



# **Daffodil** *International* **University**

..... **ASSIGNMENT** .....

**Course Code** : CSE221

**Course Title** : Object Oriented Programming II

**Daffodil International University**

**Submitted to:**

**Teacher Name** : Ms. Nasima Islam Bithi

**Department** : CSE

**Daffodil International University.**

**Submitted by:**

**Name** : TITAS SARKER

**ID** : 0242220005101864

**Section** : 63\_N

**Department** : CSE

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## 01.Dictionary

```
1. # 1. Dictionary
2.
3. def create_and_update_courses():
4.     # Create a dictionary to store courses
5.     courses = {
6.         "CSE101": {
7.             "Course name": "Introduction to Programming",
8.             "Credits": 3,
9.             "Instructor": "Dr. Alice"
10.        },
11.        "CSE102": {
12.            "Course name": "Data Structures",
13.            "Credits": 4,
14.            "Instructor": "Dr. Bob"
15.        },
16.        "CSE103": {
17.            "Course name": "Database Systems",
18.            "Credits": 3,
19.            "Instructor": "Dr. Carol"
20.        }
21.    }
22.
23.    # Update the instructor's name for CSE102
24.    courses["CSE102"]["Instructor"] = "Dr. Bob Jr."
25.
26.    # Add a new course
27.    courses["CSE104"] = {
28.        "Course name": "Algorithms",
29.        "Credits": 4,
30.        "Instructor": "Dr. Dave"
31.    }
32.
33.    # Remove the course CSE101
34.    del courses["CSE101"]
35.
36.    # Loop through the dictionary and print course details
37.    for course_code, course_details in courses.items():
38.        print(f"Course Code: {course_code}")
39.        print(f"Course Name: {course_details['Course name']}")
40.        print(f"Credits: {course_details['Credits']}")
41.        print(f"Instructor: {course_details['Instructor']}")
```

```

42.         print()
43.
44.     if __name__ == "__main__":
45.         create_and_update_courses()
46.

```

## Output:

```

➡ Course Code: CSE102
   Course Name: Data Structures
   Credits: 4
   Instructor: Dr. Bob Jr.

   Course Code: CSE103
   Course Name: Database Systems
   Credits: 3
   Instructor: Dr. Carol

   Course Code: CSE104
   Course Name: Algorithms
   Credits: 4
   Instructor: Dr. Dave

```

## 02. String

```

1. # 2. String
2. def process_string():
3.     sentence = "Learning Python is fun and rewarding."
4.
5.     # a. Extract the substring "Python is fun" using negative
       slicing
6.     substring = sentence[-28:-14]
7.     print(f"Extracted substring: {substring}")
8.
9.     # b. Modify the original string by replacing "rewarding" with
       "exciting"
10.    modified_sentence = sentence.replace("rewarding",
        "exciting")
11.    print(f"Modified sentence: {modified_sentence}")
12.
13.    # c. Insert " Keep practicing!" after "exciting"
14.    position = modified_sentence.find("exciting") +
        len("exciting")
15.    final_sentence = modified_sentence[:position] + " Keep
        practicing!" + modified_sentence[position:]
16.    print(f"Sentence after insertion: {final_sentence}")
17.
18.    # d. Capitalize the first letter of each word in the final
        output

```

```

19.         capitalized_sentence = final_sentence.title()
20.         print(f"Capitalized final sentence:
    {capitalized_sentence}")
21.
22.     # Call the function to see the result
23.     process_string()
24.

```

## Output:

```

➞ Extracted substring: Python is fun
Modified sentence: Learning Python is fun and exciting.
Sentence after insertion: Learning Python is fun and exciting Keep practicing!.
Capitalized final sentence: Learning Python Is Fun And Exciting Keep Practicing!.

```

## 03. List

```

1. #03. List
2.
3. customers = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David", "Eve"]
4.
5.     # a. Access the third customer in the list
6.     print(customers[2])
7.
8.     # b. Change the name of the second customer to "Ben"
9.     customers[1] = "Ben"
10.
11.    # c. Add a new customer named "Frank" to the end of the list
12.    customers.append("Frank")
13.
14.    # d. Remove the customer "David" from the list
15.    customers.remove("David")
16.
17.    # e. Sort the customer names alphabetically and print the
    final list
18.    customers.sort()
19.    print(customers)
20.

