

### Task-5-

Implement Various Searching and Sorting Operations in python programming.

#### Aim:-

To Implement Various Searching and Sorting Operations in python programming.

S-1 A Company stores employee records in a list of dictionaries where each dictionary contains id, name, and department. Write a function find\_employee\_by\_id that takes this list and a target employee ID as arguments and returns the dictionary of the employee with the matching ID.

#### Algorithm:-

- 1) Input Definition.
- 2) Define the function find\_employee\_by\_id that takes two parameters
  - a) A list of dictionaries (employees) where each dictionary represents an employee record with keys id, name, and department
  - b) An integer (target\_id) representing the employee ID to be searched.
- 3) Iterate through the list
- 4) Check for Matching ID.  
Within the loop, check if the id field of the current dictionary matches the target\_id.

5) Return Matching Record:

If a match is found, return the current dictionary.

6) Handle No Match.

If the loop completes without finding a match, return None.

Program :-

def find\_employee\_by\_id(employees, target\_id):

for employee in employees:

if employee['id'] == target\_id:

return employee

return None

# Test the function

employee = (

{'id': 1, 'name': 'Alice', 'department': 'HR'}

{'id': 2, 'name': 'Bob', 'department': 'Engineering'}

{'id': 3, 'name': 'Charlie', 'department': 'Sales'}

)

print(find\_employee\_by\_id(employees, 2))

# Output : {'id': 2, 'name': 'Bob', 'department': 'Engineering'}

Output

```
{'id': 2, 'name': 'Bob', 'department': 'Engineering'}
```

5.2 you are developing a grade management system for a school. The system maintains a list of student records, where each record is represented as dictionary containing a student's name and score. The school needs to generate a report that displays students scores.

Algorithm:-

1) Initialization:

→ Get the length of the students list and store it in n

2) Outer loop:-

→ Initialize a boolean variable  $i=0$  to  $n-1$  (inclusive). This loop represents the number of passes through the list

3) Track Swaps:-

→ Initialize a boolean variable swapped to false. This variable will track if any swaps are made in the current pass

4) Inner loop:-

→ Iterate from  $j=0$  to  $n-i-2$  (inclusive). This loop compares adjacent elements in the list and performs swap if necessary.

5) Compare and Swap.

→ For each pair of adjacent elements (i.e.,  $\text{students}[j]$  and  $\text{students}[j+1]$ ):

    ⇒ Compare their score values

    ⇒ If  $\text{students}[j] (\text{score}) > \text{students}[(j+1)] (\text{score})$ ; swap the two elements

    ⇒ Set swapped to true to indicate that a swap was made

6) Early Termination:-  
→ After each pass of the inner loop, check if swapped is False. If no swaps were made during the pass the list is already sorted, and you can break out of the outer loop early.

7) Completion:-  
→ The function modifies the students list in place sorting it by score

Program :- 5.2

```
def bubble_sort_scores(students):  
    n = len(students)  
    for i in range(n):  
        # Track if any swap is made in this pass!  
        swapped = False  
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):  
            if students[j]('score') > students[j+1]('score'): # swap  
                if the score of the current student is greater  
                than the next student (j), student(j+1) = student(j+1) + student(j)  
                swapped = True  
            # if no two elements were swapped. the list is already  
            sorted  
            if not swapped:  
                break.
```

Output:-

Before sorting :-

{'name': 'Alice', 'score': 88}

{'name': 'Bob', 'score': 95}

{'name': 'Charlie', 'score': 75}

{'name': 'Diane', 'score': 85}

After sorting :-

{'name': 'Charlie', 'score': 75}

{'name': 'Diane', 'score': 85}

{'name': 'Alice', 'score': 88}

{'name': 'