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Branch: MCA

**Semester:** 1<sup>st</sup> Sem

**Subject Name:** DAA LAB

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Section/Group: 1-A

Date of Performance: 22-10-2024

Subject Code: 24CAP-612

## Aim/Overview of the practical:

# 1. Task to be done:

# To Show Real Life Implementation of Quick Sort we will create top n student fetching system using quick sort:

Lets implement following features in our code to show the real life working of quick sort.

- Add student details (name and marks).
- Find and display the top N students who scored 90% or above, sorted in descending order of marks.
- Display all student data.
- Error handling for invalid inputs and empty student data.

This program allows users to manage student data in an interactive and visually appealing way, with built-in sorting and filtering for top-performing students.

#### 2. Code for experiment/practical:

import tkinter as tk from tkinter import messagebox

#### **# Define the Student class**

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, marks):
        self.name = name
        self.marks = marks
```





```
def __repr__(self):
     return f"{self.name}: {self.marks}"
# QuickSort Implementation
def quick_sort(arr, low, high):
  if low < high:
     pi = partition(arr, low, high)
     quick_sort(arr, low, pi - 1)
     quick sort(arr, pi + 1, high)
def partition(arr, low, high):
  pivot = arr[high].marks # Use marks as the pivot
  i = low - 1
  for j in range(low, high):
     if arr[j].marks >= pivot: # Sorting in descending order
       i += 1
       arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
  arr[i + 1], arr[high] = arr[high], arr[i + 1]
  return i + 1
# Function to find the top N students who scored 90% or above
def find top students():
  try:
     N = int(top_n_entry.get())
  except ValueError:
     messagebox.showerror("Invalid Input", "Please enter a valid number for
top students.")
     return
  if not students list:
     messagebox.showinfo("No Data", "No student data available.")
     return
```





#### # Filter students who scored 90% or above

filtered\_students = [student for student in students\_list if student.marks >= 90]

if not filtered\_students:

messagebox. show in fo ("No Eligible Students", "No students have scored 90% or more.")

return

## **# Sort the students using QuickSort**

quick\_sort(filtered\_students, 0, len(filtered\_students) - 1)

#### # Get top N students

 $top\_students = filtered\_students[:N] \ if \ N <= len(filtered\_students) \ else$   $filtered\_students$ 

## # Clear the output area and display top students

result\_text.delete(1.0, tk.END)

result\_text.insert(tk.END, f"Top  $\{N\}$  Students (90% or above): $\n\n$ ") for student in top\_students:

result\_text.insert(tk.END, f"{student.name}: {student.marks}%\n")

## # Function to display the entire list of students

def display\_all\_students():

if not students\_list:

messagebox.showinfo("No Data", "No student data available.") return

# # Clear the output area and display all students

result\_text.delete(1.0, tk.END)

result\_text.insert(tk.END, "All Students:\n\n")

for student in students\_list:

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```
# Function to add student data
def add student():
  name = name_entry.get()
  try:
     marks = float(marks_entry.get())
  except ValueError:
    messagebox.showerror("Invalid Marks", "Please enter a valid number for
marks.")
     return
  if name and marks \geq = 0:
     students_list.append(Student(name, marks))
    name_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
    marks_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
    messagebox.showinfo("Success", f"Student {name} added
successfully!")
  else:
    messagebox.showerror("Invalid Input", "Please enter a valid student
name and marks.")
# Create the main window
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Top Students Finder (90% and Above)")
root.configure(bg='#e0f7fa') # Light cyan background color
# List to store students
students_list = []
# Create input fields for student data
tk.Label(root, text="Enter Student Name:", bg='#e0f7fa').pack(pady=5)
name entry = tk.Entry(root)
```





name\_entry.pack(pady=5)

tk.Label(root, text="Enter Marks (out of 100):", bg='#e0f7fa').pack(pady=5) marks\_entry = tk.Entry(root) marks\_entry.pack(pady=5)

#### # Button to add student

add\_button = tk.Button(root, text="Add Student", command=add\_student, bg='#00796b', fg='white') add\_button.pack(pady=10)

## # Create field for user to enter number of top students

tk.Label(root, text="Enter Total Number of top students to displayed:", bg='#e0f7fa').pack(pady=5) top\_n\_entry = tk.Entry(root) top\_n\_entry.pack(pady=5)

