

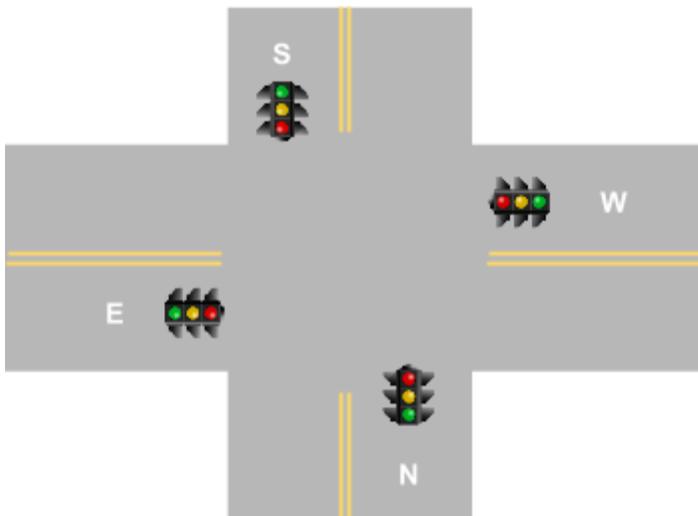
# MATH5061: Week 4 Assignment

## Instructions

Please submit answers to this assignment as a .tar.gz file of the directory containing the python solution source files via email to [math5061@temple.edu](mailto:math5061@temple.edu). Make sure to use the subject line (without quotes) `"MATH5061:Assignment 04:ACCESSID"` Where ACCESSID is your AccessNet ID, for example tue86537

## Q1

Create a Python class `TrafficLight` that simulates the sequence of traffic signals at the intersection of 2 two-way streets. The class should accept one argument during instantiation called 'mode' that can take either a 'US' or 'UK' string value with 'US' being the default if no mode argument is specified. Implement a method called `next()`, which returns the next state of all the lights as a dictionary with keys 'N', 'S', 'E' and 'W' which can take any of the 4 values 'Red', 'Amber', 'Green', or 'Red-Amber'.



In US mode the traffic lights should loop through the sequence below:

N	S	E	W
Green	Green	Red	Red
Amber	Amber	Red	Red
Red	Red	Red	Red
Red	Red	Green	Green
Red	Red	Amber	Amber
Red	Red	Red	Red

In UK mode the traffic light should loop through the sequence below:

N	S	E	W
Green	Green	Red	Red
Amber	Amber	Red	Red
Red	Red	Red-Amber	Red-Amber
Red	Red	Green	Green
Red	Red	Amber	Amber
Red-Amber	Red-Amber	Red	Red

## Q2

Create a `ContactsDB` class that maintains a list of people. Each person is represented by a name. Each person has a dictionary type associated with them that can contain keys like 'address', 'phone number', 'employer' etc. The class should have the following methods and behaviour defined

- `add_person(pname, attr={})`  
Creates a new entry in the database with the name `pname` and the dictionary `attr` associated with it. If `attr` is omitted, an empty dictionary is created by default. Each new entry also gets a unique integer id which is generated.

Example:

```
db.add_person('Ershaad Basheer', {'address':'SERC701F',
'ext':4217})
```

- `add_attribute(id, attrname, value)`  
Adds an attribute to an already existing entry. Prints an error message if the entry does not exist.

Example: `add_attribute(1, 'department', 'Math')`

- `del_byid(id)`  
Remove entry with id. Print error message if entry does not exist
  
- `retrieve_names(name)`  
Return a list of (id,name) tuples that contain name (even partially)  
Example: `retrieve_names('Bashe')`
  
- `retrieve_attr(id)`  
Return a dictionary of attributes and their values for the entry with id
  
- Implement the appropriate special method `__len__()` so that passing a `ContactDB` type to the `len()` builtin function returns the number of entries
  
- Implement the appropriate special method `__contains__(x)` so that the 'in' keyword checks if a (partial) name is present among the names in the DB  
Example:  

```
>>> print('Ersha' in mycontacts)
True
```

## Q3

Create a program which uses the class from Q2 and manages a list of people. It should provide an interface similar to the following:

```
Welcome to ContactsDB!
```

```
Available commands:
```

```
list                list persons in contact database
add                 add person into contact database
remove [person ID] remove person with a given ID
details [person ID] show full details of a given person
search [name]       search for a person with a given (partial) name
                    and list matches
```

```
add_attr [person ID]          add attribute to person
```

```
Command> add
```

```
Enter Full Name: Ershaad Basheer
```

```
Command> list
```

```
1: Ershaad Basheer
```

```
Command> add_attr 1
```

```
Enter attribute name: Department
```

```
Enter value: Math
```

```
Command> details 1
```

```
Ershaad Basheer
```

```
Department: Math
```

```
Command> search Basheer
```

```
1: Ershaad Basheer
```

**Bonus Points:** Add a save command which saves the list of persons to a file. If you close the program and start it again, it should try to read that file and recreate the list of people. If the file doesn't exist, start with an empty person list.