```
# используется для сортировки from operator import itemgetter
```

```
class Computer:
  """Компьютор"""
  def __init__(self, id, manufacturer, os, microprocessor_id):
    self.id = id
     self.manufacturer = manufacturer
     self.os = os
     self.microprocessor_id = microprocessor_id
class Microprocessor:
  """Микропроцессор"""
  def __init__(self, id, PartNumber, cost):
     self.id = id
     self.PartNumber = PartNumber
     self.cost = cost
# Компьюторы
Computers = [
  Computer(1, 'HP', 'Windows OS', 11),
  Computer(2, 'ASUS', 'Windows OS', 22),
  Computer(3, 'Apple', 'MAC OS', 33),
  Computer(4, 'Lenovo', 'Windows OS', 44),
  Computer(5, 'Acer', 'Windows OS', 55)
]
# Микропроцессоры
Microprocessors = [
  Microprocessor(11, 'Intel core i3', 30),
  Microprocessor(22, 'Intel core i7', 50),
  Microprocessor(33, 'Apple M3', 60),
  Microprocessor(44, 'Intel core i10', 60),
  Microprocessor(44, 'Intel core i5', 40)
]
def main():
  """Основная функция"""
  # Соединение данных один-ко-многим
```

```
for b in Microprocessors
            for c in Computers
            if c.microprocessor_id == b.id]
         print('Задание 1')
         res_11 = sorted(one_to_many, key=itemgetter(2))
         print(res_11)
         print('\nЗадание 2')
         res_12_unsorted = []
         # Перебираем все опраторы
         for c in Computers:
            c_microprocessors = list(filter(lambda i: i[2]==c.manufacturer, one_to_many))
            if len(c_microprocessors) > 0:
              b_cost = [cost for _,cost,_ in c_microprocessors]
              b_cost_sum = sum(b_cost)
              res_12_unsorted.append((c.manufacturer, b_cost_sum))
              # Сортировка по суммарной странице
         res_12 = sorted(res_12_unsorted, key=itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
         print(res_12)
       if __name__ == '__main__':
         main()
       ,,,,,,
       Задание 1
       [('Intel core i7', 50, 'ASUS'), ('Apple M3', 60, 'Apple'), ('Intel core i3', 30, 'HP'), ('Intel
core i10', 60, 'Lenovo'), ('Intel core i5', 40, 'Lenovo')]
       Задание 2
       [('Lenovo', 100), ('Apple', 60), ('ASUS', 50), ('HP', 30)]
       ,,,,,,
```

one_to_many = [(b.PartNumber, b.cost, c.manufacturer)