

وظيفة مقرر برمجة الشبكات

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Question 1: Python Basics?

A-If you have two lists, L1=['HTTP','HTTPS','FTP','DNS'] L2=[80,443,21,53], convert it to generate this dictionary d={'HTTP':80,'HTTPS':443,'FTP':21,'DNS':53}

B- Write a Python program that calculates the factorial of a given number entered by user.

C- L=['Network', 'Bio', 'Programming', 'Physics', 'Music'] In this exercise, you will implement a Python program that reads the items of the previous list and identifies the items that starts with 'B' letter, then print it on screen. Tips: using loop, 'len ()', startswith() methods.

D: Using Dictionary comprehension, Generate this dictionary d={0:1,1:2,2:3,3:4,4:5,5:6,6:7,7:8,8:9,9:10,10:11}

```
A.py > ...

1  L1 = ['HTTP', 'HTTPS', 'FTP', 'DNS']
2  L2 = [80, 443, 21, 53]
3
4  d = {x : y for x, y in zip(L1, L2)}
5  print(d)
```

الخرج:

{HTTP': 80, 'HTTPS': 443, 'FTP': 21, 'DNS': 53'}

الخرج:

Enter a number: 5

The factorial of 5 is 120

```
c.py > ...
1 L = ['Network' , 'Bio' , 'Programming', 'Physics' , 'Music']
2
3 for item in L:
4     if item.startswith('B'):
5          print(item)
```

الخرج:

Bio

```
D.py > ...
1    d = {x: x+1 for x in range(0, 11)}
2
3    print(d)
```

الخرج:

```
{0: 1, 1: 2, 2: 3, 3: 4, 4: 5, 5: 6, 6: 7, 7: 8, 8: 9, 9: 10, 10: 11}
```

Question 2: Convert from Binary to Decimal Write a Python program that converts a Binary number into its equivalent Decimal number. The program should start reading the binary number from the user. Then the decimal equivalent number must be calculated. Finally, the program must display the equivalent decimal number on the screen. Tips: solve input errors.

```
2.py > ...
      binary number = input("Enter a binary number: ")
 1
 2
 3
    if not binary_number.isdigit():
          print("Invalid binary number")
 4
 5
          exit()
 6
 7
      decimal number = 0
      for digit in binary_number:
          decimal number *= 2
 9
10
          decimal_number += int(digit)
11
      print("The decimal equivalent of", binary_number, "is", decimal_number)
12
```

Enter a binary number: 100100110

The decimal equivalent of 100100110 is 294

Question 3: Working with Files" Quiz Program" Type python quiz program that takes a text or json or csv file as input for (20 (Questions, Answers)). It asks the questions and finally computes and prints user results and store user name and result in separate file csv or json file.

```
♣ 3.py > ...
 1
    import json
 3 v def load_questions_from_json(file_path):
       with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
          questions_data = json.load(file)
 5
        return questions_data
 7
 8 v def save_user_result_to_json(user_name, score):
 9 v user result = {
             'user_name': user_name,
10
             'score': score
11
12
13 🗸
        with open('user_results.json', 'w') as file:
             json.dump(user_result, file)
15
16 v def take quiz(questions data):
17
        score = 0
         for question_num, question in enumerate(questions_data, start=1):
18 🗸
             print("Question {}: {}".format(question_num, question['question']))
19
20
             user answer = input("Your answer: ")
             if user_answer.lower() == question['answer'].lower():
21 🗸
22
                 score += 1
23
        return score
24
    questions_file = 'quiz.json'
    questions_data = load_questions_from_json(questions_file)
27
28
    user_name = input("Enter your name: ")
```

Question 4: Object-Oriented Programming - Bank Class Define a class BankAccount with the following attributes and methods: Attributes: account_number (string), account_holder (string), balance (float, initialized to 0.0) Methods:deposit(amount), withdraw(amount), get_balance() - Create an instance of BankAccount, - Perform a deposit of \$1000, - Perform a withdrawal of \$500. - Print the current balance after each operation. - Define a subclass SavingsAccount that inherits from BankAccount and adds interest_rate Attribute and apply_interest() method that Applies interest to the balance based on the interest rate. And Override print() method to print the current balance and rate. - Create an instance of SavingsAccount, and call apply_interest() and print() functions.

```
♣ 4.py > ...
 1 ∨ class BankAccount:
        def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder):
              self.account_number = account_number
 4
              self.account_holder = account_holder
              self.balance = 0.0
 6
         def deposit(self, amount):
 7 ~
 8
              self.balance += amount
 9
              print("Deposited ${}. Current balance: ${}".format(amount, self.balance))
10
         def withdraw(self, amount):
              if amount <= self.balance:
12 V
13
                  self.balance -= amount
14
                  print("Withdrew ${}. Current balance: ${}".format(amount, self.balance))
15 V
              else:
16
                 print("Insufficient funds.")
17
18 🗸
         def get balance(self):
            return self.balance
19
20
21 v class SavingsAccount(BankAccount):
          def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder, interest_rate):
23
              super().__init__(account_number, account_holder)
24
              self.interest rate = interest rate
25
26 ~
          def apply interest(self):
              interest amount = self.balance * self.interest rate / 100
27
28
              self.balance += interest_amount
```

تحتوي على `L2` تحتوي على أسماء بروتوكولات الشبكة، و `L1`: الدينا قائمتان الأرقام المنافذ المعتادة المستخدمة لكل بروتوكول

لدمج القائمتين معاً. هذه الدالة تأخذ عنصر من كل 'zip(L1, L2)` نستخدم دالة (tuple).

في .'d' لإنشاء القاموس 'for' نستخدم تعبير القاموس المتكامل '{}' مع حلقة تكرار في .كل تكرار، نأخذ زوج من العناصر المدمجة (أي مفتاح وقيمة) ونضيفها إلى القاموس

:ونرى أنه يحتوي على الأزواج التالية `d` أخيراً، نطبع القاموس

- 'HTTP': 80

- 'HTTPS': 443

- 'FTP' : 21

- 'DNS': 53

وهذا يعني أن القاموس يربط كل بروتوكول بالمنفذ الافتراضي الذي يستخدمه عادةً ويحول النص الذي يدخله input يطلب الكود من المستخدم إدخال رقم عبر الدالة int.

بالقيمة الابتدائية 1 لأن العاملي للعدد 0 هو 1، وهذا factorial يتم تعريف متغير القيمة الابتدائية 1 بالقيمة العاملي الع

لتكرار العملية من 1 إلى الرقم الذي أدخله المستخدم for يستخدم الكود حلقة تكرار (num). من الحلقة i في العدد الحالي factorial في كل تكرار، يضرب الكود قيمة

يحتوي على حاصل ضرب كل الأعداد من 1 إلى factorial بعد انتهاء الحلقة، يكون num.

أخيرًا، يطبع الكود النتيجة، معلنًا العاملي للرقم الذي أدخله المستخدم