

CS 420 Advanced Programming Languages
Fall Semester, 2022
Doc 11 Assignment 2
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```

fn main() {
  let me = String::from("Lucian");
  let vec1 = vec![50.3,50.4,50.5];
  let s1 = StudentGrades {
    name: me,
    grades: vec1,
  };

  let s2 = StudentGrades {
    name: String::from("Dylan"),
    grades: vec![95.0,96.0,97.0],
  };

  println!("Name is: {}", s1.name);
  println!("Average is: {}", s1.average());
  println!("Grade is : {}", s1.grades());

  println!("Name2 is: {}", s2.name);
  println!("Average2 is: {}", s2.average());
  println!("Grade2 is : {}", s2.grades());

```

```

let name = String::from("Lucian");
let grades = vec![50.3,50.4,50.5];
let lucian = StudentGrades {
  name: name,
  grades: grades,
};

```

```

let lucian = StudentGrades {
  name: String::from("Lucian"),
  grades: vec![50.3,50.4,50.5],
};

```

```

let dylan = StudentGrades {
  name: String::from("Dylan"),
  grades: vec![95.0,96.0,97.0],
};

```

Are you going to remember what Average 2 is?

What happens when you have 10,000 lines of code

Println does not scale

```

mod tests {
  use super::*;
  fn setup_student() -> StudentGrades {
    let stud1 = StudentGrades{
      name: String::from("John"),
      grades: vec![70.,70.,75.,80.,80.],
    };
    return stud1;
  }
  pub fn test_student_average(){
    assert_eq!(setup_student().average(), 75.);
  }
  pub fn test_student_grade(){
    assert_eq!(setup_student().grade(), "C");
  }
  fn setup_course() -> CourseGrades {
    let cg: CourseGrades = CourseGrades::from_file("./test.csv").unwrap();
    return cg;
  }
  pub fn test_course_average(){
    assert_eq!(setup_course().average(3).unwrap(), 51.0);
  }
}

```

```

fn main() {
  tests::test_student_average();
  tests::test_student_grade();
  tests::test_course_average();
  tests::test_course_student();
  tests::test_courses_at();
}

```

No need for the main calling the test
Cargo will call tests for you

```

mod tests {
  use super::*;
  fn setup_student() -> StudentGrades {
    let stud1 = StudentGrades{
      name: String::from("John"),
      grades: vec![70.,70.,75.,80.,80.],
    };
    return stud1;
  }
}

```

```

fn setup_student() -> StudentGrades {
  let student = StudentGrades{
    name: String::from("John"),
    grades: vec![70.,70.,75.,80.,80.],
  };
  return student;
}

```

stud1 = only one student so why the 1?
 Use complete names
 The last version does the same thing - shorter

```

fn setup_student() -> StudentGrades {
  return StudentGrades{
    name: String::from("John"),
    grades: vec![70.,70.,75.,80.,80.],
  };
}

```

```
#[cfg(test)]
```

```
mod tests {  
    use super::*;
```

```
#[test]
```

```
fn test_student_grades() {  
    let student_grades = StudentGrades {  
        name: String::from("John"),  
        grades: vec![100.0, 90.0, 80.0, 70.0, 60.0],  
    };
```

```
    assert_eq!(student_grades.name, "John");  
    assert_eq!(student_grades.average(), 80.0);  
    assert_eq!(student_grades.grade(), 'B');  
    assert_ne!(student_grades.name, "not_a_student");  
    assert_ne!(student_grades.grade(), 'A');  
}
```

The command:

 cargo test

will run all the tests

```
//file path reads the file given and stores grades
fn file_path(file_path:String)->Self
{
    let mut contents = fs::read_to_string(String::from(file_path))
    .expect("Unable to Read File");
```

```
let string_vector = contents.split("\n").collect::<Vec<&str>>();
let mut all_courses: Vec<Course> = vec![];
```

Indentation

```
for line in string_vector.iter()
{
    let mut new_catalog_num = "".to_string();
    let mut new_title = "".to_string();
    let mut new_instructor = "".to_string();
    let mut new_time = "".to_string();
    let mut new_day = "".to_string();
    let mut counter:i64 = 0;
```

```
for word in line.split("\t")
{
    if counter == 4{
```

```
#[derive(PartialEq)]
struct StudentGrades {
    name: String,
    grades: Vec<f32>,
}
```

```
impl StudentGrades {
    fn average(&self) -> f32 {
        let mut sum = 0.0;
        for grade in &self.grades {
            sum += grade;
        }
        sum / (self.grades.len() as f32)
    }
}
```

```
#[derive(PartialEq)]
struct StudentGrades {
    name: String,
    grades: Vec<f32>,
}

impl StudentGrades {
    fn average(&self) -> f32 {
        let mut sum = 0.0;
        for grade in &self.grades {
            sum += grade;
        }
        sum / (self.grades.len() as f32)
    }
}
```

Which is easier to read

```
pub struct CourseGrades {  
}
```

What is the point of CourseGrades?

