# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

REC\_Python\_Week 6\_CY

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 40 Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1: Coding

# 1. Problem Statement

In the enchanted realm of Academia, you, the Academic Alchemist, are bestowed with a magical quill and a parchment to weave the grades of aspiring students into a tapestry of academic brilliance.

The mission is to craft a Python program that empowers faculty members to enter student grades for any two subjects, stores these magical grades in a mystical file, and then, with a wave of your virtual wand, calculates the GPA to unveil the true essence of academic achievement.

# Input Format

The input format is a string representing the student's name, any two subjects, and corresponding grades.

After entering grades, they can type 'done' when prompted for the student's name.

# **Output Format**

The output should display the (average of grades) calculated GPA with a precision of two decimal places.

The magical grades will be saved in a mystical file named "magical\_grades.txt".

Refer to the sample output for format specifications.

# Sample Test Case

```
Input: Alice
       Math
       95
       English
       88
       done
       Output: 91.50
       Answer
       grades = []
       while True:
         name = input()
      if name.lower() == 'done'.
            break
         subject1 = input()
         grade1 = float(input())
         subject2 = input()
         grade2 = float(input())
         grades.append((grade1 + grade2) / 2)
       with open("magical_grades.txt", "w") as f:
         for grade in grades:
            f.write(str(grade) + "\n")
greiage_gpa = sum(grades) / len(ç
print("{:.2f}".format(average_gpa))
            average_gpa = sum(grades) / len(grades)
```

Marks: 10/10 Status: Correct

# 2. Problem Statement

Alex is creating an account and needs to set up a password. The program prompts Alex to enter their name, mobile number, chosen username, and desired password. Password validation criteria include:

Length between 10 and 20 characters. At least one digit. At least one special character from !@#\$%^&\* set. Display "Valid Password" if criteria are met; otherwise, raise an exception with an appropriate error message.

## **Input Format**

The first line of the input consists of the name as a string.

The second line of the input consists of the mobile number as a string.

The third line of the input consists of the username as a string.

The fourth line of the input consists of the password as a string.

# **Output Format**

If the password is valid (meets all the criteria), it will print "Valid Password"

If the password is weak (fails any one or more criteria), it will print an error message accordingly.

Refer to the sample outputs for the formatting specifications.

# Sample Test Case

Input: John 9874563210 john d john1#nhoj

**Output: Valid Password** 

#### Answer

```
import re
name=input().strip()
mobile_number=input().strip()
username=input().strip()
password=input().strip()
def validate_password(password):
  if len(password)<10 or len(password)>20:
    raise Exception("Should be a minimum of 10 characters and a maximum of
20 characters")
  if not any(char.isdigit() for char in password):
    raise Exception("Should contain at least one digit")
  if not any(char in '!@#$%^&*' for char in password):
    raise Exception("It should contain at least one special character")
  return "Valid Password"
try:
  result=validate_password(password)
  print(result)
except Exception as e:
  print(e)
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

## 3. Problem Statement

Bob, a data analyst, requires a program to automate the process of analyzing character frequency in a given text. This program should allow the user to input a string, calculate the frequency of each character within the text, save these character frequencies to a file named "char\_frequency.txt," and display the results.

## Input Format

The input consists of the string.

# **Output Format**

The first line prints "Character Frequencies:".

The following lines print the character frequency in the format: "X: Y" where X is the character and Y is the count.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

## Sample Test Case

```
Input: aaabbbccc
       Output: Character Frequencies:
       a: 3
       b: 3
       Answer
       def char_frequency(text):
         frequencies = {}
         for char in text:
           if char in frequencies:
              frequencies[char] += 1
            else:
              frequencies[char] = 1
         return frequencies
       def save_to_file(frequencies):
       with open("char_frequency.txt", "w") as file:
           for char, count in frequencies.items():
              file.write(f"{char}: {count}\n")
       def display_frequencies(frequencies):
         print("Character Frequencies:")
         for char, count in frequencies.items():
           print(f"{char}: {count}")
       if __name__ == "__main__":
         text = input()
..._.requency(tex
___re_ro_file(frequencies)
display_frequencies(frequencies)
         frequencies = char_frequency(text)
```

Marks: 10/10 Status: Correct

#### Problem Statement

Write a program to obtain the start time and end time for the stage event show. If the user enters a different format other than specified, an exception occurs and the program is interrupted. To avoid that, handle the exception and prompt the user to enter the right format as specified.

Start time and end time should be in the format 'YYYY-MM-DD' HH:MM:SS'If the input is in the above format, print the start time and end time. If the input does not follow the above format, print "Event time is not in the format "

# **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of the start time of the event.

The second line of the input consists of the end time of the event.

### **Output Format**

If the input is in the given format, print the start time and end time.

If the input does not follow the given format, print "Event time is not in the format".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

# Sample Test Case

Input: 2022-01-12 06:10:00

2022-02-12 10:10:12

Output: 2022-01-12 06:10:00

2022-02-12 10:10:12

#### Answer

import datetime

start\_time = input()

end\_time = input()
 datetime.datetime.strptime(start\_time, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
 datetime.datetime.strptime(end\_time, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
 print(start\_time)
 print(end\_time)
 except ValueError:
 print("Event time is not in the format")

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10