

Syrian Arab Republic

Lattakia -Tishreen University

Department Of Communication  
And Electrical Engineering

5<sup>th</sup> ,Net Work Programming :  
Homework No 1



الجمهورية العربية السورية

اللاذقية- جامعة تشرين

كلية الهندسة الميكانيكية والكهربائية

قسم هندسة الاتصالات والالكترونيات

السنة الخامسة: الوظيفة ١ برمجة شبكات

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## First Network Programming Homework

### Question 1: Python Basics ?

A-If you have two lists, L1=['HTTP','HTTPS','FTP','DNS'] L2=[80,443,21,53] ,Convert it to generate this dictionary d={'HTTP':80,'HTTPS':443,'FTP':21,'DNS':53} .

لتحويل القائمتين L1=['HTTP','HTTPS','FTP','DNS'] و L2=[80,443,21,53]

الى القاموس d={'HTTP':80,'HTTPS':443,'FTP':21,'DNS':53}

قمنا باستخدام التابع zip لربط عناصر القائمتين وتحويلها للقاموس المطلوب .

```
L1=['HTTP','HTTPS','FTP','DNS']
```

```
L2=[80,443,21,52]
```

```
d={key:value for key , value in zip(L1,L2)}
```

```
print(d)
```

```
Kernel  Tabs  Settings  Help

Q1A.ipynb

[1]: L1 = ['HTTP', 'HTTPS', 'FTP', 'DNS']
     L2 = [80, 443, 21, 53]

     d = {key: value for key, value in zip(L1, L2)}
     print(d)

{'HTTP': 80, 'HTTPS': 443, 'FTP': 21, 'DNS': 53}
```

**B-** Write a Python program that calculates the factorial of a given number entered by user .

لحساب العامل لأي رقم يتم ادخاله نقوم اولا بطلب ادخال رقم من قبل المستخدم ومن ثم نقوم بالتحقق من ان الرقم المدخل رقم صحيح غير سالب .

القيمة الاولى للعامل هي ال ١ .

نستخدم حلقة for التكرارية لحساب العامل .

ونطبع النتيجة .

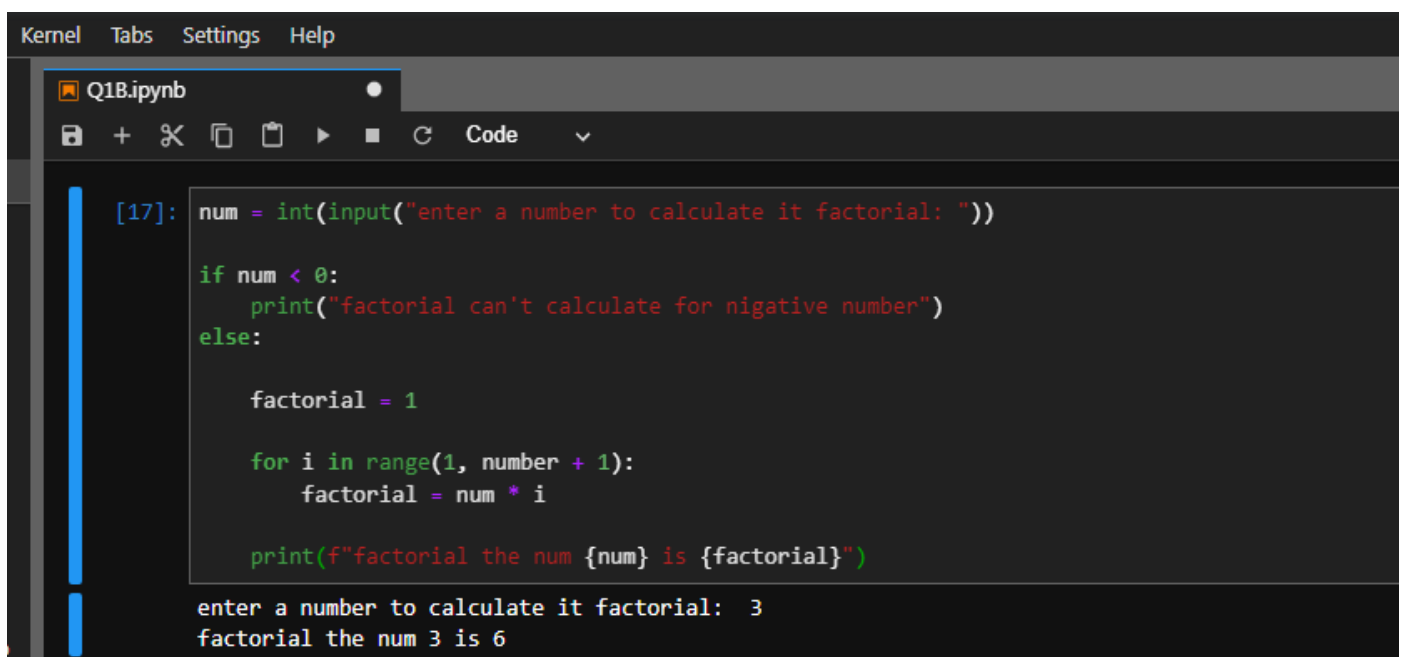
```
num = int(input("enter a number to calculate it factorial: "))

if num < 0:
    print("factorial can't calculate for nignative number")
else:

    factorial = 1

    for i in range(1, number + 1):
        factorial = num * i

    print(f"factorial the num {num} is {factorial}")
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window with the following elements:

- Kernel:** The top bar shows 'Kernel', 'Tabs', 'Settings', and 'Help'.
- File Explorer:** Below the top bar, there's a file explorer showing 'Q1B.ipynb'.
- Code Editor:** The main area contains the Python code for calculating the factorial, identical to the code block above.
- Output:** Below the code editor, the output of the execution is shown: 'enter a number to calculate it factorial: 3' followed by 'factorial the num 3 is 6'.

```
c-L=['Network','Bio','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 'B'** letter , then print it on screen .

**Tips:** using loop , 'len()' , startswith() methods .

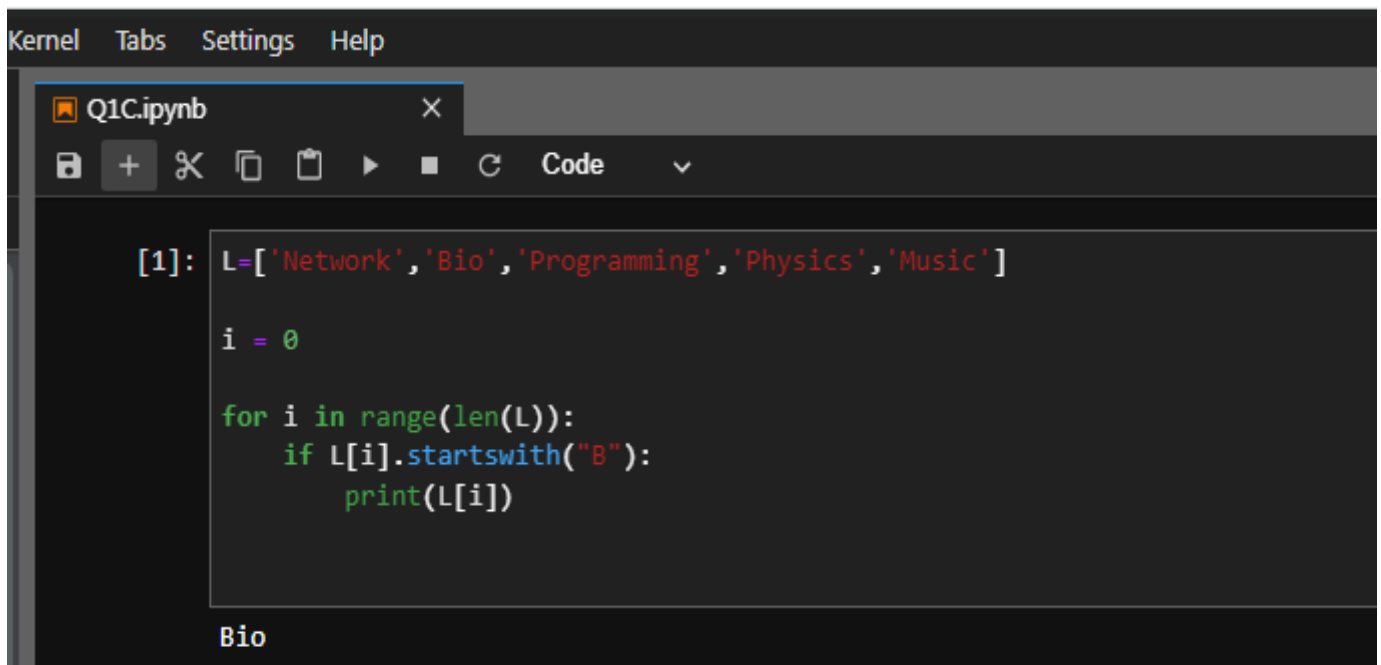
نقوم بإنشاء القائمة المطلوبة بالعناصر المطلوبة .

