1. Grade Checker

Take a score as input and print the grade based on the following:

90+: "A"

80-89: "B"

70-79: "C"

60-69: "D"

Below 60: "F"

here we used a basic if else statement to carry out marks and all

Commandgrade=int(input("Enter your marks"))

```
if (grade > 90):
    print("A")

elif (80<grade<89):
    print("B")

elif (70<grade<79):
    print("D")

elif (60<grade<69):
    print("E")</pre>
```

```
else:
print("F")
```

Input

40

Result

F

Screenshot

```
grade_int(input("Enter your marks"))
if (grade > 90):
    print("A")
elif (88kgrade<80):
    print("B")
elif (78kgrade<79):
    print("B")
elif (68kgrade<69):
    print("E")
else:
    print("F")

### Ada

### A
```

Explanation

If else blocks act like decision switches here. Gives decision on their number range

2 Student Grades

Create a dictionary where the keys are student names and the values are their grades. Allow the user to:

Add a new student and grade.

Update an existing student's grade.

Print all student grades.

Used dictionary and basic operations. Using if else:

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Command

```
student_grades = {}

while True:
    print("\nOptions:")
    print("1. Add new student and grade")
    print("2. Update existing student's grade")
    print("3. Print all student grades")
    print("4. Exit")
```

```
choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")
if choice == "1":
    name = input("Enter student name: ")
    grade = input("Enter student grade: ")
    if name in student_grades:
        print(f"{name} already exists.")
        student_grades[name] = grade
    else:
        student_grades.update({"name":name,"grade":grade})
        print(f"{name} added successfully.")
elif choice == "2":
    name = input("Enter student name to update: ")
    if name in student grades:
        new grade = input("Enter new grade: ")
        student grades[name] = new grade
        print(f"{name}'s grade updated.")
    else:
        print(f"{name} not found in records.")
```

```
elif choice == "3":
    print("\nStudent Grades:")
    for name, grade in student_grades.items():
        print(f"{name}: {grade}")

elif choice == "4":
    print("Exiting program.")
    break

else:
    print("Invalid choice. Please enter 1-4.")
```

Input:

1

Mohan

Ε

4

Result

Student Grades:

name: Mohan

grade: E

Screenshot

Explanation

Initiates a blank dictionary and use operations 1 , 2, 3, 4 for adding, updating, printing , exiting

3.Write to a File

Write a program to create a text file and write some content to it.

Command

```
with open("student_data.txt", "w") as file:
    file.write("Name: John Doe\nGrade: A\n")
    file.write("Name: Jane Smith\nGrade: B+\n")
print("Data written to student_data.txt")
```

Result

Data written to student_data.txt

Screenshot

Explanation

Opens a file in write mode and use file.write operation to write the content

Using file functions like write and open.

4. Read from a File

We used open in read mode and file.read to read and print to display.

Command

```
with open("student_data.txt", "r") as file:
    content = file.read()

print("Contents of student_data.txt:")

print(content)
```

Result

Contents of student_data.txt:

Name: John Doe

Grade: A

Name: Jane Smith

Grade: B+

Screenshot

```
with open("student_data.txt", "r") as file:
| content = file.read()
| print("Contents of student_data.txt:")
| print(content)
| 0.0s | Pytho
| Contents of student_data.txt:
| Name: John Doe
| Grade: A |
| Name: Jane Smith |
| Grade: B+
```

Explanation

Open an existing file in read mode and use file.read to read the content to variable then prints the content

Submission Guidelines -: Attach Screenshots or command along with explanation and submit in doc(google doc or microsoft doc) format or share github link