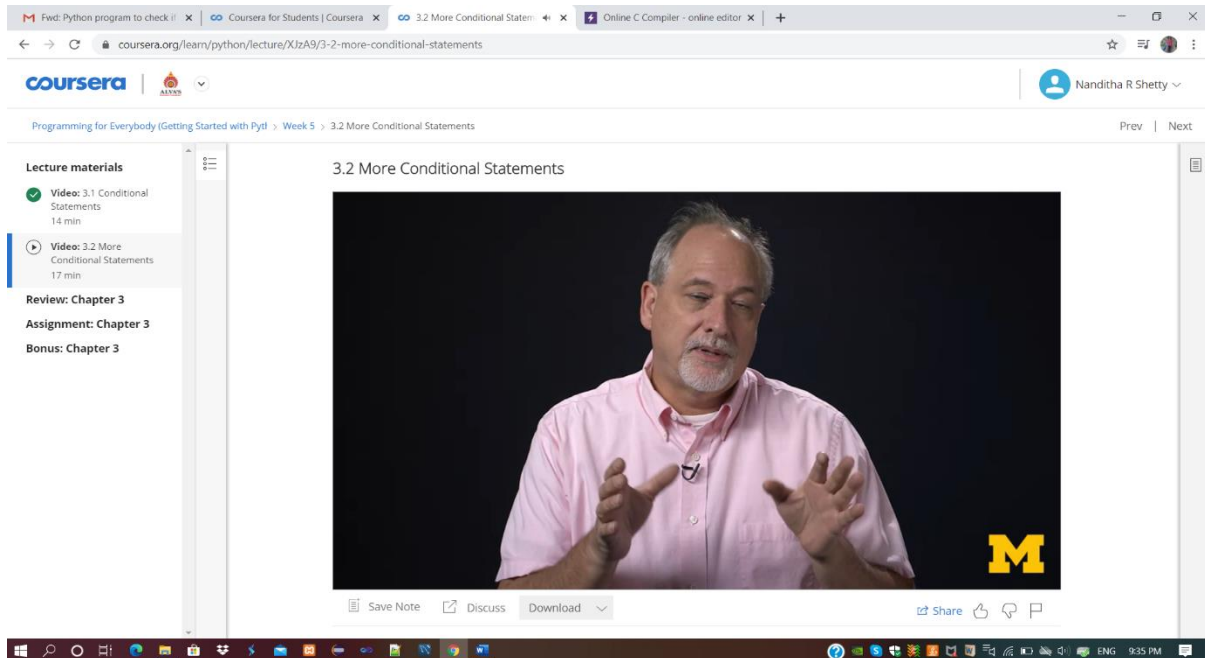


## DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	17-08-2020	Name:	Nanditha.R.Shetty
Sem & Sec	6 <sup>th</sup> sem, 'A' sec	USN:	4AL17CS054
<b>Online Test Summary</b>			
Subject	--		
Max. Marks	-	Score	-
<b>Certification Course Summary</b>			
Course	Programming for Everybody (Getting Started with Python)		
Certificate Provider	Coursera	Duration	19hrs
<b>Coding Challenges</b>			
Problem Statement: 1 python program			
Status: executed			
Uploaded the report in GitHub		Yes	
If yes Repository name		<a href="https://github.com/nandithashetty/DAILY-STATUS">https://github.com/nandithashetty/DAILY-STATUS</a>	
Uploaded the report in slack		Yes	

## Online Certification Course Details:

Today I started Week 5 “**More Conditional Statements**” lesson on this Course.

