

# Assignment-2

1. Grade Checker Take a score as input and print the grade based on the following: 90+ : "A" 80-89 : "B" 70-79 : "C" 60-69 : "D" Below 60 : "F" here we used a basic if else statement to carry out marks and all.

# Take score as input

```
score = int(input("Enter your score: "))
```

# Check grade using if-else

```
if score >= 90:
```

```
    print("Grade: A")
```

```
elif score >= 80:
```

```
    print("Grade: B")
```

```
elif score >= 70:
```

```
    print("Grade: C")
```

```
elif score >= 60:
```

```
    print("Grade: D")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Grade: F")
```

```
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 one.py
Enter your score: 57
Grade: F
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 one.py
Enter your score: 67
Grade: D
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 one.py
Enter your score: 77
Grade: C
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 one.py
Enter your score: 87
Grade: B
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 one.py
Enter your score: 97
Grade: A
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ 
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ █
```

## 2 Student Grades

Create a dictionary where the keys are student names and the values are their grades. Allow the user to:

Add a new student and grade.

Update an existing student's grade.

Print all student grades.

# Initialize an empty dictionary for student grades

```
student_grades = {}
```

```
while True:
```

```
    print("\nOptions:")
```

```
    print("1. Add a new student")
```

```
print("2. Update an existing student's grade")
```

```
print("3. Print all student grades")
```

```
print("4. Exit")
```

```
choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")
```

```
if choice == "1":
```

```
    # Add a new student
```

```
    name = input("Enter student's name: ")
```

```
    grade = input("Enter student's grade: ")
```

```
    if name in student_grades:
```

```
        print(f"{name} already exists. Use update option to change the grade.")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        student_grades[name] = grade
```

```
        print(f"Added {name} with grade {grade}.")
```

```
elif choice == "2":
```

```
    # Update existing student's grade
```

```
    name = input("Enter student's name to update: ")
```

```
    if name in student_grades:
```

```
        grade = input("Enter new grade: ")
```

```
        student_grades[name] = grade
```

```
        print(f"Updated {name}'s grade to {grade}.")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print(f"{name} does not exist. Use add option to add the student first.")
```

```
elif choice == "3":  
  
    # Print all student grades  
  
    if student_grades:  
  
        print("\nStudent Grades:")  
  
        for name, grade in student_grades.items():  
  
            print(f"{name}: {grade}")  
  
    else:  
  
        print("No student grades available.")
```

```
elif choice == "4":  
  
    # Exit the program  
  
    print("Exiting program...")  
  
    break  
  
else:  
  
    print("Invalid choice. Please enter a number between 1 and 4.")
```

```

tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 two.py
Options:
1. Add a new student
2. Update an existing student's grade
3. Print all student grades
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 1
Enter student's name: teja
Enter student's grade: A
Added teja with grade A.

Options:
1. Add a new student
2. Update an existing student's grade
3. Print all student grades
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 1
Enter student's name: sai
Enter student's grade: B
Added sai with grade B.

Options:
1. Add a new student
2. Update an existing student's grade
3. Print all student grades
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 3

Student Grades:
teja: A
sai: B

Options:
1. Add a new student
2. Update an existing student's grade
3. Print all student grades
4. Exit

```

### 3. Write to a File

Write a program to create a text file and write some content to it.

Using file functions like write and open.

# Open (or create) a file in write mode

```
file = open("my_file.txt", "w")
```

# Write content to the file

```
file.write("Hello, this is a sample text.\n")
```

```
file.write("You can write multiple lines using write().\n")
```

```
file.write("Python makes file handling easy!\n")
```

# Close the file

```
file.close()
```

```
print("Content written to my_file.txt successfully.")
```

```
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ ls
one.py  two.py
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ vi three.py
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ ls
one.py  three.py  two.py
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 three.py
Content written to my_file.txt successfully.
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ ls
my_file.txt  one.py  three.py  two.py
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ cat my_file.txt
Hello, this is a sample text.
You can write multiple lines using write().
Python makes file handling easy!
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$
```

#### 4. Read from a File

We used open in read mode and file.read to read and print to display.

```
# Open the file in read mode
```

```
file = open("my_file.txt", "r")
```

```
# Read the content of the file
```

```
content = file.read()
```

```
# Print the content
```

```
print("File Content:\n")
```

```
print(content)
```

# Close the file

```
file.close()
```

```
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ vi five.py
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ python3 five.py
File Content:
```

```
Hello, this is a sample text.
You can write multiple lines using write().
Python makes file handling easy!
```

```
tej333@MSI:~/tude/Assignment-2$ █
```