

DS2500
4/31 - Fri ☺

Admin

- Hw1 is graded!
 - ↳ any Qs on your grade until wed 9pm
 - clarity
 - mistake?
- Hw2 due 9pm
- Hw3 out, due 2/7 9pm
- Lab 3 monday
- Lab 1-3 late deadline 2/7 9pm
- Exam #1 2/14

Optimize XC during Finals

↳ 8-10am 4/18, 4/23, 4/24

- present your semester project
- sign ups open after exam 2
- in person or online
- 0-3 points

Agenda

1. Reading/writing unit tests
2. Writing + testing new/existing code
3. Python

0. Comprehension

↳ 1st time: debugging starter code

resolving error msgs as they come up
python threw an error in list-to-dict

error msg  unhashable type: List

- read the function doc
- fixed the argument to function

List/dictionary comprehensions

- shortcuts
- never the only way

ⓧ long way (from fvs code)

```
for i in range(len(ages)):
    #print(f"Ages in loop became an int: {ages}")
    ages[i] = int(ages[i])
```

Shortcut:

$ages = [int(age) \text{ for } age \text{ in } ages]$

ⓧ long way

dct = {}

for i in range(3):

dct[i] = i + 1

Shortcut

dct = {i: i + 1 for i in range(3)}

They both create $dct = \{0:1, 1:2, 2:3\}$

```
- dct = {h : [] for h in lst[0]}
  for row in lst[1:]:
      for i in range(len(row)):
          dct[lst[0][i]].append(row[i])
  return dct
```

ⓧ $lst = \begin{bmatrix} ['a', 'b', 'c'], \\ [1, 3, 5], \\ [2, 4, 6] \end{bmatrix}$

what is in dct?

• $lst[0] \quad ['a', 'b', 'c']$

$dct = \{ \underline{'a'}: \underline{[]}, \underline{'b'}: [], \underline{'c'}: [] \}$

• row $[1, 3, 5]$

$i = 0$

$dct[lst[0][i]].append(row[i])$
a

dct =
 $\{ 'a': [1],$
 $'b': [3],$
 $'c': [5] \}$

• row $[2, 4, 6]$

→

$dct = \{ 'a': [1, 2],$
 $'b': [3, 4],$
 $'c': [5, 6] \}$

turns 2D list into dictionary
row[0] is keys
rest of col becomes value

1. Reading / Writing Unit Tests

- does our code work? (no errors)
- does our code work as expected? (correct for the job)

unit test:

- verify correctness of indiv functions
- primary focus: does our code work as expected?
- Confidence that whole program works if indiv functions are correct independently

① • example arguments
② • expected results

⌈ • call the function
⌋ • compare expected vs actual

unit tests for fives code

• filter_age

46 (int)

[47, 48] (ints)

['x', 'y'] (strings)

} example inputs

expected output
['x', 'y']

Best practice: at least 3 tests per function

- returns everything in list
- returns some things in list
- returns empty list

need to:

- install pytest
- create a new file: `test_*.py`
- write one function per function to test
- call the function
- assert that expected and actual results match

def test_filter_age():

- test 1
- test 2
- test 3

→ assert ==
 (actual) (expected)