

## ASSIGNMENT – 8.3

2303A51355

Batch-10

Task-1

Prompt: **act as an email validation TTD**

#write a python program to develop a user registration system that validates email addresses using TTD approach. The program should include a function to validate email addresses based on common email formatting rules (e.g., presence of '@' and domain).

code :

```
def validate_email(email):
    if '@' not in email or '.' not in
        email.split('@')[-1]:
        return False
    return True

# Test cases
assert validate_email("user@example.com")
== True

assert validate_email("userexample.com") ==
False

assert validate_email("user@com") == False
assert validate_email("") == False

# User input
email_input = input("Enter an email address
to validate: ")

if validate_email(email_input):
    print("The email address is valid.")
else:
    print("The email address is invalid.")
```

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows a folder named "AI ASSISTANT" containing several Python files: -030AS1355 ASSIGNMENT, 2303AS1355\_ASSIGNMENT, app.log, employee.py, lab\_exam-1.py, lab-1.py, lab-14.py, lab-3.py, lab-3-3.py, lab-3-4.py, lab-4-3.py, lab-5-4.py, lab-6-3.py, lab-6-4.py, lab-7-3.py, lab-8-3.py, practice.py, practice2.py, and salary.py.
- Code Editor:** The active file is "lab-8.3.py". The code defines a function `validate_email` to check if an email address is valid. It includes test cases for various email formats and user input validation.
- Terminal:** The terminal shows the command `python lab-8.3.py` being run, followed by the output: "Enter an email address to validate: sal@gmail.com" and "The email address is valid."

## Code Analysis:

- The program defines a function `validate_email()` to check whether an email contains @ and a valid domain.
- Test cases are written using assert to verify correct and incorrect email formats.
- The function returns True for valid emails and False for invalid ones.
- User input is taken and checked using the same validation function.
- This approach follows Test-Driven Development (TDD) by testing before final usage.

## Task-2

Prompt: act as grading system for an online examination platform .

# Write a Python program that simulates a grading system for an online examination platform.

# The program should allow the user to input the number of students and their respective scores.

#if it is in negative numbers and any sentence it should be invalid.choose TTD approach.

## Code :

```
def assign_grade(score):
    if not isinstance(score, (int, float)):
        return "Invalid score"
    if score < 0 or score > 100:
```

```
    return "Invalid score"

if score >= 90:
    return "A"

elif score >= 80:
    return "B"

elif score >= 70:
    return "C"

elif score >= 60:
    return "D"

else:
    return "F"

# Test cases

assert assign_grade(95) == "A"
assert assign_grade(85) == "B"
assert assign_grade(75) == "C"
assert assign_grade(65) == "D"
assert assign_grade(55) == "F"
assert assign_grade(-10) == "Invalid score"
assert assign_grade("invalid") == "Invalid score"

# User input

num_students = int(input("Enter the number of students: "))

for i in range(num_students):
    score = input(f"Enter the score for student {i+1}: ")

    try:
        score = float(score)
        grade = assign_grade(score)

    except ValueError:
        grade = "Invalid score"
```

```
print(f"Student {i+1} received a grade of: {grade}")
```

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows a folder named "AI ASSISTANT" containing several Python files: \$03A51355\_ASSIGNME..., 2303A51355\_ASSIGNME..., app.log, emp.py, employee.py, lab\_exam-1.py, lab-1.4.py, lab-1.py, lab-3.3.py, lab-3.4.py, lab-4.3.py, lab-5.4.py, lab-6.3.py, lab-6.4.py, lab-7.3.py, lab-8.3.py, practice.py, practice2.py, and salary.py. The file "lab-8.3.py" is currently selected.
- Code Editor:** Displays the content of "lab-8.3.py". The code defines a function `assign_grade(score)` that returns a letter grade based on a score. It includes assertions for various test cases.
- Terminal:** Shows the command line output of running the program. It prompts for the number of students, then asks for scores for each student. The output shows the program handling invalid inputs and returning "Invalid score".

### Code Analysis:

- The function `assign_grade()` assigns grades based on the student's score.
- Invalid inputs such as negative values or non-numeric inputs are handled safely.
- Test cases verify all grading conditions including invalid inputs.
- A loop is used to accept scores of multiple students.
- The program prints grades for each student, ensuring accurate evaluation.

