1. Grade Checker

Take a score as input and print the grade based on the following:

90+: "A"

80-89: "B"

70-79: "C"

60-69: "D"

Below 60: "F"

here we used a basic if else statement to carry out marks and all.

```
⋈ Welcome
               🕏 first.py
                           X
learning > python > 🕏 first.py > ...
  print("Grade System")
   2 marks = int(input("enter the marks: "))
  3 if marks >= 90:
         Grade = "A"
          print(Grade)
      elif marks >= 80:
          Grade = "B"
          print(Grade)
      elif marks >= 70:
         Grade = "C"
          print(Grade)
      elif marks >= 60:
          Grade = "D"
           print(Grade)
           Grade = "F"
           print(Grade)
  17
```

```
    PS C:\devops\learning\python> python .\first.py
        Grade System
        enter the marks: 68
        D
        PS C:\devops\learning\python> python .\first.py
        Grade System
        enter the marks: 90
        A
        PS C:\devops\learning\python> python .\first.py
        Grade System
        enter the marks: 35
        F
        PS C:\devops\learning\python>
```

2 Student Grades

Create a dictionary where the keys are student names and the values are their grades.

Allow the user to:

Add a new student and grade.

```
print('Enter the student name')

Student_name = input("name: " )

Student_grade = input("grade: " )

Student_details[Student_name] = Student_grade

print("Please find the updated student details", Student_details)

print("Please find the updated student details", Student_details)
```

Update an existing student's grade.

Print all student grades.

```
update_student =input("Enter the student name to update: ")
update_grade =input("Enter the grade to update: ")

if update_student in Student_details:
    Student_details[update_student] = update_grade

telse:
    print("Not found")

print("Please find the updated details: ",Student_details)
```

Used dictionary and basic operations. Using if else:

Below higlighted output to add a new student in the list:

e.g. user enter's a student name: "XYZ" & the grade is "B++" in the below updated student details: you can see the newly added student details as

```
PS C:\devops\learning\python> python .\first.py
Grade System
enter the marks: 99
A
Enter the student name
name: XYZ
grade: B++
Please find the updated student details {'Student_A': 'A', 'Student_B': 'B', 'Student_C': 'C', 'Student_D': 'D', 'XYZ':
'B++'}
Enter the student name to update: Student_A
Enter the grade to update: A+++
Please find the updated details: {'Student_A': 'A+++', 'Student_B': 'B', 'Student_C': 'C', 'Student_D': 'D', 'XYZ': 'B
++'}
PS C:\devops\learning\python>
```

Below higlighted output to update a new student in the list:

e.g. user enter's a student name: "Student_A" & the grade is "A+++" in the updated student details: you can see the updated grade for the "Student_A"

details.

```
PS C:\devops\learning\python> python .\first.py

Grade System
enter the marks: 99

A
Enter the student name
name: XYZ
grade: B++
Please find the updated student details {'Student_A': 'A', 'Student_B': 'B', 'Student_C': 'C', 'Student_D': 'D', 'XYZ':
'B++'}
Enter the student name to update: Student_A
Enter the grade to update: A+++
Please find the updated details: {'Student_A': 'A+++', 'Student_B': 'B', 'Student_C': 'C', 'Student_D': 'D', 'XYZ': 'B
++'}
PS C:\devops\learning\python>
```

3. Write to a File

Write a program to create a text file and write some content to it. Using file functions like write and open.

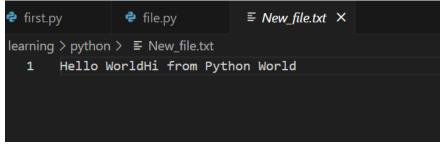
```
learning > python > file.py > ...

1    file = open("New_file.txt","w")
2
3    file.write("Hello World")
4    file.write("Hi from Python World")
5
6    file.close()
7
8    print("Content has been written successfully to New_file.txt")
```

Output:

```
PS C:\devops\learning\python> python .\file.py
Content has been written successfully to New_file.txt
PS C:\devops\learning\python>
```

File created successfully and content also written in the newly created file.



After adding '\n' in the code.

4. Read from a File

We used open in read mode and file.read to read and print to display.

```
file_read = open("New_file.txt","r")
content = file_read.read()
print(content)
file_read.close()

# print("Content has been written successfully to New_file.txt ")
```

Output:

```
PS C:\devops\learning\python> python .\file.py
Hello World
HEY!!
```