# # Buttons to find and display top students and all students

find\_button = tk.Button(root, text="Find Top Students", command=find\_top\_students, bg='#00796b', fg='white') find\_button.pack(pady=10)

all\_students\_button = tk.Button(root, text="Display All Students", command=display\_all\_students, bg='#00796b', fg='white') all\_students\_button.pack(pady=10)

## # Text area to display results

result\_text = tk.Text(root, height=10, width=40, bg='#b2dfdb', fg='black') result\_text.pack(pady=10)

# # Run the GUI loop

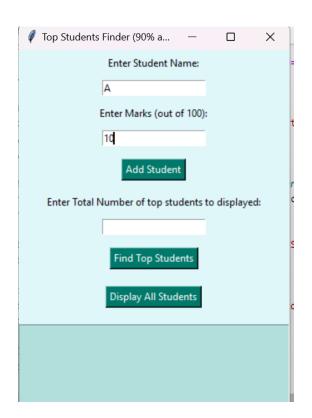
root.mainloop()

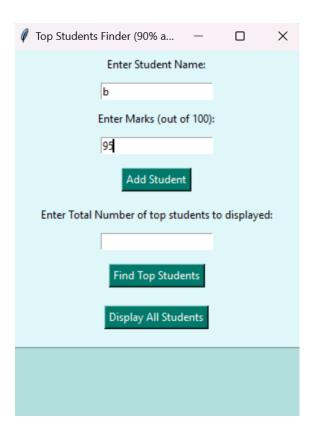


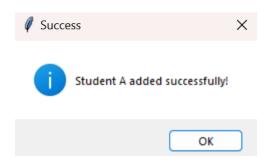


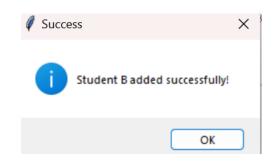
# **Output:**

# Adding students one by one:





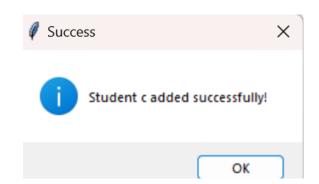


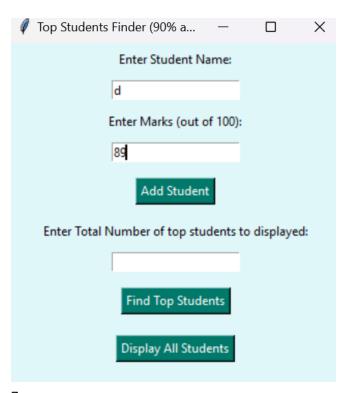


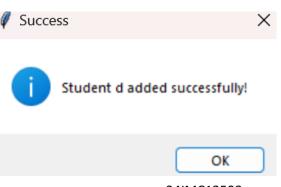




Top Studen	ts Finder (90% a	_		×
	Enter Student Nan	ne:		
	c			
	Enter Marks (out of	100):		
	90			
	Add Student			
Enter Total Number of top students to displayed:				
	Find Top Student	ts		
	Display All Studer	nts		











#### **DISPLAY ALL STUDENTS:**

		Display All Students
11	l Students	:
١:	10.0%	
o:	90.0%	
::	95.0%	
1:	89.0%	e

#### **DISPLAT TOP 2 STUDENTS:**

Add Student
Enter Total Number of top students to displayed:
2
Find Top Students
Display All Students

Enter Total Number of top students to displayed:
Find Top Students  Display All Students
Top 2 Students (90% or above): c: 95.0% b: 90.0%





## **Learning Outcomes:**

#### 1. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP):

- Understand how to create and use classes and objects.
- Learn to define and use attributes and methods in a class.

#### 2. Sorting Algorithms:

- Implement the QuickSort algorithm to sort a list of objects based on their attributes.
- Understand concepts like pivot selection, partitioning, and recursive sorting.

#### 3. Tkinter GUI Development:

- o Learn how to create a basic GUI application using tkinter.
- o Handle user input with Entry fields, and show results with Text widgets.

## 4. Error Handling and Input Validation:

- o Use messageboxes for error handling and displaying feedback.
- $_{\circ}$   $\,$   $\,$  Validate user input (e.g., checking for numeric marks and valid student count).

#### 5. Data Structures:

- Work with lists to store and manipulate a collection of objects.
- o Learn how to filter and slice lists to extract specific data.

## 6. Problem Solving:

- Break down a task into smaller parts: adding data, filtering, sorting, and displaying results.
- Develop logical thinking skills while designing and implementing algorithms.