ومن ثم البحث عن الكلمات التي تبدأ بالحرف B.

```
L= ['Network', 'Bio', 'Programming', 'Physics', 'Music']
```

```
i = 0
```

```
for i in range(len(L)):
    if L[i].startswith("B"):
        print(L[i])
```



```
Kernel  Tabs  Settings  Help
Q1C.ipynb
[1]: L= ['Network', 'Bio', 'Programming', 'Physics', 'Music']

i = 0

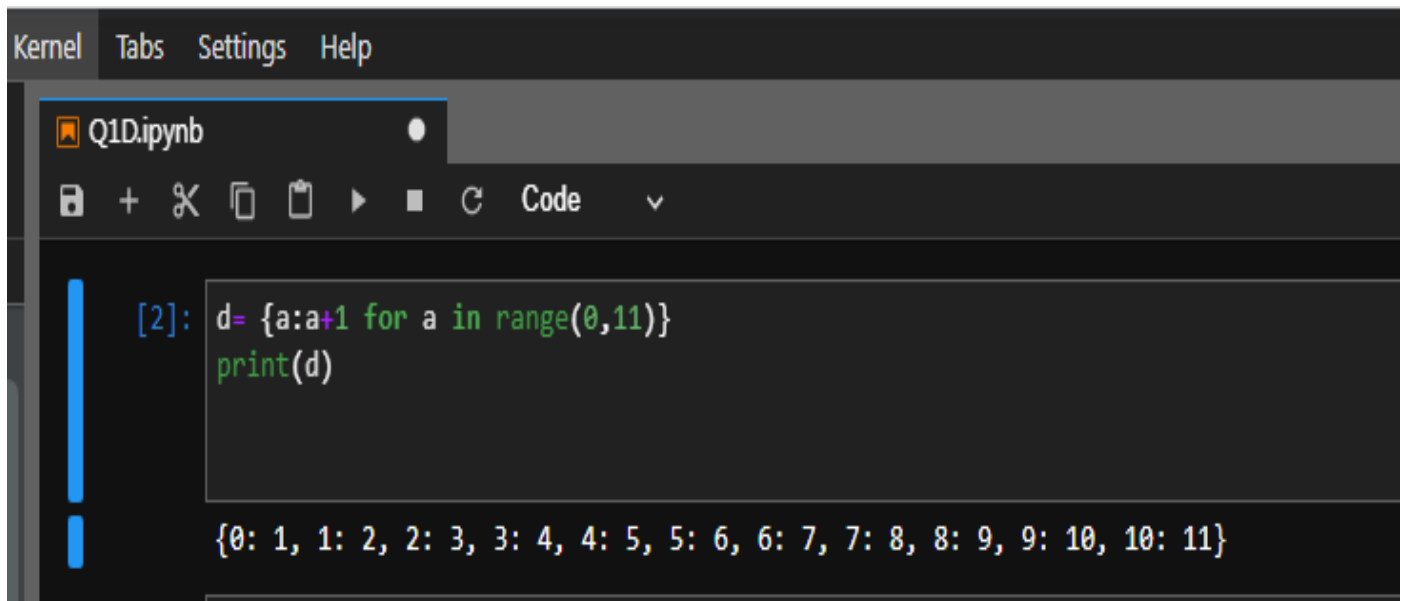
for i in range(len(L)):
    if L[i].startswith("B"):
        print(L[i])

Bio
```