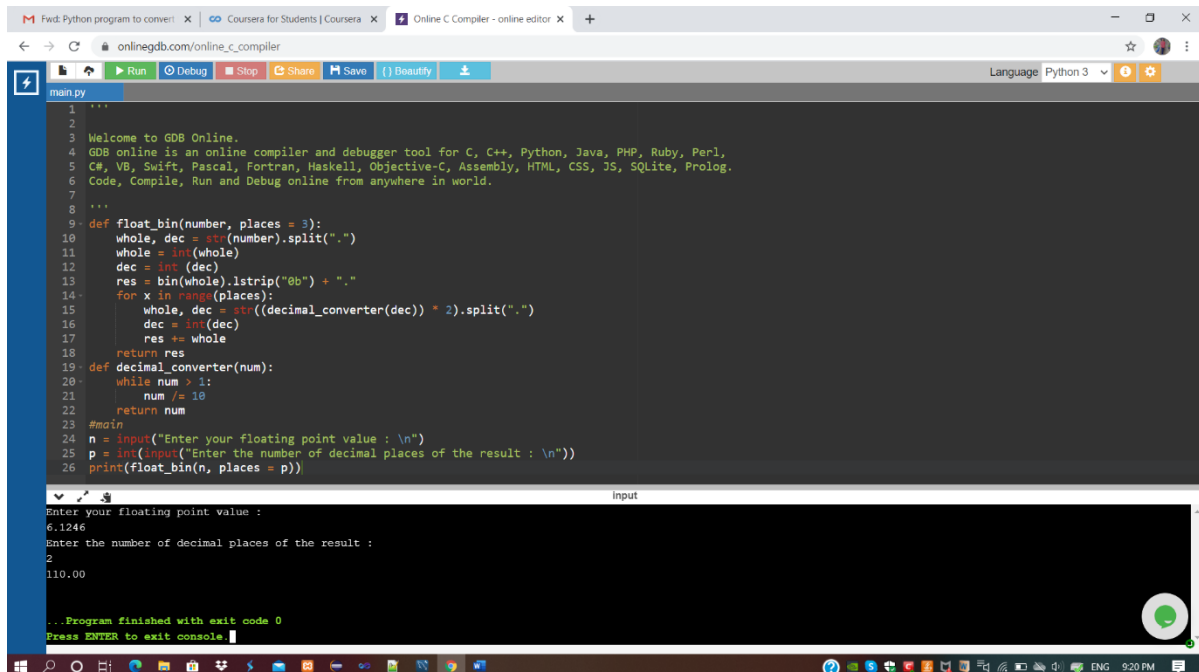


The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a Coursera lecture. The browser tabs include 'Fwd: Python program to check if...', 'Coursera for Students | Coursera', '3.2 More Conditional States...', and 'Online C Compiler - online editor'. The address bar shows 'coursera.org/learn/python/lecture/XIzA9/3-2-more-conditional-statements'. The Coursera logo and user profile 'Nanditha R Shetty' are visible. The page title is 'Programming for Everybody (Getting Started with Python) > Week 5 > 3.2 More Conditional Statements'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Lecture materials' with 'Video: 3.1 Conditional Statements' (14 min) and 'Video: 3.2 More Conditional Statements' (17 min). Below this are 'Review: Chapter 3', 'Assignment: Chapter 3', and 'Bonus: Chapter 3'. The main content area shows a video player for '3.2 More Conditional Statements' featuring a man in a pink shirt speaking. Below the video are buttons for 'Save Note', 'Discuss', 'Download', 'Share', and 'P'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 9:35 PM.

## Coding Challenges Details:

### Program 1

Python Program to convert floating to binary



The screenshot shows an online compiler interface with a Python program. The code defines two functions: 'float\_bin' and 'decimal\_converter'. 'float\_bin' takes a number and places, splits it into whole and decimal parts, converts the whole part to binary, and then iteratively converts the decimal part by multiplying by 2 and taking the integer part. 'decimal\_converter' takes a number and repeatedly divides it by 10 until it is less than 1. The program prompts the user for a floating-point value and the number of decimal places, then prints the binary result. The input shown is 6.1246 with 2 decimal places, resulting in 110.00. The program finishes with exit code 0.

```
1 '''
2
3 Welcome to GDB Online.
4 GDB online is an online compiler and debugger tool for C, C++, Python, Java, PHP, Ruby, Perl,
5 C#, VB, Swift, Pascal, Fortran, Haskell, Objective-C, Assembly, HTML, CSS, JS, SQLite, Prolog.
6 Code, Compile, Run and Debug online from anywhere in world.
7
8 '''
9 def float_bin(number, places = 3):
10     whole, dec = str(number).split(".")
11     whole = int(whole)
12     dec = int(dec)
13     res = bin(whole).lstrip("0b") + "."
14     for x in range(places):
15         whole, dec = str(((decimal_converter(dec) * 2).split(".")))
16         dec = int(dec)
17         res += whole
18     return res
19 def decimal_converter(num):
20     while num > 1:
21         num /= 10
22     return num
23 #main
24 n = input("Enter your floating point value : \n")
25 p = int(input("Enter the number of decimal places of the result : \n"))
26 print(float_bin(n, places = p))
```

input

Enter your floating point value :  
6.1246  
Enter the number of decimal places of the result :  
2  
110.00

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

Refer GitHub for detailed Information:

<https://github.com/nandithashetty/DAILY-STATUS/tree/master/17-08-2020/ONLINE%20CODING>

This Report is also available in:

<https://github.com/nandithashetty/DAILY-STATUS/blob/master/17-08-2020/Daily-Report17-8-2020.pdf>