

First Network Programming Homework

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الرقم الجامعي: 2572

Question 1: Python Basics?

A-Define a list that contain the names of graduated students” 5 students at least”:

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

The answer:

قمت ببناء حلقة لا نهائية بعد ان يدخل المستخدم الاسم يطبع له البرنامج ناجح اذا كان ينتمي لقائمة الناجحين او راسب اذا لا ينتمي

```
list1=['mark','firas','rasha','reem','jack','leen']
```

```
x=7
```

```
while (x==7):
```

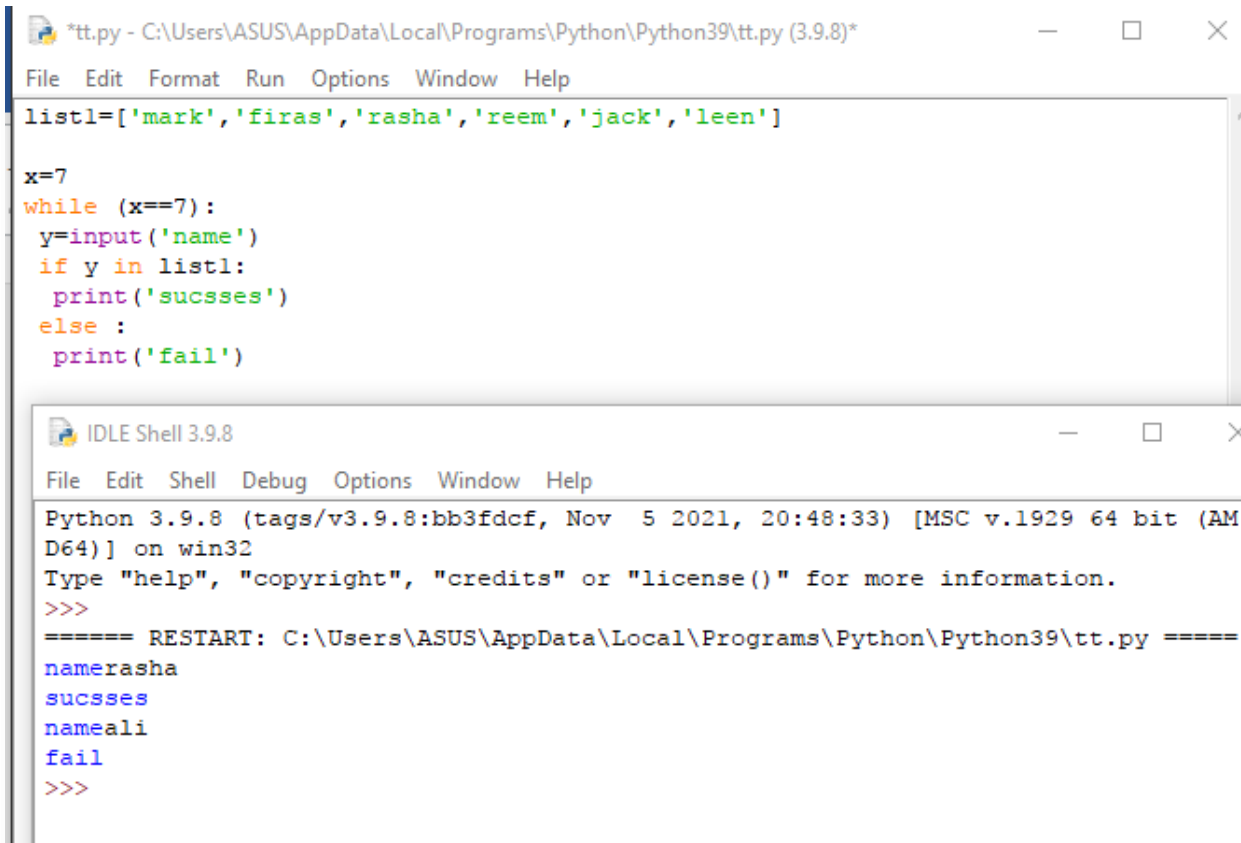
```
    y=input('name')
```

```
    if y in list1:
```

```
        print('sucsses')
```

```
    else :
```

```
        print('fail')
```