```

## Output:

```

➞ Charlie
['Alice', 'Ben', 'Charlie', 'Eve', 'Frank']

```

## 04. Control Flow

```
1. # 04
2. grades = [85, 78, 92, 45, 33, 67, 88, 41]
3.
4. # a. Categorize each student's grade
5. print("Grade Categories:")
6. for grade in grades:
7.     if grade > 80:
8.         print(f"Score: {grade} - Grade: A")
9.     elif grade >= 60:
10.        print(f"Score: {grade} - Grade: B")
11.        elif grade >= 40:
12.            print(f"Score: {grade} - Grade: C")
13.        else:
14.            print(f"Score: {grade} - Grade: F")
15.
16. # b. Boost grades by 5%
17. def boost_grades(grade):
18.     return grade * 1.05
19.
20. boosted_grades = list(map(boost_grades, grades))
21. print("\nBoosted Grades:")
22. print(boosted_grades)
23.
24. # c. Find boosted grades above 90
25. above_90 = list(filter(lambda grade: grade > 90,
26.                        boosted_grades))
27. print("\nBoosted Grades Above 90:")
28. print(above_90)
```

### Output:



Grade Categories:

Score: 85 - Grade: A  
Score: 78 - Grade: B  
Score: 92 - Grade: A  
Score: 45 - Grade: C  
Score: 33 - Grade: F  
Score: 67 - Grade: B  
Score: 88 - Grade: A  
Score: 41 - Grade: C

Boosted Grades:

[89.25, 81.9, 96.60000000000001, 47.25, 34.65, 70.35000000000001, 92.4, 43.050000000000004]

Boosted Grades Above 90:

[96.60000000000001, 92.4]

## 5. Tuple & Set

```
1.
2. # Given Initial data
3. books = (
4.     ("To Kill a Mockingbird", "Harper Lee", 1960),
5.     ("1984", "George Orwell", 1949),
6.     ("The Great Gatsby", "F. Scott Fitzgerald", 1925)
7. )
8. tags = {"classic", "dystopian", "novel", "literature"}
9.
10. # a. Access the second book's author from the books tuple...
11. print("The author of the second book is:", books[1][1])
12.
13. # b. Add a new record for "Brave New World" by Aldous Huxley,
    published in 1932
14. # we need a new tuple with the new book added.
15. new_book = ("Brave New World", "Aldous Huxley", 1932)
16. books = books + (new_book,) # Concatenate the new book as a
    tuple
17. print("\nUpdated books tuple:")
18. print(books)
19.
20. # c. Unpack the details of the third book
21. title, author, year = books[2]
22. print("\nDetails of the third book:")
23. print(f>Title: {title}")
24. print(f">Author: {author}")
25. print(f">Year: {year}")
26.
27. # d. Loop through the books tuple and print each book's title
28. print("\nBook Titles:")
29. for book in books:
30.     print(book[0])
31.
32. # e. Add a new tag sci-fi
33. tags.add("sci-fi")
34. print("\nUpdated tags set with 'sci-fi':")
35. print(tags)
36.
37. # f. Remove the tag novel
38. tags.remove("novel")
39. print("\nUpdated tags set after removing 'novel':")
40. print(tags)
```

**Output:**

↔ The author of the second book is: George Orwell

Updated books tuple:  
((('To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 1960), ('1984', 'George Orwell', 1949), ('The Great Gatsby', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald', 1925), ('Brave New World', 'Aldous Huxley', 1932)))

Details of the third book:  
Title: The Great Gatsby  
Author: F. Scott Fitzgerald  
Year: 1925

Book Titles:  
To Kill a Mockingbird  
1984  
The Great Gatsby  
Brave New World

Updated tags set with 'sci-fi':  
{ 'dystopian', 'classic', 'novel', 'literature', 'sci-fi' }

Updated tags set after removing 'novel':  
{ 'dystopian', 'classic', 'literature', 'sci-fi' }