

Zelle 4e Chapter 9 Coding Assignment

General Instructions

My expectations for your work on coding assignment exercises will grow as we progress through the course. In addition to applying any new programming techniques that have been covered in the current chapter, I will be expecting you to follow all of the good programming practices that we have adopted in the preceding weeks. Here is a quick summary of good practices that we have covered so far:

- Include a Python Docstring that describes the intent of the program.
- Place your highest-level code in a function named *main*.
- Include a final line of code in the program that executes the *main* function.
- Follow all PEP-8 Python coding style guidelines enforced by the PyCharm Editor. For example, place two blank lines between the code making up a function and the code surrounding that function.
- Choose names for your variables that are properly descriptive.
- Define `CONSTANT_VALUES` and use them in place of *magic numbers*.
- Always use f-strings for string interpolation and number formatting.
- When processing items from Python lists and tuples, unpack the values into variables with meaningful variable names to avoid using indexed expressions in your code.
- Remember that your program should behave reasonably when it is not given any input.
- Model your solution after the code that I demonstrate in the tutorial videos.
- Make sure that your test input/output matches the sample provided.
- Remember to test your program thoroughly before submitting your work.
- Make sure that your test input/output matches the sample provided.
- All functions that are not *main()* should have descriptive, action-oriented names.
- All functions should be of reasonable size.
- All functions should have high *cohesion*, and low *coupling*.
- Remember to test your program thoroughly before submitting your work.
- Your code must pass all relevant test cases. Make sure that it passes tests at the boundaries created by *if*, *else*, and *elif* conditions in your program (boundary value tests).
- Use of the *break* statement is allowed.
- Use of the *continue* statement is forbidden.

Exercise 1 (Regular)

Create a program named *distribute_race_ribbons_with_dictionary.py*. It should be modeled after the program that I demonstrated in the tutorial (*lookup_region_name_with_dictionary.py*). Your program should be different in the following respects:

1. Your program will prompt the user for the place number in which the runner finished, and it will respond with the name of the ribbon to be awarded.

The following table indicates which ribbon the participant should receive based up the place number in which they finished.

Place	Ribbon
1	Blue
2	Red
3	Orange
4	Gold
5	Green
6	Purple
>6	White

If the user enters a place number that is less than 1, then the program should display an error message in place of a ribbon name.

If the user enters a non-integer, then the program should display an error message.

In any case, the program should continue re-prompting the user for input until the user enters the empty string (<Enter>).

Your unit testing for this program should be manual unit testing.

When running a test where the user provides no input, you should expect the following input/output on your console:

```
Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...):
```

```
Thanks for playing.
```

When running a test where the user provides bad integer input, you should expect the following input/output on your console:

```
Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): hi mom
An integer value greater than zero was expected. You entered hi
mom
Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 7
Ribbon Awarded: White

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...):

Thanks for playing.
```

When running a test where a user provides an invalid place number, you should expect the following input/output on your console:

```
Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 0
An integer value greater than zero was expected. You entered 0
Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 4
Ribbon Awarded: Gold

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...):

Thanks for playing.
```

When running a test with more typical input, you should expect the following input/output on your console:

```
Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 1
Ribbon Awarded: Blue

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 2
Ribbon Awarded: Red

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 3
Ribbon Awarded: Orange

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 4
Ribbon Awarded: Gold

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 5
Ribbon Awarded: Green

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 6
Ribbon Awarded: Purple

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 7
```

Ribbon Awarded: White

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...): 99

Ribbon Awarded: White

Please enter place finished (1, 2, 3...):

Thanks for playing.

Exercise 2 (Regular)

From the starter files provided for this assignment, copy the program named *search_for_forbidden_passwords.py*. The starter file contains code that will fabricate the set of passwords that you need in your program.

Model your code after the program that I showed in the tutorial named *search_for_special_zipcodes.py*.

Your program should be different in the following respects:

1. It should be processing passwords rather than zipcodes.
2. The set of forbidden passwords will be created by the function provided in the starter code named *fabricate_a_set_of_forbidden_passwords()*.

Your unit testing for this program should be manual unit testing.

When running a test where the user provides no input, you should expect the following input/output on your console:

```
Search for forbidden passwords in a set...
```

```
Please enter password (<Enter> to stop):
```

```
Thanks for playing.
```

When running a test with more typical input, you should expect the following input/output on your console:

```
Search for forbidden passwords in a set...
```

```
Please enter password (<Enter> to stop): superman  
superman is in the forbidden password set.
```

```
Please enter password (<Enter> to stop): mustang  
mustang is in the forbidden password set.
```

```
Please enter password (<Enter> to stop): &goodPassword98^  
&goodPassword98^ is NOT in the forbidden password set.
```

```
Please enter password (<Enter> to stop): querty  
querty is NOT in the forbidden password set.
```

```
Please enter password (<Enter> to stop):
```

```
Thanks for playing.
```

Exercise 3 (Regular)

From the starter files provided for this assignment, copy the program named *create_population_density_reports.py*. The starter file contains code that will fabricate the set of Country data objects that you need in your program.

Model your code after the program that I showed in the tutorial named *create_state_area_reports.py*.

Your program should be different in the following respects:

1. It should create reports about population density.
2. It should use the provided Country class as the data holder class.
3. The list of Country data objects will be created by the function provided in the starter code named *fabricate_countries_list()*.

Your unit testing for this program should be manual unit testing.

When running a test, you should expect the following output on your console:

BY COUNTRY NAME			
Country	Population	Area (SQMI)	Density (/SQMI)
India	1,344,098,517	1,269,211	1,059
Japan	126,320,000	145,925	866
Nigeria	195,875,237	356,669	549
Pakistan	203,841,217	310,403	657
South Korea	51,635,256	38,691	1,335
United Kingdom	66,040,229	93,788	704

BY DESCENDING POPULATION DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE			
Country	Population	Area (SQMI)	Density (/SQMI)
South Korea	51,635,256	38,691	1,335
India	1,344,098,517	1,269,211	1,059
Japan	126,320,000	145,925	866
United Kingdom	66,040,229	93,788	704
Pakistan	203,841,217	310,403	657
Nigeria	195,875,237	356,669	549

Exercise 4 (Challenge)

Create a program named *create_population_density_reports_with_lambda.py*. This program should be modeled after your solution to Exercise 3 (*create_population_density_reports.py*). This program should be different in the following respects:

1. Instead of using conventional Python functions to specify the sort keys, this program should use Python lambdas.
See <https://realpython.com/python-lambda/>.

Your unit testing for this program should be manual unit testing.

The testing for this program should be the same as the program in Exercise 3. Please refer to those instructions for expected output.

Tools

Use PyCharm to create and test all Python programs.

Submission Method

Follow the process that I demonstrated in the tutorial video on submitting your work.

This involves:

- Locating the properly named directory associated with your project in the file system.
- Compressing that directory into a single .ZIP file using a utility program.
- Submitting the properly named zip file to the submission activity for this assignment.

File and Directory Naming

Please name your Python program files as instructed in each exercise. Please use the following naming scheme for naming your PyCharm project:

surname_givenname_exercises_zelle_4e_chapter_09

If this were my own project, I would name my PyCharm project as follows:

trainor_kevin_exercises_zelle_4e_chapter_09

Use a zip utility to create one zip file that contain the PyCharm project directory. The zip file should be named according to the following scheme:

surname_givenname_exercises_zelle_4e_chapter_09.zip

If this were my own project, I would name the zip file as follows:

trainor_kevin_exercises_zelle_4e_chapter_09.zip

Due By

Please submit this assignment by the date and time shown in the Weekly Schedule.

Last Revised

2025-10-03