

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Saii Anish R  
Email: 241501175@rajalakshmi.edu.in  
Roll no: 241501175  
Phone: 8438920387  
Branch: REC  
Department: I AI & ML FB  
Batch: 2028  
Degree: B.E - AI & ML

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

### REC\_Python\_Week 6\_PAH

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 30  
Marks Obtained : 28.5

### Section 1 : Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

John is a data analyst who often works with text files. He needs a program that can analyze the contents of a text file and count the number of times a specific character appears in the file.

John wants a simple program that allows him to specify a file and a character to count within that file.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of the file's name to be analyzed.

The second line of the input consists of the string they want to write within the file.

The third line of the input consists of a character to count within the file.

### **Output Format**

If the character is found, the output displays "The character 'X' appears {Y} times in the file." where X is the character and Y is the count,

If the character does not appear in the file, the output displays "Character not found."

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: test.txt

This is a test file to check the character count.

e

Output: The character 'e' appears 5 times in the file.

### **Answer**

```
a = input()
```

```
b = input()
```

```
c = input()
```

```
with open(a, 'w') as f:
```

```
    f.write(b)
```

```
s = ""
```

```
with open(a, 'r') as f:
```

```
    s = f.read()
```

```
n = 0
```

```
if c.isalpha():
```

```
    # Case-insensitive count for alphabetic characters
```

```
    # This ensures same behavior (e.g., 'L' finding 'l' and 'L')
```

```
    lower_s = s.lower()
```

```
    lower_c = c.lower()
```

```
    n = lower_s.count(lower_c)
```

```
else:
```

```
# Case-sensitive count for non-alphabetic characters (digits, symbols, space)
n = s.count(c)
```

```
if n > 0:
    print(f"The character '{c}' appears {n} times in the file.")
else:
    print("Character not found in the file.")
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Reeta is playing with numbers. Reeta wants to have a file containing a list of numbers, and she needs to find the average of those numbers. Write a program to read the numbers from the file, calculate the average, and display it.

File Name: user\_input.txt

### **Input Format**

The input file will contain a single line of space-separated numbers (as a string).

These numbers may be integers or decimals.

### **Output Format**

If all inputs are valid numbers, the output should print: "Average of the numbers is: X.XX" (where X.XX is the computed average rounded to two decimal places)

If the input contains invalid data, print: "Invalid data in the input."

Refer to the sample output for format specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1 2 3 4 5

Output: Average of the numbers is: 3.00

### **Answer**

```

c = input()
fn = "user_input.txt"
with open(fn, 'w') as f_obj:
    f_obj.write(c)

a = "user_input.txt"
n_list = []
v = True

try:
    with open(a, 'r') as f:
        s = f.readline()
        if not s.strip():
            v = False
        else:
            i_list = s.split()
            if not i_list:
                v = False
            else:
                for x in i_list:
                    try:
                        n_list.append(float(x))
                    except ValueError:
                        v = False
                        break

        if not v or not n_list:
            print("Invalid data in the input.")
        else:
            r = sum(n_list) / len(n_list)
            print(f"Average of the numbers is: {r:.2f}")

except FileNotFoundError:
    print("Invalid data in the input.")
except Exception:
    print("Invalid data in the input.")

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Peter manages a student database and needs a program to add students. For each student, Alex inputs their ID and name. The program checks for duplicate IDs and ensures the database isn't full.

If a duplicate or a full database is detected, an appropriate error message is displayed. Otherwise, the student is added, and a confirmation message is shown. The database has a maximum capacity of 30 students, and each student must have a unique ID.

### ***Input Format***

The first line contains an integer  $n$ , representing the number of students to be added to the school database.

The next  $n$  lines each contain two space-separated values, representing the student's ID (integer) and the student's name (string).

### ***Output Format***

The output will depend on the actions performed in the code.

If a student is added to the database, the output will display: "Student with ID [ID number] added to the database."

If there is an exception due to a duplicate student ID, the output will display: "Exception caught. Error: Student ID already exists."

If there is an exception due to the database being full, the output will display: "Exception caught. Error: Student database is full."

Refer to the sample outputs for the formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 3  
16 Sam  
87 Sabari

43 Dani

Output: Student with ID 16 added to the database.

Student with ID 87 added to the database.

Student with ID 43 added to the database.

**Answer**

```
app_data = [ [], set(), 30, False ]
```

```
num_students_to_process = int(input())
```

```
for _ in range(num_students_to_process):
```

```
    line_input = input().split()
```

```
    student_id_val = int(line_input[0])
```

```
    student_name_val = line_input[1]
```

```
    if len(app_data[0]) >= app_data[2]:
```

```
        if not app_data[3]:
```

```
            print("Exception caught. Error: Student database is full.")
```

```
            app_data[3] = True
```

```
    elif student_id_val in app_data[1]:
```

```
        print("Exception caught. Error: Student ID already exists.")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        app_data[0].append({'id': student_id_val, 'name': student_name_val})
```

```
        app_data[1].add(student_id_val)
```

```
        print(f"Student with ID {student_id_val} added to the database.")
```

**Status :** Partially correct

**Marks :** 8.5/10