Coding Challenge

Total Duration: 2 Hours
Sections:

1. Python Programming & OOP (40 mins)
2. Data Structures & Algorithms (30 mins)
3. SQL with Python Integration (30 mins)
4. Version Control with Git (10 mins)
5. Bonus/Stretch Task: Unit Testing with PyUnit (10 mins)

Section 1: Python Programming & OOP (40 mins)

Q1. Functional Coding Challenge – Movie Booking System (20 mins)

- Show available movies (stored in a list)
- Allow user to select movie & number of tickets
- Calculate and show total amount (use a dictionary to store movie:price)
- Use functions for showing movies, booking logic, and calculating amount

```
movies = {
  "Pushpa": 150,
  "Dangal": 180,
  "Bahubali": 200,
  "RRR": 120
}
def show_movies():
  print("Available Movies:")
  for i, (movie, price) in enumerate(movies.items(), 1):
     print(f"{i}. {movie} - ₹{price}")
def book movie():
  show_movies()
  choice = int(input("Select movie number: "))
  movie list = list(movies.keys())
  if 1 <= choice <= len(movie list):
     selected movie = movie list[choice - 1]
     num_tickets = int(input("Enter number of tickets: "))
     total = calculate amount(selected movie, num tickets)
     print(f"Booking confirmed for '{selected movie}' - Total: ₹{total}")
     return selected movie, total
     print("Invalid selection.")
     return None, 0
```

```
def calculate_amount(movie, tickets):
  return movies[movie] * tickets
if _name__ == "__main__":
  book_movie()
Q2. OOP Implementation - Library Management (20 mins)
- Create classes Book, Library, and User
- Library contains a collection of books
- User can borrow/return/view books
- Use class, constructor, inheritance, method overriding
->class Book:
  def __init__(self, title, author):
    self.title = title
     self.author = author
     self.is_borrowed = False
  def str (self):
     return f"{self.title} by {self.author}"
class Library:
  def init (self):
    self.books = []
  def add book(self, book):
     self.books.append(book)
  def view_books(self):
     print("\nLibrary Books:")
    if not self.books:
       print("No books in the library.")
       return
    for book in self.books:
       status = "Available" if not book.is borrowed else "Borrowed"
       print(f"{book} - {status}")
  def borrow_book(self, book_title):
    for book in self.books:
       if book.title.lower() == book title.lower() and not book.is borrowed:
          book.is_borrowed = True
          print(f"You borrowed '{book.title}'")
          return
```

```
print("Book not available.")
  def return book(self, book title):
     for book in self.books:
       if book.title.lower() == book_title.lower() and book.is_borrowed:
          book.is_borrowed = False
          print(f"You returned '{book.title}'")
          return
     print("Book not found or not borrowed.")
class User(Library):
  def __init__(self, name):
     super().__init__()
     self.name = name
  def __str__(self):
     return f"User: {self.name}"
lib = Library()
user1 = User("Alice")
while True:
  print("\n=== Library Menu ===")
  print("1. Add Book")
  print("2. View Books")
  print("3. Borrow Book")
  print("4. Return Book")
  print("5. Exit")
  choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
  if choice == "1":
     title = input("Enter book title: ")
     author = input("Enter author name: ")
     lib.add book(Book(title, author))
     print("Book added successfully.")
  elif choice == "2":
     lib.view_books()
  elif choice == "3":
     title = input("Enter book title to borrow: ")
     lib.borrow_book(title)
```

```
elif choice == "4":
     title = input("Enter book title to return: ")
    lib.return_book(title)
  elif choice == "5":
     print("Exiting... Goodbye!")
     break
  else:
     print("Invalid option. Please choose from 1 to 5.")
Section 2: Data Structures & Algorithms (30 mins)
Q3. Algorithm Problem – Minimize Coins (Greedy) (15 mins)
- Find minimum number of coins needed for a given amount
- Denominations: [1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500]
->def minimize coins(amount):
  denominations = [500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1]
  result = []
  for coin in denominations:
     while amount >= coin:
       amount -= coin
       result.append(coin)
  print("Minimum coins needed:")
  print(result)
  print("Total coins used:", len(result))
# Example usage
amount = int(input("Enter the amount: "))
minimize_coins(amount)
Q4. Data Structure Usage (15 mins)
- Stack: Evaluate postfix expression '231*+9-'
def evaluate_postfix(expression):
  stack = []
  for ch in expression:
    if ch.isdigit():
       stack.append(int(ch))
     else:
```

```
b = stack.pop()
       a = stack.pop()
       if ch == '+':
          stack.append(a + b)
       elif ch == '-':
          stack.append(a - b)
       elif ch == '*':
          stack.append(a * b)
       elif ch == '/':
          stack.append(int(a / b))
  return stack.pop()
# Example usage
expr = '231*+9-'
result = evaluate_postfix(expr)
print(f"Postfix Evaluation Result: {result}")
- Linked List class: append(), display(), reverse()
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
     self.data = data
     self.next = None
class LinkedList:
  def __init__(self):
     self.head = None
  def append(self, data):
     new_node = Node(data)
     if not self.head:
       self.head = new_node
       return
     temp = self.head
     while temp.next:
       temp = temp.next
     temp.next = new_node
  def display(self):
     temp = self.head
     while temp:
```

```
print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
       temp = temp.next
     print("None")
  def reverse(self):
     prev = None
     curr = self.head
    while curr:
       nxt = curr.next
       curr.next = prev
       prev = curr
       curr = nxt
     self.head = prev
# Main code with user input
II = LinkedList()
n = int(input("Enter number of values to append: "))
for i in range(n):
  val = int(input(f"Enter value {i+1}: "))
  II.append(val)
print("\nOriginal Linked List:")
II.display()
II.reverse()
print("Reversed Linked List:")
II.display()
Section 3: SQL with Python Integration (30 mins)
Q5. SQL + Python – Student Scores Table
- Create table StudentScores(name VARCHAR, subject VARCHAR, marks INT)
- Insert sample data
- Use Python to display records, show average marks, list students scoring <40
Database Creation:
create database schooldb:
use schooldb;
create table studentscores(student_name varchar(60),student_subject
varchar(60),student_marks int);
insert into studentscores values("Anu", "math", 90);
insert into studentscores values("Basha", "science", 67);
insert into studentscores values("Chandan", "math", 23);
insert into studentscores values("Dinesh", "jistory", 35);
```