**D-Using dictionary comprehension ,Generate this dictionary**

`d={0:1,1:2,2:3,3:4,4:5,5:6,6:7,7:8,8:9,9:10,10:11}` .

```
d= {a:a+1 for a in range(0,11)}  
print(d)
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window with a dark theme. The top bar has tabs for 'Kernel', 'Tabs', 'Settings', and 'Help'. Below the tabs is a toolbar with icons for saving, adding, deleting, and running code. The main area shows a code cell with the following code:

```
[2]: d= {a:a+1 for a in range(0,11)}  
      print(d)
```

The output of the code cell is displayed below the code:

```
{0: 1, 1: 2, 2: 3, 3: 4, 4: 5, 5: 6, 6: 7, 7: 8, 8: 9, 9: 10, 10: 11}
```

## **Question 2: Convert from Binary to Decimal**

Write a Python program that **converts a Binary number into its equivalent Decimal number** .

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

**Tips:** solve input errors .

نطلب من المستخدم إدخال الرقم الثنائي .

نحول الرقم الثنائي المدخل إلى عشري .

نطبع الرقم العشري الموافق .

ونطبع رسالة خطأ في حال كان الإدخال غير صحيح .

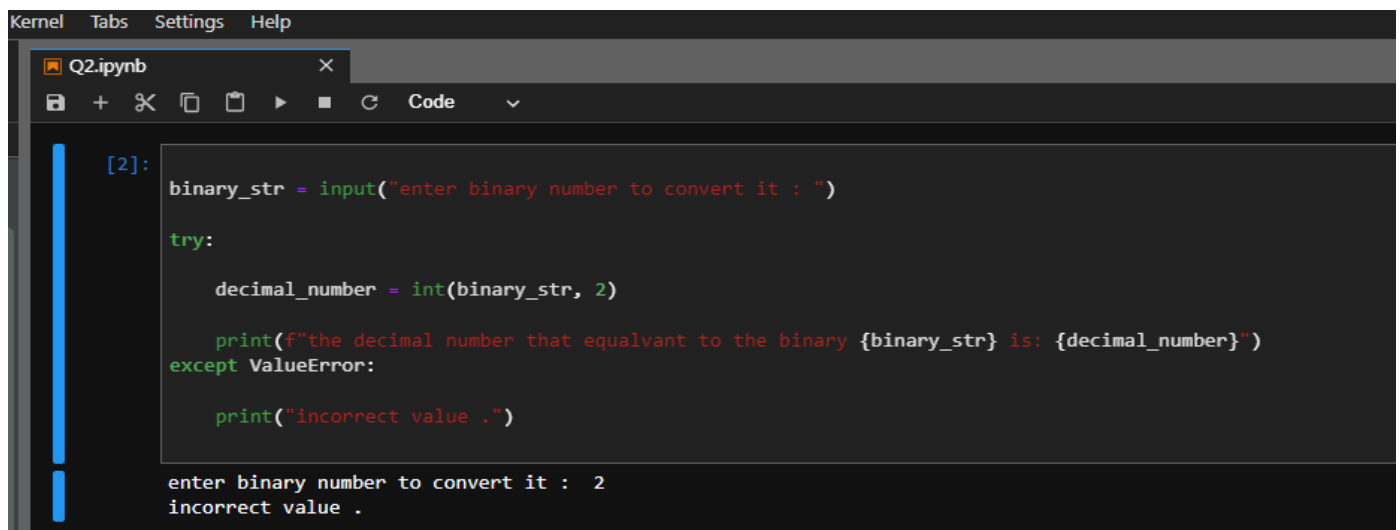
```
binary_str = input("enter binary number to convert it : ")

try:

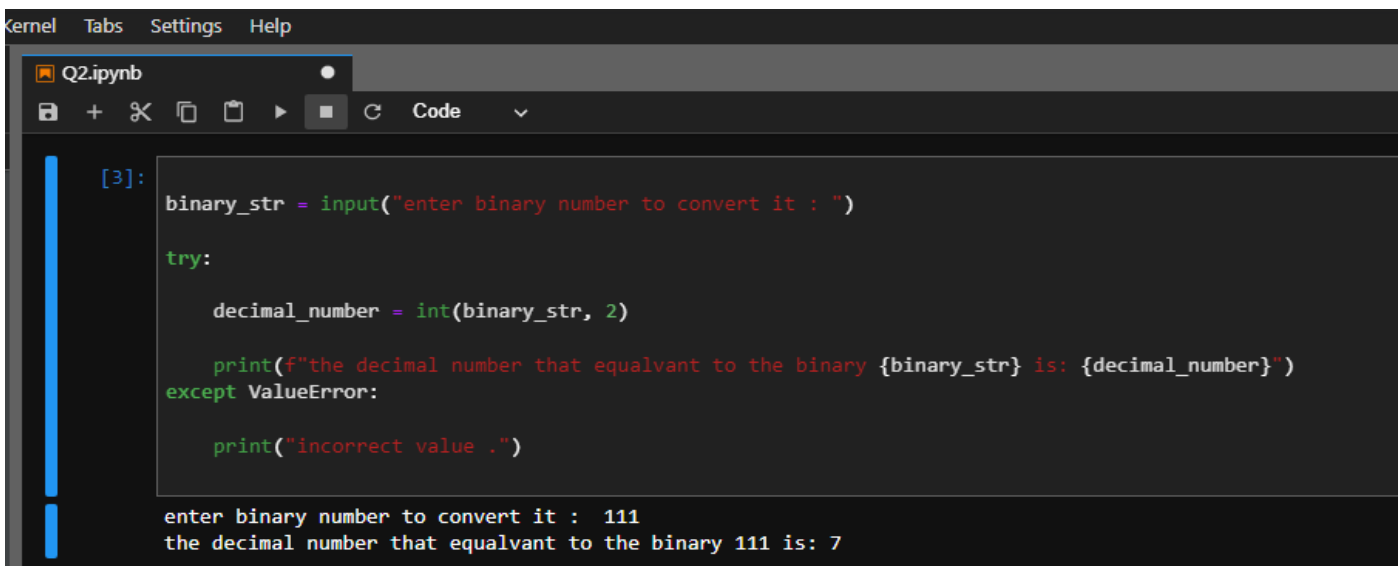
    decimal_number = int(binary_str, 2)

    print(f"the decimal number that equalvant to the binary {binary_str} is: {decimal_number}")
except ValueError:

    print("incorrect value .")
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a single code cell. The code cell contains the Python code from the previous block. Below the code cell, the input and output are displayed. The input is "enter binary number to convert it : 2" and the output is "incorrect value .".



The screenshot shows the same Jupyter Notebook interface with the same code cell. Below the code cell, the input and output are displayed. The input is "enter binary number to convert it : 111" and the output is "the decimal number that equalvant to the binary 111 is: 7".

### Question 3: Working With Files "Quiz Program"

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

نقوم بإنشاء ملف يحوي على اختبار ونتائجه ومن ثم نقوم بتصدير ملف Json .

ومن ثم نقوم بتعيين قيمة ابتدائية لملف الخرج الذي سيحوي النتيجة ومن ثم نقوم بتعيين درجة كل سؤال ومن ثم سنقوم بفتح ملف الاسئلة ضمن البرنامج وتحديد طريقة الاجابة وادخال الاسم الكامل من ثم نقوم بإظهار الاسئلة واختبار النتيجة وفي النهاية نقوم بكتابة الاسم والنتيجة في ملف منفصل .

```
import json
questions = { }
scores = 0
number=1
f = open("c:\questions.txt",'r')
questions = json.load(f)
f.close()
print("python quiz programm")
print("Enter t for True or f for False")
name = input("Enter your full name: ")
for ques in questions.keys():
    print("Question",number,": ", ques)
    ans = input("The answer is ")
    if ans.upper() == questions[ques].upper():
        scores = scores + 1
        print("Correct ")
    else:
        print ("Wrong")
    number = number + 1
result={name:scores}
m = open("score.txt",'w')
result = json.dump(result,m)
m.close()
```

```
[1]: import json
questions = { }
scores = 0
number=1
f = open("c:\questions.txt",'r')
questions = json.load(f)
f.close()
print("python quiz programm")
print("Enter t for True or f for False")
name = input("Enter your full name: ")
for ques in questions.keys():
    print("Question",number," : ", ques)
    ans = input("The answer is ")
    if ans.upper() == questions[ques].upper():
        scores = scores + 1
        print("Correct ")
    else:
        print ("Wrong")
    number = number + 1
result={name:scores}
m = open("score.txt",'w')
result = json.dump(result,m)
m.close()
```

```
python quiz programm
Enter t for True or f for False
Enter your full name: suzan shakohi
Question 1 : 'A' is the most common letter used in the English language.
The answer is f
Correct
Question 2 : ASOS stands for As Seen On Screen.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 3 : The Battle Of Hastings took place in 1066.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 4 : H&M stands for Hennes & Mauritz.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 5 : K is worth four points in Scrabble.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 6 : In a deck of cards, the king has a moustache.
The answer is f
Correct
Question 7 : When the two numbers on opposite sides of a dice are added together it always equals 7.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 8 : In the English language there is no word that rhymes with orange.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 9 : English is the most spoken language in the world.
The answer is f
Correct
Question 10 : A lion's roar can be heard up to eight kilometres away.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 11 : Canis lupus is the scientific name for a wolf.
The answer is t
Wrong
```

```
Code
Question 12 : An octopus has three hearts.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 13 : Fish cannot blink.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 14 : Goldfish have a two second memory.
The answer is f
Correct
Question 15 : In Finding Nemo the protagonist is a pufferfish.
The answer is f
Correct
Question 16 : Hippos sweat a red substance.
The answer is t
Correct
Question 17 : The first animal sent into space was a monkey.
The answer is f
Correct
Question 18 : Emily Blunt and Stanley Tucci are related.
The answer is f
Wrong
Question 19 : Titanic was released in 1999.
The answer is t
Wrong
Question 20 : Avatar is the highest grossing movie of all time.
The answer is t
Correct
```

#### **Question 4:**Object – Oriented Programming – Bank Class

Define a class BankAccount with the following attributes and methods :

**Attributes :** account\_number (string) , account\_holder (string) , balance (float , initialized to 0.0)

**Methods :** deposit (amount) , withdraw(amount) , get\_balance()

- Create an instance of BankAccount, -Perform a deposit of 1000\$ ,
- Perform a withdrawal of 500\$ .
- Print the current balance after each operation .
- Define a subclass SavingsAccount that inherits from BankAccount and adds **interest\_rate** Attribute and **apply\_interest()** method that Applies interest rate .
- And **Override** print() method to print the current balance and rate .
- Create an instance of SavingsAccount , and call apply\_interest() and print() function .



- لدينا الصف Bank Account الذي يمثل حساب بنكي يحتوي على :
- `__init__` الذي يمثل ال contractor للصف وتستخدم لإنشاء كائنات جديدة من Bank Account الذي يقبل رقم الحساب واسم صاحب الحساب والرصيد الافتتاحي الذي تم تعيين قيمته الابتدائية •
- Deposit تقوم بإضافة مبلغ للرصيد الحالي وتقوم بطباعة الرصيد المودع والرصيد الجديد
- Withdraw يستخدم هذا التابع لسحب مبلغ من الحساب اذا كان كافيا
- `get_balance` ترجع الرصيد الحالي في الحساب
- القسم الثاني من الكود هو الصف SavingAccount وهو يورث الصف BankAccount اي انه يتضمن جميع الخصائص والطرق الموجودة لديه
- Interest\_rate تمثل معدل الفائدة
- `apply_interest` تحسب الفائدة عن طريق ضرب معدل الفائدة في الرصيد الحالي واضافتها للرصيد
- `__str__` تعريف لطريقة `print()`

```
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder,
balance=0.0):
        self.account_number = account_number
        self.account_holder = account_holder
        self.balance = balance

    def deposit(self, amount):
        self.balance += amount
        print(f"deposite: ${amount}. current balance :
${self.balance}.")
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if self.balance >= amount:
            self.balance -= amount
            print(f"withdrawn: ${amount}. current balance:
${self.balance}.")
        else:
            print("the balance is insufficient for withdarawl
!")

    def get_balance(self):
        return self.balance

account = BankAccount("123456789", "Suzan Shakohi")
account.deposit(1000)
account.withdraw(500)
print(f"current balance: ${account.get_balance()}.")
```

```

class SavingsAccount(BankAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder,
interest_rate, balance=0.0):
        super().__init__(account_number, account_holder,
balance)
        self.interest_rate = interest_rate

    def apply_interest(self):
        interest = self.balance * self.interest_rate
        self.deposit(interest)

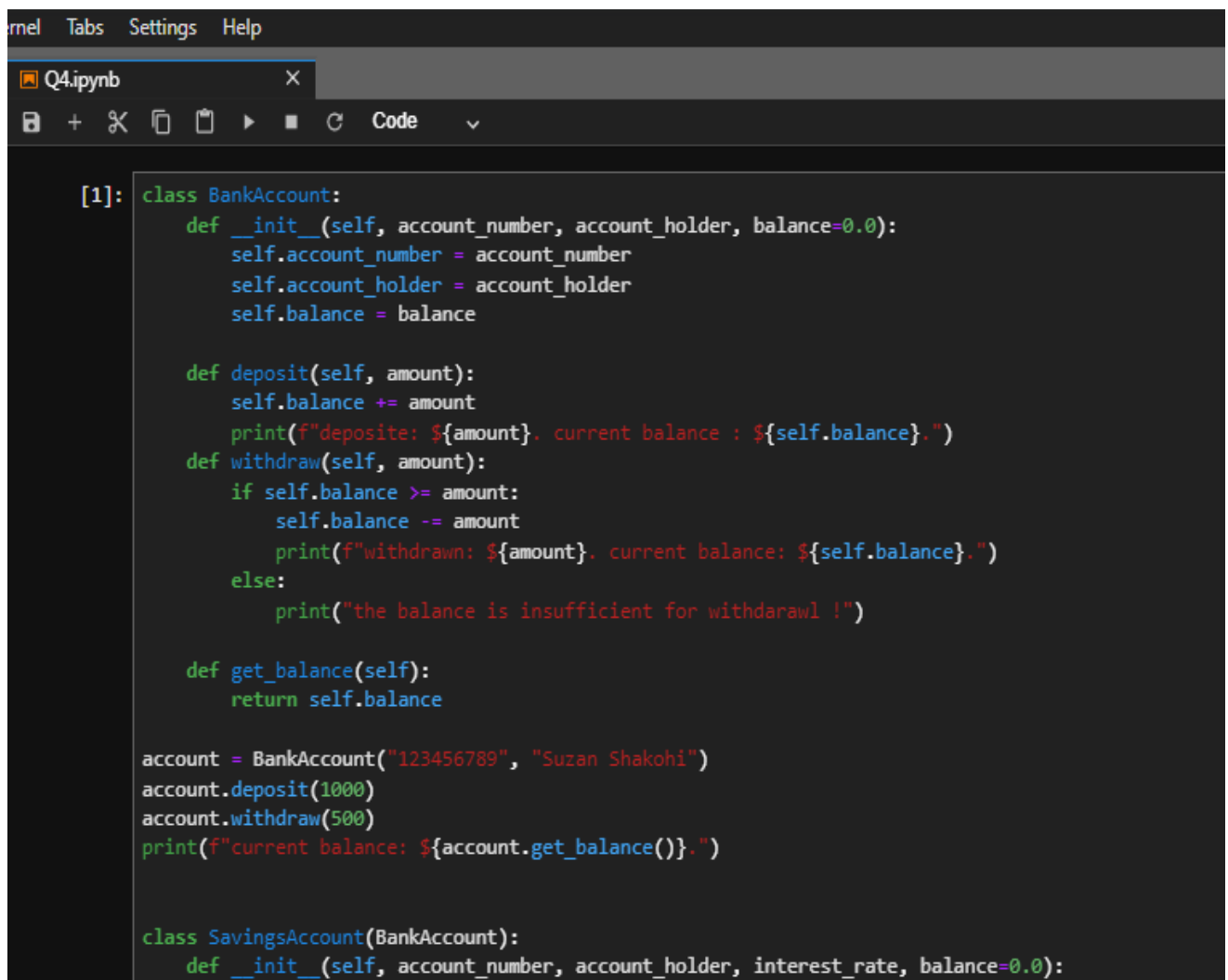
    def __str__(self):
        return f"current balance: ${self.balance}. the
interest rate: {self.interest_rate * 100}%."

```

```

savings_account = SavingsAccount("987654321", "Suzan Shakohi",
interest_rate=0.02)
savings_account.deposit(1000)
savings_account.apply_interest()
print(savings_account)

```



```

[1]: class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder, balance=0.0):
        self.account_number = account_number
        self.account_holder = account_holder
        self.balance = balance

    def deposit(self, amount):
        self.balance += amount
        print(f"deposit: ${amount}. current balance : ${self.balance}.")
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if self.balance >= amount:
            self.balance -= amount
            print(f"withdrawn: ${amount}. current balance: ${self.balance}.")
        else:
            print("the balance is insufficient for withdrawl !")

    def get_balance(self):
        return self.balance

account = BankAccount("123456789", "Suzan Shakohi")
account.deposit(1000)
account.withdraw(500)
print(f"current balance: ${account.get_balance()}")

class SavingsAccount(BankAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder, interest_rate, balance=0.0):

```

```
class SavingsAccount(BankAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder, interest_rate, balance=0.0):
        super().__init__(account_number, account_holder, balance)
        self.interest_rate = interest_rate

    def apply_interest(self):
        interest = self.balance * self.interest_rate
        self.deposit(interest)

    def __str__(self):
        return f"current balance: ${self.balance}, the interest rate: {self.interest_rate * 100}%."

savings_account = SavingsAccount("987654321", "Suzan Shakohi", interest_rate=0.02)
savings_account.deposit(1000)
savings_account.apply_interest()
print(savings_account)
```

```
deposit: $1000. current balance : $1000.0.
withdrawn: $500. current balance: $500.0.
current balance: $500.0.
deposit: $1000. current balance : $1000.0.
deposit: $20.0. current balance : $1020.0.
current balance: $1020.0. the interest rate: 2.0%.
```