### Task-3

Prompt: act as palindrome checker

#write a python program to develop a text-processing utility that checks if a sentence is a palindrome or not.

# The program should ignore spaces, punctuation, and case sensitivity when determining if the sentence is a palindrome.take user input and display appropriate messages based on the palindrome check results.

Code :

```
def is_palindrome(sentence):

    cleaned_sentence = ''.join(char.lower() for char in sentence if char.isalnum())

    return cleaned_sentence == cleaned_sentence[::-1]

# Test cases

assert is_palindrome("A man, a plan, a canal, Panama") == True

assert is_palindrome("Hello, World!") == False

assert is_palindrome("No 'x' in Nixon") == True

assert is_palindrome("Was it a car or a cat I saw?") == True

assert is_palindrome("Not a palindrome") == False

# User input

user_input = input("Enter a sentence to check if it's a palindrome: ")

if is_palindrome(user_input):

    print("The sentence is a palindrome.")

else:

    print("The sentence is not a palindrome.")
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... Q lab-8.3.py - AI assistant - Visual Studio Code | ⌂ ⌂ | ● 1

EXPLORER AI ASSISTANT
lab-8.3.py > ...
59
60 #task-3
61 #act as palindrome checker
62 #The program should ignore spaces, punctuation, and case sensitivity when determining if the sentence is a palindrome.take user input
63
64 def is_palindrome(sentence):
65     cleaned_sentence = ''.join(char.lower() for char in sentence if char.isalnum())
66
67     return cleaned_sentence == cleaned_sentence[::-1]
68
69 assert is_palindrome("A man, a plan, a canal, Panama") == True
70 assert is_palindrome("Hello, World!") == False
71 assert is_palindrome("No 'x' in Nixon") == True
72 assert is_palindrome("Was it a car or a cat I saw?") == True
73 assert is_palindrome("Not a palindrome") == False
74
75 # User input
76 user_input = input("Enter a sentence to check if it's a palindrome: ")
77 if is_palindrome(user_input):
78     print("The sentence is a palindrome.")
79 else:
80     print("The sentence is not a palindrome.")

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS
PS C:\Users\saipr\OneDrive\Desktop\AI assistant> & 'c:\Users\saipr\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe' 'c:\Users\saipr\.vscode\ex
25.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debug\launcher' '55597' '--' 'c:\Users\saipr\OneDrive\Desktop\AI assistant\lab-8.3.py'
Enter a sentence to check if it's a palindrome: madam is madam
The sentence is not a palindrome.
```

Code Analysis :

- The function `is_palindrome()` removes spaces, punctuation, and converts text to lowercase.
- It checks whether the processed string is equal to its reverse.
- Test cases verify multiple palindrome and non-palindrome sentences.
- The program accepts a sentence from the user.
- It displays whether the given sentence is a palindrome or not.

#### Task-4

Prompt: **act as shopping cart class**

#write a python program to create a shopping cart class that allows users to add items, remove items, and calculate the total price of the items in the cart. The class should have methods for each of these functionalities. take user input.

Code :

```
class ShoppingCart:

    def __init__(self):
        self.cart = {}

    def add_item(self, item_name, price):
        if item_name in self.cart:
            self.cart[item_name] += price
        else:
            self.cart[item_name] = price

    def remove_item(self, item_name):
        if item_name in self.cart:
            del self.cart[item_name]
        else:
            print("Item not found in cart.")

    def calculate_total(self):
        return sum(self.cart.values())
```

```
# User input

cart = ShoppingCart()

while True:
    action = input("Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to
    remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit:
    ")

    if action == 'add':
        item_name = input("Enter the name of the item: ")

        try:
            price = float(input("Enter the price of the item: "))
            cart.add_item(item_name, price)
            print(f"Added {item_name} to cart.")
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid price. Please enter a number.")

    elif action == 'remove':
        item_name = input("Enter the name of the item to
        remove: ")

        cart.remove_item(item_name)

    elif action == 'total':
        total_price = cart.calculate_total()
        print(f"The total price of items in the cart is:
${total_price:.2f}")

    elif action == 'exit':
        print("Exiting the shopping cart program.")
        break

    else:
        print("Invalid action. Please try again.")
```

