

Lab 3 – CSE 101 (Spring 2021)

Objectives

The primary objectives are:

- To learn some debugging features of **VS Code**.
- To gain additional practice with if statements to solve problems.

1. Debugger in VS Code

Download [debug_test.py](#) and open the file in **VS Code**.

1. Set a *breakpoint* on each line that says "set a breakpoint on this line". You set a breakpoint by clicking immediately left of the line number in your program file in VS Code.
2. To use the debugger, click the "Run" menu item and then "Start Debugging". Select "Python File" for the Debug Configuration. Note that it will stop running the program when the code encounters the first breakpoint. You can resume the execution by clicking on the continue button (blue arrow pointing to the right) at the top toolbar. As you continue by clicking on the continue button see what it shows in the top left window labeled **Variables**.
3. Try to use this debugging capability of **VS Code** often so that you will be able to use it when you are experiencing difficulty understanding/debugging your program. It will be particularly helpful when your program gets larger and more complex.

2. Functions with conditionals

- a. In this problem, you will write a function that uses `if-elif` conditional structures and the string method `s.endswith` to satisfy the following requirements:
 1. Create a file named `fileext.py`. Define a function named `fileType`. This function takes one string parameter and decides whether it is a Python file, Java file, or something else and generates an appropriate output to the computer screen. A Python filename ends with `.py`; a Java filename ends with `.java`; if neither, then it contains something other than a Python or Java program.
 2. Now write code that takes a file name as user input and calls `fileType` to test your implementation.
 3. Make sure your program outputs the correct value.
- b. Create a file named `gpa.py`. Define a function named `gradePoint` that will take a string named `grade` as an argument. You can assume the string is one character long and is either 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', or 'F'. The value returned by your function should be the point value of the `grade` passed in, where A is worth 4 points, B is worth 3, C is worth 2, D is worth 1, and F is 0.

```
>>> gradePoint('A')
```

```
4
```

```
>>> gradePoint('B')
```

```
3
```

- c. Modify `gradePoint` so it will handle `+` and `-` grades by adding or subtracting 0.3 points. For example, a B+ is worth 3.3 points, and a C- is 1.7 points.

```
>>> gradePoint('A-')
```

```
3.7
```

```
>>> gradePoint('B+')
```

```
3.3
```

Suggestion: You could just add a bunch of `elif` clauses to test each grade separately, but a simpler design is to use a call to `grade.startswith` to figure out the value of the letter grade, then use `grade.endswith` to see if you should add or subtract 0.3 points.

3. Submit `fileext.py` (2 points) and `gpa.py` (3 points) on Blackboard.