Python Code:

```
import mysql.connector
conn = mysql.connector.connect(
  host="localhost",
  user="root",
  password="sunnybunny.123",
  database="schooldb"
cursor = conn.cursor()
print("\n--- All Records ---")
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM studentscores")
for row in cursor.fetchall():
  print(row)
cursor.execute("SELECT AVG(student marks) FROM studentscores")
avg = cursor.fetchone()[0]
print(f"\nAverage Marks: {avg:.2f}")
print("\n--- Students Scoring Less Than 40 ---")
cursor.execute("SELECT student name, student subject, student marks FROM studentscores
WHERE student marks < 40")
for row in cursor.fetchall():
  print(row)
cursor.close()
conn.close()
```

Section 4: Version Control with Git (10 mins)

Q6. Git Challenge

- Initialize Git repository

Git init

- Create and switch to branch feature/students git checkout -b feature/students
- Add and commit your Python code git add Student_marks.py
- Merge feature/students into main
 git commit -m "Add student marks Python script"
 git checkout main
- Provide Git commands

Bonus Section: PyUnit Test Case (10 mins) Q7. PyUnit test cases for Q1 (Booking System)

- 1 test case for calculate amount()
- 1 test case for booking() using mocks if needed
- Use unittest.TestCase, setUp(), tearDown()

```
import unittest
from unittest.mock import patch
from movie_booking import calculate_amount, book_movie
class TestBookingSystem(unittest.TestCase):
  def setUp(self):
     print("\nSetting up test case...")
  def tearDown(self):
     print("Cleaning up after test.")
  def test calculate amount(self):
     result = calculate_amount("Pushpa", 3)
     self.assertEqual(result, 450)
  @patch("builtins.input", side_effect=["2", "2"])
  def test_book_movie(self, mock_input):
     movie, total = book_movie()
     self.assertEqual(movie, "Dangal")
    self.assertEqual(total, 360)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  unittest.main()
```