

Syrian Arab Republic

Lattakia - Tishreen University

Department of Communication and electrical
engineering

5th , Network Programming : Homework No1

الجمهورية العربية السورية

اللاذقية- جامعة تشرين

كلية الهندسة الميكانيكية والكهربائية

قسم هندسة الاتصالات والالكترونيات

السنة الخامسة

الوظيفة الأولى برمجة شبكات

رغد بسام حسن
2573

First Network Programming Homework

Question 1

A-Define a list that contain the names of graduated students "5 students " :

Create a program that accept student name and prints if the user is graduated or not .

```

(AMD64) on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits() or "license()" for more
>>>
===== RESTART: This prompt should appear every time you press enter. =====
enter the name:ali
graduated
>>>
>>>
===== RESTART: This prompt should appear every time you press enter. =====
enter the name:abeer
not graduated
>>>
    
```

عرفنا مصفوفة وضعنا فيها أسماء لطلاب متخرجين في حال كان الاسم المدخل ضمن مصفوفة الطلاب يطبع متخرج والا يطبع غير متخرج عن طريق استخدام if/else الشرطية.

B- Generate and print a list of odd numbers from 1 to 1000.

```
[1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999]
```

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
list=[i for i in range(1001) if i%2==1]
print(list)
```

هذا البرنامج يقوم بطباعة الأعداد الفردية فقط باستخدام حلقة for بخطوة بمقدار واحد والمجال من 0 إلى 1000 وذلك في حال كان باقي قسمة العدد على 2 يساوي 1 .

C- L=['Network' , 'Math' , 'Programming' , 'Physics' , 'Music']

In this exercise, you will implement a Python program that reads the items of the previous list and identifies

the items that starts with 'P' letter, then print it on screen.

Tips: using loop, list 'len ()' method

```
the longest word is: Network
>>>
l=['Network' , 'Math' , 'Programming' , 'Physics' , 'Music']
word='Network'
for i in l:
    if len(i)>len(word):
        word=i
print ("the longest word is: ", word)
```

من القائمة المتوفرة لدينا نفرض أن الكلمة الأطول هي الأولى بحيث يتم تخزينها في المتحول word ونستخدم الحلقة for للمرور على عناصر القائمة ومقارنتها مع الكلمة المفروضة ، ويتم طباعة الكلمة الأطول.

D- Using Dictionary comprehension, Generate this dictionary

`d={1:1,2:4,3:9,4:16,5:25,6:36,7:49,8:64,9:81,10:100}`

```
[1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100] x={x: x**2 for x in range(1,11)}  
>>> print(x)
```

Question 2

.Write a Python program that converts a decimal number into its equivalent binary number

The program should start reading the decimal number from the user. Then the binary equivalent number .must be calculated. Finally, the program must display the equivalent binary number on the screen

Tips: use empty list to hold binary number, use loop, use % operator, use // operator, use list append .method, reverse the list

```

Enter the decimal number :10
1111
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/
Enter the decimal number :6
111
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/
Enter the decimal number :11
1111
>>>

even_num=[]
x=int(input("Enter the decimal number :"))
y=x
while y != 0 :
    z=y%2
    even_num.append(z)
    y=y//2
even_num.reverse()
w=""
for i in even_num:
    w=w+str(i)
print(w)

```

نعرف مصفوفة الرقم الثنائي التي سوف تظهر لدينا عند تنفيذ البرنامج ونفرض أنه طالما العدد العشري المدخل لا يساوي الصفر سنأخذ باقي قسمته على 2 ونضيفه إلى مصفوفة العدد الثنائي وهكذا إلى أن يكون باقي قسمة العدد العشري المدخل يساوي الصفر ونسندّه إلى مصفوفة العدد الثنائي وتخرجه المصفوفة على شكل string.

Question 3:

Type python quiz program that takes a text or json or csv file as input for (20 (Questions, Answers)). It asks the questions and finally computes and prints user results and store user name and result in separate file

	File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
>>> q4	import json
'x+y+z=? : \na.14\nb.10'	q1=""x+y=? :
>>> q10	a.9
'z*z*x? : \na.144\nb.10'	b.10""
>>> q13	q2=""x-y=? :
'z*y/x ? : \na.7.5\nb.10'	a.1
>>> q20	b.-1""
'z-4y+6x? : \na.1\nb.10'	q3=""x+z=? :
>>>	a.9
	b.10""
	q4=""x+y+z=? :
	a.14
	b.10""
	q5=""z+y-x=? :
	a.9
	b.7""
	q6=""x*y=? :
	a.9
	b.20""
	q7=""y//x=? :
	a.1
	b.10""
	q8=""x*x*y? :
	a.80
	b.10""
	q9=""y*y*x? :
	a.1
	b.100""
	q10=""z*z*x? :
	a.144
	b.10""
	q11=""z-y-x? :
	a.-3
	b.10""
	q12=""z-x? :
	a.2
	b.10""
	q13=""z*y/x ? :


```
>>> q4
'x+y+z=? :\na.14\nb.10'
>>> q10
'z*z*x? :\na.144\nb.10'
>>> q13
'z*y/x ? :\na.7.5\nb.10'
>>> q20
'z-4y+6x? :\na.1\nb.10'
>>>

b.100""
q10=""z*z*x? :
a.144
b.10""
q11=""z-y-x? :
a.-3
b.10""
q12=""z-x? :
a.2
b.10""
q13=""z*y/x ? :
a.7.5
b.10""
q14=""x*z/y? :
a.1
b.3.34""
q15=""y*y-x*x? :
a.9
b.10""
q16=""x*x+z*y ? :
a.46
b.10""
q17=""y*z-2x? :
a.22
b.10""
q18=""2x+2z-y? :
a.1
b.10""
q19=""3x-z*y? :
a.30
b.10""
q20=""z-4y+6x? :
a.1
b.10""

dic = {q1:"a",q2:"b",q3:"b",q4:"a",q5:"b",q6:"b",q7:"a",q8:"a",q9:"b",q10:"a",
q11:"a",q12:"a",q13:"a",q14:"b",q15:"a",q16:"a",q17:"a",q18:"b",q19:"a",q20:"b"}
q=json.dumps(dic)
with open("q.json","w") as f:
    f.write(q)
```