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Lesson 5: If-elif-else Statements

1. Make a list of 5 or more usernames, including an admin account. Imagine you are writing code that will welcome people to your application on login. Loop through the list and print your greeting.
 - a. If the admin account logs in, give them a special greeting. They're the admin, after all!
 - b. Other users can get the generic greeting

```
▶ Usernames = ['Admin', 'John12', 'Katie52', 'Marie823', 'Janet250']  
for user in Usernames:  
    if user == 'Admin':  
        print("Hello Admin, Wishing you a great day! \nWelcome to the application!")  
    else:  
        print("Hello " + user + "! Welcome to the 'Data visual' application!")
```

```
Hello Admin, Wishing you a great day!  
Welcome to the application!  
Hello John12! Welcome to the 'Data visual' application!  
Hello Katie52! Welcome to the 'Data visual' application!  
Hello Marie823! Welcome to the 'Data visual' application!  
Hello Janet250! Welcome to the 'Data visual' application!
```

2. Store numbers 1-10 in a list
 - a. Loop through the list
 - b. Use an if-elif-else chain inside your loop to print the ordinal ending for each number – for example – 1st, 2nd, 3rd ... etc.

```
Numbers10 = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10']
for num in Numbers10:
    if num == '1':
        print(num + " is the " + num + " st number")
    elif num == '2':
        print(num + " is the " + num + " nd number")
    elif num == '3':
        print(num + " is the " + num + " rd number")
    else:
        print(num + " is the " + num + " th number")
```

```
1 is the 1 st number
2 is the 2 nd number
3 is the 3 rd number
4 is the 4 th number
5 is the 5 th number
6 is the 6 th number
7 is the 7 th number
8 is the 8 th number
9 is the 9 th number
10 is the 10 th number
```

Lesson 6: Python Dictionaries

1. Create a simple dictionary that stores 2 variables, for example: first and last name.

```
person_name = {
    "first_name" : "Abhina",
    "last_name" : "Premachandran"
}
```

2. Print out those variables stored in your previous dictionary.

```
▶ person_name = {  
    "first_name" : "Abhina",  
    "last_name" : "Premachandran"  
}  
print(person_name["first_name"])  
print(person_name["last_name"])
```

```
☞ Abhina  
   Premachandran
```

3. Add a message to those variables on printing: for example: "Hello, firstname lastname!"

```
▶ person_name = {  
    "first_name" : "Abhina",  
    "last_name" : "Premachandran"  
}  
first_name = person_name['first_name']  
last_name = person_name['last_name']  
print('Hello, ' + first_name + ' ' + last_name + '! How are you?' )
```

```
Hello, Abhina Premachandran! How are you?
```

4. Create a dictionary that holds 2 key: value pairs:
 - a. Look through your dictionary and print each pair,

```
▶ planets = {  
    'planet_1' : 'Mercury',  
    'planet_2' : 'Venus'  
}  
print(planets['planet_1'])  
print(planets['planet_2'])
```

```
Mercury  
Venus
```

5. Create a nested dictionary containing three dictionaries – these dictionaries could be anything (favorite pets, travel locations, etc.)
 - a. Loop through the dictionaries and print a message for each.

```
dictionary = {
    "fav_food" : {
        'food_1': 'apple',
        'food_2' : 'bread'
    },
    "planets" : {
        'planet_1' : 'Mercury',
        'planet_2' : 'Venus'
    },
    'fav_locations' : {
        'loc_1' : 'Tokyo',
        'loc_2' : 'Miami'
    }
}
for key,value in dictionary.items():
    if key == 'fav_food':
        print("The following are my favorite foods")
        print(value)
    if key == 'planets':
        print("The following are two of the planets")
        print(value)
    if key == 'fav_locations':
        print("The following are two of the my favorite locations")
        print(value)
```

```
The following are my favorite foods
{'food_1': 'apple', 'food_2': 'bread'}
The following are two of the planets
{'planet_1': 'Mercury', 'planet_2': 'Venus'}
The following are two of the my favorite locations
{'loc_1': 'Tokyo', 'loc_2': 'Miami'}
```