The screenshot shows two windows from the Python IDLE 3.9.8 environment. The top window, titled '*tt.py - C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\tt.py (3.9.8)*', contains the following Python code:

```
list1=['mark','firas','rasha','reem','jack','leen']

x=7
while (x==7):
    y=input('name')
    if y in list1:
        print('succses')
    else :
        print('fail')
```

The bottom window, titled 'IDLE Shell 3.9.8', shows the execution output:

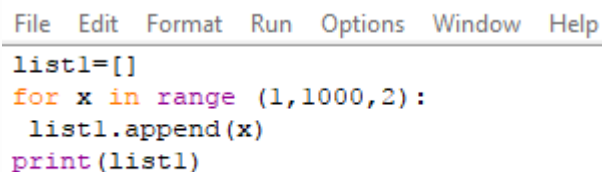
```
Python 3.9.8 (tags/v3.9.8:bb3fddf, Nov  5 2021, 20:48:33) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\tt.py =====
namerasha
succses
nameali
fail
>>>
```

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

Tips: “List Comprehension”

```
list1=[]
for x in range (1,1000,2):
    list1.append(x)
print(list1)
```

قمت بإنشاء برنامج بسيط بلغة بايثون سيتمكن من طباعة الاعداد الفردية لانه سيتجاوز الاعداد الزوجية اثناء المرور بالحلقة



The screenshot shows a snippet of the Python IDLE 3.9.8 interface with the following code:

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
list1=[]
for x in range (1,1000,2):
    list1.append(x)
print(list1)
```

```

===== RESTART: C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\sec.py =====
[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]
>>>

```

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

تمر الحلقة بعدد لفات يساوي عدد عناصر القائمة عندما تجد عنصر يبدأ بالحرف المطلوب تقوم بطباعته

L=["Network" , "Math" ,"Programming", "Physics" , "Music"]

for i in range (0,len(L)):

x=L[i]

if x.startswith('P'):

print(L[i])

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
L=["Network" , "Math" , "Programming", "Physics" , "Music"]
for i in range (0,len(L)):
    x=L[i]
    if x.startswith('P'):
        print(L[i])
```

```
Python 3.9.8 (tags/v3.9.8:bb3fddf, Nov 5 2021, 20:48:33) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\C.PY =====
Programming
Physics
>>>
```

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}`

نبني حلقة بعدد لفات 10 يكون المفتاح المخزن هو رقم المرور بالحلقة والقيمة التي يشير لها هي مربعه

```
d={}
for i in range(1,11):
    d[i]=i**2
print(d)
```

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
d={}
for i in range(1,11):
    d[i]=i**2
print(d)
```

```
IDLE Shell 3.9.8
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.8 (tags/v3.9.8:bb3fddf, Nov 5 2021, 20:48:33) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/d.py =====
{1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100}
>>>
```

Question 2: Convert from decimal to binary

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.

```
list1=[]
while True:
    g=input('number')
    y=int(g)
    for i in range (0,7):
        x=y//2
        t=y%2
        list1.append(t)
        y=x
    list1.reverse()
    print(list1)
```

نقوم بإدخال عدد عشري ونحول القيمة المدخلة لقيمة صحيحة. في حلقة لها 8 لفات نحفظ ناتج قسمة القيمة المدخلة على 2 ونحفظ باقي القسمة وهو 1 أو 0 في الخانة الموافقة لرقم اللفة ونصبح في اللفة الجديدة القيمة الجديدة هي ناتج القسمة

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
list1=[]
while True:
    g=input('number')
    y=int(g)

    for i in range (0,7):
        x=y//2
        t=y%2
        list1.append(t)
        y=x
    list1.reverse()
    print(list1)
```

```
-----
number10
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]
number
```

طريقة ثانية: لكن تحتاج بداية ادخال قائمة عناصرها اصفار وليس قائمة فارغة.

