

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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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

You are using Python

```
def main():
```

```
    filename = "magical_grades.txt"
```

```
    with open(filename, "w") as file:
```

```
        while True:
```

```
            student_name = input().strip()
```

```
            if student_name.lower() == "done":
```

```
                break
```

```
            subject1 = input().strip()
```

```
            grade1 = int(input().strip())
```

```
            subject2 = input().strip()
```

```
            grade2 = int(input().strip())
```

```
            # Ensure grade range is valid
```

```
            if not (0 <= grade1 <= 100 and 0 <= grade2 <= 100):
```

```
                print("Invalid grade(s). Must be between 0 and 100.")
```

```

        continue

    # Save to file
    file.write(f"{student_name},{subject1}:{grade1},{subject2}:{grade2}\n")

    # Calculate and display GPA
    gpa = (grade1 + grade2) / 2
    print(f"{gpa:.2f}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

2. Problem Statement

A shopkeeper is recording the daily sales of an item for N days, where the price of the item remains the same for all days. Write a program to calculate the total sales for each day and save them in a file named sales.txt that can store the data for a maximum of 30 days. Then, read the file and display the total earnings for each day.

Note: Total Earnings for each day = Number of Items sold in that day × Price of the item.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of days.

The second line of input consists of N space-separated integers representing the number of items sold each day.

The third line of input consists of an integer M, representing the price of the item that is common for all N days.

Output Format

If the number of days entered exceeds 30 ($N > 30$), the output prints "Exceeding limit!" and terminates.

Otherwise, the code reads the contents of the file and displays the total earnings for each day on separate lines.

Contents of the file: The total earnings for N days, with each day's earnings appearing on a separate line.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 4

5 10 5 0

20

Output: 100

200

100

0

Answer

You are using Python

```
def main():
```

```
    N = int(input().strip())
```

```
    if N > 30:
```

```
        print("Exceeding limit!")
```

```
    return
```

```
    items_sold = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))
```

```
    M = int(input().strip()) # Price per item
```

```
    # Calculate total earnings for each day
```

```
    earnings = [items * M for items in items_sold]
```

```
    # Write earnings to file
```

```
    with open("sales.txt", "w") as f:
```

```
        for e in earnings:
```

```
            f.write(str(e) + "\n")
```

```
    # Read and print earnings
```

```
    with open("sales.txt", "r") as f:
```

```
for line in f:
    print(line.strip())

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

3. Problem Statement

Write a program to read the Register Number and Mobile Number of a student. Create user-defined exception and handle the following:

If the Register Number does not contain exactly 9 characters in the specified format(2 numbers followed by 3 characters followed by 4 numbers) or if the Mobile Number does not contain exactly 10 characters, throw an `IllegalArgumentException`. If the Mobile Number contains any character other than a digit, raise a `NumberFormatException`. If the Register Number contains any character other than digits and alphabets, throw a `NoSuchElementException`. If they are valid, print the message 'valid' or else print an Invalid message.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of a string representing the Register number.

The second line of the input consists of a string representing the Mobile number.

Output Format

The output should display any one of the following messages:

If both numbers are valid, print "Valid".

If an exception is raised, print "Invalid with exception message: ", followed by the specific exception message.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 19ABC1001

9949596920

Output: Valid

Answer

You are using Python

```
class IllegalArgumentException(Exception):  
    pass
```

```
class NoSuchElementException(Exception):  
    pass
```

```
def validate_register_number(reg_num):  
    # Check length first  
    if len(reg_num) != 9:  
        raise IllegalArgumentException("Register Number should have exactly 9  
characters.")
```

```
    # Check format: 2 digits, 3 letters, 4 digits  
    # Positions: 0-1 digits, 2-4 letters, 5-8 digits  
    if not (reg_num[0:2].isdigit() and reg_num[2:5].isalpha() and  
reg_num[5:9].isdigit()):  
        raise IllegalArgumentException("Register Number should have the format: 2  
numbers, 3 characters, and 4 numbers.")
```

```
    # Check for only alphanumeric characters  
    if not reg_num.isalnum():  
        raise NoSuchElementException("Register Number should contain only digits  
and alphabets.")
```

```
def validate_mobile_number(mobile_num):  
    # Check length  
    if len(mobile_num) != 10:  
        raise IllegalArgumentException("Mobile Number should have exactly 10  
characters.")
```

```
    # Check all digits  
    if not mobile_num.isdigit():  
        raise NumberFormatException("Mobile Number should only contain digits.")
```

```

class NumberFormatException(Exception):
    pass

def main():
    reg_num = input().strip()
    mobile_num = input().strip()

    try:
        validate_register_number(reg_num)
        validate_mobile_number(mobile_num)
        print("Valid")
    except (IllegalArgumentException, NoSuchElementException,
            NumberFormatException) as e:
        print("Invalid with exception message:", e)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

4. Problem Statement

Alice is developing a program called "Name Sorter" that helps users organize and sort names alphabetically.

The program takes names as input from the user, saves them in a file, and then displays the names in sorted order.

File Name: sorted_names.txt.

Input Format

The input consists of multiple lines, each containing a name represented as a string.

To end the input and proceed with sorting, the user can enter 'q'.

Output Format

The output displays the names in alphabetical order, each name on a new line.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: Alice Smith

John Doe

Emma Johnson

q

Output: Alice Smith

Emma Johnson

John Doe

Answer

```
def main():
    names = []

    while True:
        name = input().strip()
        if name.lower() == 'q':
            break

        # Validate name length (optional based on constraints)
        if 3 <= len(name) <= 30:
            names.append(name)
        else:
            # Optionally ignore or warn if outside length constraint
            pass

    # Sort names alphabetically (case-insensitive)
    names.sort(key=lambda x: x.lower())

    # Write to file
    with open("sorted_names.txt", "w") as file:
        for n in names:
            file.write(n + "\n")

    # Print sorted names
    for n in names:
        print(n)

if __name__ == "__main__":
```


main()

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10