```
impl CourseGrades {  
    // Read txt file line by line  
    fn from_file<FilePath>(filename: FilePath) ->  
        io::Result<io::Lines<io::BufReader<File>>> where FilePath: AsRef<Path>, {  
        let file = File::open(filename)?;  
        Ok(io::BufReader::new(file).lines())  
    }  
  
    fn average(N: i32) {  
        let option = true;  
    }  
  
    fn student(name: &str) {  
        let student_name = "Peter";  
    }  
}
```



```
pub struct CourseGrades {  
}  
  
impl CourseGrades {  
    // Read txt file line by line  
    fn from_file<FilePath>(filename: FilePath) ->  
        io::Result<io::Lines<io::BufReader<File>>> where FilePath: AsRef<Path>, {  
        // not sure what to do  
    }  
  
    fn from_string(&self, student_grades: &str) {  
  
    }  
  
    fn add_student(&self, student: StudentGrades) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```

fn grade(&self) -> String {
  let avg = self.average();
  if avg >= 0.0 && avg <= 59. {
    return String::from("F");
  } else if avg >= 60. && avg <= 69. {
    return String::from("D");
  } else if avg >= 70. && avg <= 79. {
    return String::from("C");
  } else if avg >= 80. && avg <= 89. {
    return String::from("B");
  } else if avg >= 90. && avg <= 100. {
    return String::from("A");
  } else {
    return String::from("Wrong grade scale");
  }
}

```

```

fn grade(&self) -> char {
  let result: f64 = self.average();
  match result {
    x if (60.0..70.0).contains(&x) => 'D',
    x if (70.0..80.0).contains(&x) => 'C',
    x if (80.0..90.0).contains(&x) => 'B',
    x if (90.0..100.1).contains(&x) => 'A',
    _ => ' F',
  }
}

```

```
#[derive(Clone, Default, Debug)]
```

```
struct StudentGrades{studentname: String, gradevector: Vec<f64>}
```

```
trait StuGraFunctions {
```

```
    fn average (&self) -> f64;
```

```
    fn grade (&self) -> char;
```

```
    //fn builder(name: String, grades: Vec<f64>) -> StudentGrades;
```

```
}
```

Question 1

```
#[derive(Debug, PartialEq)]
pub struct StudentGrades {
    name: String,
    grades: Vec<f32>,
}

impl StudentGrades {
    pub fn average(&self) -> f32 {
        self.grades.iter().sum::<f32>() / self.grades.len() as f32
    }

    pub fn grade(&self) -> char {
        match self.average() {
            x if x >= 90.0 => 'A',
            x if x >= 80.0 => 'B',
            x if x >= 70.0 => 'C',
            x if x >= 60.0 => 'D',
            _ => 'F',
        }
    }
}
}
12 }
```

Question 2

```
pub struct CourseGrades {  
    course: Vec<StudentGrades>,  
}
```

impl CourseGrades

```
impl CourseGrades {  
    pub fn from_file(file_path: String) -> Self {  
        let file = File::open(file_path).unwrap();  
        let reader = BufReader::new(file);  
        let mut course = Vec::new();  
        for line in reader.lines() {  
            let line = line.unwrap();  
            let mut parts = line.split(',');  
            // first part in parts is the name and the rest are grades  
            let name = parts.next().unwrap().to_string();  
            let mut grades: Vec<f32> = Vec::new();  
            for part in parts {  
                let part = part.trim();  
                grades.push(part.parse::<f32>().unwrap());  
            }  
            course.push(StudentGrades { name, grades });  
        }  
        CourseGrades { course }  
    }  
}
```

Note CourseGrades needs to know about StudentGrades structure

impl CourseGrades

```
pub fn average(&self, grade_event: i32) -> Option<f32> {  
    let mut sum = 0.0;  
    let mut count = 0;  
    for student in &self.course {  
        if student.grades.len() >= grade_event as usize {  
            sum += student.grades[(grade_event - 1) as usize];  
            count += 1;  
        } else {  
            // when grade event is out of range, None is returned  
            return None;  
        }  
    }  
    Some(sum / count as f32)  
}
```

impl CourseGrades

```
pub fn student(&self, student_name: String) -> Option<&StudentGrades> {  
    for student in &self.course {  
        if student.name == student_name {  
            return Some(student);  
        }  
    }  
    None  
}
```


Question 3