## Output:

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... lab-8.3.py - AI assistant - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER lab-8.3.py ...
AI ASSISTANT ~$03A51355_ASSIGNME...
2303A51355_ASSIGNME...
app.log
emp.py
employeee.py
lab exam-1.py
lab-1.4.py
lab-1.py
lab-3.3.py
lab-3.4.py
lab-4.3.py
lab-5.4.py
lab-6.3.py
lab-6.4.py
lab-7.3.py
lab-8.3.py
practice.py
practice2.py
salary.py
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS
Enter the name of the item: soil
Enter the price of the item: 70
Added soil to cart.
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: remove
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: add
Enter the name of the item: soil
Enter the price of the item: 70
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: add
Enter the name of the item: soil
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: add
Enter the name of the item: soil
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: add
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: add
Enter the name of the item: soil
Enter the price of the item: 70
Added soil to cart.
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: remove
Enter the name of the item to remove: soil
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: remove
Enter the name of the item to remove: sand
Item not found in cart.
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: calculate
Invalid action. Please try again.
Enter 'add' to add an item, 'remove' to remove an item, 'total' to calculate total price, or 'exit' to quit: total
The total price of items in the cart is: $0.00
> OUTLINE
> TIMELINE
```

## Code Analysis :

- The ShoppingCart class manages items using a dictionary.
- Users can add items, remove items, and calculate the total price.
- The program uses a loop to repeatedly take user actions.
- Input validation prevents invalid price entries.
- The system provides an interactive shopping experience.

## Task-5

Prompt: act as a date format converter

```
# Write a Python program that converts dates. The program should take a date input in
the format "DD/MM/YYYY" and convert it to "YYYY-MM-DD".
```

```
# Use TTD approach
```

Code:

```
def convert_date(date_str):
```

```
    try:
```

```
        day, month, year = date_str.split('/')
```

```

if not (1 <= int(day) <= 31 and 1 <= int(month) <= 12 and len(year) == 4):
    return "Invalid date format"

return f'{year}-{month.zfill(2)}-{day.zfill(2)}'

except ValueError:
    return "Invalid date format"

# Test cases

assert convert_date("15/08/2021") == "2021-08-15"
assert convert_date("01/01/2020") == "2020-01-01"
assert convert_date("31/12/1999") == "1999-12-31"
assert convert_date("31/13/2020") == "Invalid date format"
assert convert_date("32/01/2020") == "Invalid date format"
assert convert_date("15-08-2021") == "Invalid date format"

# User input

date_input = input("Enter a date in DD/MM/YYYY format: ")
converted_date = convert_date(date_input)

if converted_date.startswith("Invalid"):
    print(converted_date)
else:
    print(f"Converted date: {converted_date}")

```

Output :

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows files in the "AI ASSISTANT" folder, including "lab-8.3.py", "lab-1.py", "lab-2.py", "lab-3.py", "lab-4.py", "lab-5.py", "lab-6.py", "lab-7.py", and "app.log".
- Code Editor:** The active file is "lab-8.3.py". The code defines a function `convert_date` that takes a date string and converts it from DD/MM/YYYY to YYYY-MM-DD. It includes validation for day, month, and year, and handles ValueError exceptions. Test cases are provided for various dates.
- Terminal:** The terminal shows the command used to run the script and the output of the converted date.

```
PS C:\Users\saipr\Desktop\AI assistant> & 'c:\Users\saipr\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe' 'c:\Users\saipr\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\lib\debugpy\launcher' '61986' '--' 'c:\Users\saipr\Desktop\AI assistant\lab-8.3.py'
Enter a date in DD/MM/YYYY format: 01/02/2025
Converted date: 2025-02-01
```

## Code Analysis :

- The function `convert_date()` converts date format from DD/MM/YYYY → YYYY-MM-DD.
- It validates day, month, and year before conversion.
- Test cases ensure correct handling of valid and invalid dates.
- User input is processed safely using exception handling.
- The program prints the converted date or an error message.