

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

### REC\_Python\_Week 4\_CY

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

### Section 1 : Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Amrita is developing a password strength checker for her website. She wants the checker to consider the length and the diversity of characters used in the password. A strong password should be long and include a mix of character types: uppercase, lowercase, digits, and special symbols.

She also wants the feedback to be user-friendly, so she wants to include the actual password in the output. Help Amrita finish this password checker using Python's built-in string methods.

Character Types Considered:

Lowercase letters (a-z) Uppercase letters (A-Z) Digits (0-9) Special characters (from string.punctuation, e.g. @, !, #, \$)

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a single string representing the user's password.

### ***Output Format***

The program prints the strength of the password in this format:

If the password length < 6 characters or fewer than 2 of the 4 character types, the output prints "<password> is Weak"

If password length  $\geq 6$  and at least 2 different character types, the output prints "<password> is Moderate"

If Password length  $\geq 10$  and all 4 character types present, the output prints "<password> is Strong"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

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

Input: password123

Output: password123 is Moderate

### ***Answer***

```
import string

def check_password_strength(password):
    has_lower = any(c.islower() for c in password)
    has_upper = any(c.isupper() for c in password)
    has_digit = any(c.isdigit() for c in password)
    has_special = any(c in string.punctuation for c in password)

    types_count = sum([has_lower, has_upper, has_digit, has_special])
    length = len(password)

    if length >= 10 and types_count == 4:
        print(f"{password} is Strong")
    elif length >= 6 and types_count >= 2:
        print(f"{password} is Moderate")
    else:
```

```
print(f"{password} is Weak")

# Read input
password = input().strip()

# Check strength
check_password_strength(password)
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Implement a program for a retail store that needs to find the highest even price in a list of product prices. Your goal is to efficiently determine the maximum even price from a series of product prices. Utilize the `max()` inbuilt function in the program.

For example, if the prices are 10 15 24 8 37 16, the even prices are 10 24 8 16. So, the maximum even price is 24.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a series of product prices separated by a space.

The prices should be entered as a space-separated string of numbers.

### ***Output Format***

If there are even prices in the input, the output prints "The maximum even price is: " followed by the maximum even price.

If there are no even prices in the input, the output prints "No even prices were found".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

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

Input: 10 15 24 8 37 16

Output: The maximum even price is: 24

**Answer**

```
a=input()
aa=[int(x)for x in a.split()]
b=[num for num in aa if num%2==0 ]
if b:
    ma=max(b)
    print("The maximum even price is:",ma)
else:
    print("No even prices were found")
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

### 3. Problem Statement

You are tasked with designing a shipping cost calculator program that calculates the shipping cost for packages based on their weight and destination. The program utilizes different shipping rates for domestic, international, and remote destinations. The rates for each destination type are provided as global constants.

Constant Values:

DOMESTIC\_RATE = 5.0

INTERNATIONAL\_RATE = 10.0

REMOTE\_RATE = 15.0

Function Signature: calculate\_shipping(weight, destination)

Formula: shipping cost = weight \* destination rate

**Input Format**

The first line of the input consists of a float representing the weight of the package.

The second line consists of a string representing the destinations(Domestic or International or Remote).

### **Output Format**

The program outputs any one of the following:

1. If the input is valid and the destination is recognized, the output should consist of a single line stating the calculated shipping cost for the given weight and destination in the format: "Shipping cost to [destination] for a [weight] kg package: \$[calculated cost]" with two decimal places.
2. If the input weight is not a positive float, print "Invalid weight. Weight must be greater than 0."
3. If the input destination is not one of the valid options, print "Invalid destination."

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 5.5

Domestic

Output: Shipping cost to Domestic for a 5.5 kg package: \$27.50

### **Answer**

```
#
```

```
# Constants
```

```
DOMESTIC_RATE = 5.0
```

```
INTERNATIONAL_RATE = 10.0
```

```
REMOTE_RATE = 15.0
```

```
def calculate_shipping(weight, destination):
```

```
    if weight <= 0:
```

```
        print("Invalid weight. Weight must be greater than 0.")
```

```
        return None
```

```
    if destination == "Domestic":
```

```
        rate = DOMESTIC_RATE
```

```
    elif destination == "International":
```

```
        rate = INTERNATIONAL_RATE
```

```
    elif destination == "Remote":
```

```
        rate = REMOTE_RATE
```

```
    else:
```

```

        print("Invalid destination.")
        return None

    return weight * rate

# Input
try:
    weight = float(input())
    destination = input().strip()

    shipping_cost = calculate_shipping(weight, destination)

    # Footer snippet for output
    #if shipping_cost is not None:
    #    print(f"Shipping cost to {destination} for a {weight} kg package:
    #    ${shipping_cost:.2f}")

except ValueError:
    print("Invalid weight. Weight must be greater than 0.")

if shipping_cost is not None:
    print(f"Shipping cost to {destination} for a {weight} kg package:
    ${shipping_cost:.2f}")

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

Meena is analyzing a list of integers and needs to count how many numbers in the list are even and how many are odd. She decides to use lambda functions to filter the even and odd numbers from the list.

Write a program that takes a list of integers, counts the number of even and odd numbers using lambda functions, and prints the results.

#### Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $n$ , representing the number of integers in the list.

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers.

### **Output Format**

The first line of output prints an integer representing the count of even numbers.

The second line of output prints an integer representing the count of odd numbers.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 7

12 34 56 78 98 65 23

Output: 5

2

### **Answer**

```
# Read input
```

```
n = int(input())
```

```
numbers = list(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
even_count = len(list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, numbers)))
```

```
odd_count = len(list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 != 0, numbers)))
```

```
# Print results
```

```
print(even_count)
```

```
print(odd_count)
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10