```
#[derive(Debug)]
pub struct Course {
    catalog_number: String,
    title: String,
    time: String,
    day: String,
    instructor: String,
}

pub struct CourseSchedule {
    courses: Vec<Course>,
}
```

impl CourseSchedule

```
pub fn courses_at(&self, time: String, day: String) -> Vec<&Course> {  
    let mut courses = Vec::new();  
    for course in &self.courses {  
        if course.time == time && course.day == day {  
            courses.push(course);  
        }  
    }  
    courses  
}
```

```

impl CourseSchedule {
    pub fn from_file(file_path: String) -> Self {
        let file = File::open(file_path).unwrap();
        let reader = BufReader::new(file);
        let mut courses = Vec::new();
        for (l_index, line) in reader.lines().enumerate() {
            if l_index < 2 { continue; }
            let line = line.unwrap();
            let parts = line.split('\t');
            let mut catalog_number = String::new();
            let mut title = String::new();
            let mut time = String::new();
            let mut day = String::new();
            let mut instructor = String::new();
            for (p_index, part) in parts.enumerate() {
                let part = part.trim();
                if p_index == 4 { // 4th index holds course catalog number
                    catalog_number = part.to_string();
                } else if p_index == 5 { // 5th index holds course title
                    title = part.to_string();
                } else if p_index == 25 { // 25th index holds course instructor
                    instructor = part.to_string();
                }
            }
            courses.push(Course { catalog_number, title, time,
                                day, instructor });
        }
        CourseSchedule { courses }
    }
}

```

```

impl CourseSchedule {
    fn from_file(file_path: String) -> CourseSchedule {
        // open up the file we want to work with and loop through it line by line
        let file = File::open(file_path).unwrap();
        let reader = BufReader::new(file);
        let mut courses = Vec::new(); // vector to hold all the courses in the file
        for (_index, line) in reader.lines().enumerate() {
            let focus: Vec<&str> = line.unwrap().split("\t").collect();
            if focus.len() >= 26 {
                let course = Course {
                    title: focus[5].to_string(), // index 5 represents title of course
                    instructor: focus[25].to_string(), // index 25 represents instructor of course
                    start_time: focus[22].to_string(), // i22 = start time of course
                    end_time: focus[23].to_string(), // 23 = end time
                    days: focus[24].to_string(), // 24 = days
                };
                courses.push(course);
            }
        }
        return CourseSchedule { courses: courses };
    }
}

```

Question 2 - Revisited

```
#[derive(Debug, PartialEq)]
pub struct StudentGrades {
    name: String,
    grades: Vec<f32>,
}
```

let StudentGrades handle the parsing of its data

```
impl StudentGrades {
    pub fn new(name: String, grades: Vec<f32>) -> StudentGrades {
        StudentGrades { name, grades }
    }

    pub fn from_string(line: &str) -> StudentGrades {
        let mut parts = line.split(',');
        let name = parts.next().unwrap().to_string();
        let grades = parts.map(|s| s.trim().parse().unwrap()).collect();
        StudentGrades::new(name, grades)
    }
}
```

```
pub fn average(&self) -> f32 {  
    self.grades.iter().sum::<f32>() / self.grades.len() as f32  
}
```

```
pub fn grade(&self) -> char {  
    match self.average() {  
        x if x >= 90.0 => 'A',  
        x if x >= 80.0 => 'B',  
        x if x >= 70.0 => 'C',  
        x if x >= 60.0 => 'D',  
        _ => 'F',  
    }  
}
```

```
#[test]
fn test_student() {
    let student = StudentGrades::new("John".to_string(), vec![90.0, 80.0, 70.0]);
    assert_eq!(student.name, "John");
    let student = StudentGrades::from_string("John,90 ,80.0 ,70");
    assert_eq!(student.name, "John");
    assert_eq!(student.grades, vec![90.0, 80.0, 70.0]);
}
```

Now we can test the parsing by it self

```
impl CourseGrades {
  pub fn from_file(file_path: String) -> Self {
    let file = File::open(file_path).unwrap();
    let reader = BufReader::new(file);
    let mut course = Vec::new();
    for line in reader.lines() {
      let line = line.unwrap();
      let student = StudentGrades::from_string(&line);
      course.push(student);
    }
    CourseGrades { course }
  }
}
```

Now CourseGrades from_file is simpler


```
impl CourseGrades {
  pub fn from_file(file_path: String) -> Self {
    let file = File::open(file_path).unwrap();
    let course = BufReader::new(file)
      .lines()
      .map(|line| StudentGrades::from_string(&line.unwrap()))
      .collect();
    CourseGrades { course }
  }
}
```