characters in word?
- Is there anything familiar here?
- How do you know if a character is
- Alphabetic?
- Uppercase or lowercase?
- A vowel or a consonant?
- Once again: start simple, make something work, add functionality incrementally


## How do you know encryption works?

- Is this a chicken and egg question?
- Could you write decrypt first?
- Isn't decrypting by eyeball decryption just encrypting 26 times?

14 Pljbqfjbp fq'p bxpv ql zlrkq colj 1-10, yrq klq xitxvp
15 Qmkcrgkcq gr'q cyqu rm amslr dpmk 1-10, zsr lmr yjuywq
16 Rnldshldr hs'r dzrx sn bntms eqnl 1-10, ats mns zkvzxr
17 Sometimes it's easy to count from 1-10, but not always
18 Tpnfujnft ju't fbtz up dpvou gspn 1-10, cvu opu bmxbzt


## Can you call a function 26 times?

- Encrypt using 26 shift keys and ... eyeball!

```
em = #encrypted message
for n in range(26):
    sem = encrypt(em,n)
    print n,sem
```

- Also write automatic decryption by determining which words are real words... ${ }_{28}$


## Automatically determine what the key is....

- Translate each line 1-26
- Which one has more English words?
- Use a file of English words
- Count how many are in each translation

14 Pljbqfjbp fq'p bxpv ql zlrkq colj 1-10, yrq klq xitxvp
15 Qmkcrgkcq gr'q cyqw rm amslr dpmk 1-10, zsr lmr yjuywq
16 Rnldshldr hs'r dzrx sn bntms eqnl 1-10, ats mns zkvzxr
17 Sometimes it's easy to count from 1-10, but not always
18 Tpnfujnft ju't fbtz up dpvou gspn 1-10, cvu opu bmxbzt


## What do you output for assignment 4?

- Demonstrate with clear output that all parts of your program work.

