

## ✓ Home Exercise 1

```
1 Name      : Jayed hoshen
2 ID        : 2204076
3 Section   : B1
```

## ✓ String Operations

Given a string "Hello World", reverse the string using slicing.

```
1 givenString = "Hello World"
2 print(givenString[::-1])
```

```
⇒ dlrow olleH
```

## ✓ String Slicing

Given a string, extract a substring using slicing. For example, extract the word "quick" from the sentence, "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"

```
1 name = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"
2 sz = name.find("quick")
3 print(name[sz : sz+5])
```

```
⇒ quick
```

## ✓ String Split with a Specific Delimiter

Split a date string into day, month, and year. (e.g., date ="10-18-2024")

```
1 date = "10-18-2024"
2 date.split('-')
```

```
⇒ ['10', '18', '2024']
```

## ✓ Regular Expressions

Checks if a given email address is valid (contains "@" and ".com" or ".org").

```

1 import re
2 mail = "jayedkn64@gmail.com"
3
4 if re.match(r"^[^@]+@[^@]+\.(com/org)", mail) :
5     print("Valid email")
6 else :
7     print("Invalid email")

```

➞ Invalid email

## ✓ String Replace

Write a program that replaces all occurrences of the word "apple" with "orange" in a given string, "I like apple. Apple is sweet."

```

1 import re
2 str = "I like apple. Apple is sweet."
3 pattern = r"apple"
4 replacement = "orange"
5 new_string = re.sub(pattern, replacement, str, flags=re.IGNORECASE)
6 print(new_string)

```

➞ I like orange. orange is sweet.

## ✓ Dictionaries

Write a program that stores the names and ages of 3 people in a dictionary and prints the name of the person with the highest age.

```

1 info = {"person1":22,"person2": 26, "person3":30}
2 max_age = max(info.values())
3 for name, age in info.items():
4     if age == max_age:
5         print(f"Name : '{name}'\nAge : {age}")

```

➞ Name : 'person3'  
Age : 30

## ✓ Simple Student Attendance System

Problem:

Create a system that tracks attendance using a dictionary. The dictionary should store student names as keys and a list of strings as values, where each string is the date of their attendance.

Perform the following tasks:

- Add a new attendance record for a student.
- Remove a student from the system.
- Print the attendance of all students.

Sample Input:

```
attendance = {"Alice": ["2023-10-01", "2023-10-02"], "Bob": ["2023-10-01"]}
```

- Add: Attendance for "Alice" on "2023-10-03"
- Remove: "Bob"

```
1 attendance = { "Alice": ["2023-10-01", "2023-10-02"], "Bob": ["2023-10-01"]}
2
3 attendance["Alice"].append("2023-10-03")
4 attendance["Alice"].append("2023-10-04")
5 attendance["person1"]=["2023-10-03"]
6 attendance["person1"].append("2023-10-04")
7
8 del attendance["Bob"]
9 print(attendance)
```

```
➞ {'Alice': ['2023-10-01', '2023-10-02', '2023-10-03', '2023-10-04'], 'person1': ['2023-10-03', '2023-10-04']}
```

## ✓ Simple Phone Book Directory

Problem:

Create a phone book using a dictionary where names are the keys and phone numbers are the values. Perform the following tasks:

- Add a new contact.
- Remove a contact.
- Update a contact's phone number.
- Print the entire phone book.

Sample Input:

```
phone_book = {"John": "123-4567", "Jane": "987-6543"}
```

- Add: "Mike" with phone number "555-1212"
- Remove: "Jane"
- Update: "John" to "111-2222"

```
1 Phone_book = {"John": "123-4567", "Jane": "987-6543", "jayed": "222-3333"}
2
```

```
3 Phone_book["Mike"] = "555-1212"  
4 del Phone_book["Jane"]  
5 Phone_book["John"] = "111-2222"  
6  
7 print(Phone_book)
```

```
➞ {'John': '111-2222', 'jayed': '222-7809', 'Mike': '555-1212'}
```