## CIS 122 Summer 2015

## Project 5:Testing, Debugging and Random

## Due: Thursday 6th August 2015 5:00 PM

## Goals:

By the end of this assignment you should be able to:

1. Debug and Test Code
2. Write programs using random.

Getting started: This homework uses the editor window (open Idle, then go to the menu and choose File>New File (may say "New Window" in some versions), a shortcut is ctrl+N on Windows, probably command+N on Macs.

Add comments to indicate the start of a problem using the \# sign. Example: \#Problem 1 The \# sign tells Python to ignore everything after it.

## Project Instructions:

Test Cases: Test cases are particular inputs that reveal the working logic of the program. Show inputs that would test every branch in your program.

Part 1: Debugging project5a.py
i)The following function is broken. The docstring describes what it is supposed to do.

```
def t_triangle(n):
```

'"
(int) ->None
Prints a right triangle with $n$ lines, where the first line prints 1 ' $T$ ' and the last line prints $n$ ' $T$ 's. If $n$ $<=0$, do not print anything. None value is returned.
For example,
>>>t_triangle(6)
T
TT
TTT
TTTT
TTTTT
TTTTTT
11

```
ct = 1
```

while ct < n :
print('T' * ct)
return \#None
a.) Generate 5 examples to test t_triangle.
[5 points]
b) Fix the bug(s) in the current version of t_triangle. Comment any code you change [5 points]
ii) The following function is broken. fix the code so it works.

10 points
Write comments where you make changes
def find_min_and_max(values):
"'(string)-> None
finds the minimum and maximum digits in a non-empty string of integers and prints them.
>>> find_min_and_max('45312')
The minimum is 1 .
The maximum is 5 .
"'

```
min}=
max =0
```

for value in values:
if value > max:
$\max =$ value
if value < mine:
$\min =$ value
print('The maximum value is $\mathbf{~}+\max +{ }^{\prime} .{ }^{\prime}$ ')
print('The minimum value is $\mathbf{~ + ~ m i n ~}+$ '.')
iii)Another programmer was supposed to write a function that will average a bunch of survey values together while ignoring zeros. Unfortunately their code doesn't work and you've been tasked with fixing it. fix the code so it works.

10 points
def my_average(values):
"'(string)->float
returns average of the digits in the input string except for zeroes which are ignored.
>>> my_average('23')
2.5
>>> my_average('203')
2.5

II

> count $=0$
> total $=0$
for value in values:

```
    if value != '0':
        total += int(value)
    count += 1
avg = total/count
return avg
```


## Part 2: Random project 5b.py

i) Using turtle( remember week2?), loops and random, design and implement a turtle function to simulate a random walk. Sometimes they create very nice patterns
Note: The aim isn't to have multiple turtles, it is write a program/function to simulate a random walk. XC for getting multiple turtles


XC: upto 10 points Is there any other way you could combine random,loops and turtle? Please elucidate on what you make.

## ii)Password generator:

Write a program that would help a user generate a 'random' password. Ask the user to input the Day and month they were born (eg. 1-30, Jan-Dec) and the name of their first pet. Using choice create a password that is 11 characters long. The generator follows the following formula
password= [3 random letters from the name]
+[3 random letters from pet's name]
$+[3$ random letters from birthday month]+ birthday date.

If you would like to take the month and date separately for the birthday it wouldn't be considered incorrect.

## Usage:

>>>random_password()
Enter your name:Gautam
Enter your birthday:1 july
Enter the name of your first pet:Tuffy
Congrats Gautam your random generated 10 character password is aaGfTfyyy
>>>random_password()
Enter your name:Mitch
Enter your birthday:2 February
Enter the name of your first pet:lala
Congrats Mitch your random generated 10 character password is ihMllayyr2

XC +5 : Make this a looping program to keep generating passwords. Keep track of the number of passwords generated.
+2 :Initialize the seed using random.seed(seed), what do you observe?