لم استخدم Reverse

قمت باستخدام حلقة بمرور تنازلي تختار اول رقم من مضافات ال2 و اصغر من الرقم المدخل وترفع الموقع الموافق له من القائمة ثم تختبر باقي القسمة اذا كان اكبر من الواحد تمر مرور ثاني بالحلقة والرقم المختبر هو باقي القسمة والا تختبر الرقم اذا صفر او واحد للدلالة اذا نرفع العلم الأول او لا(اول قيمة في القائمة)

```
while True:
    list1=[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
    g=input('number')
    y=int(g)
    for i in range (7,0,-1):
        if y//(2**i)>=1:
            x=7-i
            list1[x]=1
            t=y%(2**i)
            if t>1:
                y=t
                i=0
                continue
            elif t==1:
                list1[7]=1
                break
            else:
                break
```

```
print(list1)
```

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

while True:
    list1=[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
    g=input('number')
    y=int(g)
    for i in range (7,0,-1):
        if y//(2**i)>=1:
            x=7-i
            list1[x]=1
            t=y%(2**i)
            if t>1:
                y=t
                i=0
                continue
            elif t==1:
                list1[7]=1
                break
            else:
                break
    print(list1)

*IDLE Shell 3.9.8*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.8 (tags/v3.9.8:bb3fdcf, Nov 5 2021, 20:48:
D64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for
>>>
==== RESTART: C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Programs\Pyt
number10
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]
number8
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
number6
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0]
number
```

Question 3: Working with Files” Quiz Program”

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.

قمت باستدعاء الملف الذي يحوي الأسئلة لقراءته ثم بعد ان يدخل المتسابق اسمه تعرض عليه الأسئلة بالتوالي ويختار منها ما يراه صحيح تعرض عليه نتيجة اجابته و تتغير قيمة العداد فتزداد بمقدار واحد اذا أجاب إجابة صحيحة و تنقص بقيمة واحد في الحالة الأخرى و تخزن اجاباته مع اسمه في ملف منفصل بعد الانتهاء

```
ile = open("quize.txt","r")

list1=[]

d={}

x=0

name=input('your name is')

for line in file:

    detail = line.split(",")

    print(detail[0])

    select = input("your option is: ")

    if select == detail[1]:

        print("Correct")

        list1.append('correct')

        x+=1

    else:

        print("Incorrect")

        list1.append('Incorrect')

        x-=1

d[name]=list1

file2=open('the result.txt','a')
```


file2.writelines(d)

print(d)

print(x)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
file = open("quiz.txt", "r")
list1=[]
d={}
x=0
name=input('your name is')
for line in file:
    detail = line.split(",")
    print(detail[0])
    select = input("your option is: ")
    if select == detail[1]:
        print("Correct")
        list1.append('correct')
        x+=1
    else:
        print("Incorrect")
        list1.append('Incorrect')
        x-=1
d[name]=list1
file2=open('the result.txt','a')

file2.writelines(d)
print(d)
print(x)
```

```
your name israsha
How many terms are in the G.P. 3
your option is: 3
Incorrect
How many elements are there in the periodic table? 117;118;119;120
your option is: 118
Incorrect
Which expression is equivalent to  $i^{*233}$ ?  $i$  ;  $-i$ ;  $1$  ;  $1;-1$ 
your option is: -1
Incorrect
How many episodes of Scrubs were there? Closest wins the point:182;181;183;
your option is: 181
Correct
What year did Elizabeth II become Queen;1942;1952;1963;1970
your option is: 1952
Correct
In what year did Tony Blair become British Prime Minister;1997;1998;1996;1997
your option is: 1998
Incorrect
What temperature centigrade does water boil at degree; 90;100;110;150
your option is: 100
Correct
How many notes are there in a musical scale;5;6;7;8
your option is: 7
Correct
Find the next number in the series 3; 4; 5; 5; 12; 13; 7; 24; 25; 8; 15; ...
your option is: 5
Incorrect
The largest 4 digit number exactly divisible by 88 is ? 9944 ; 9768 ;8888;9944
your option is: 9944
Incorrect
{'rasha': ['Incorrect', 'Incorrect', 'Incorrect', 'correct', 'correct', 'Incorrect', 'correct', 'correct', 'correct', 'Incorrect', 'Incorrect']}
-2
>>>
```

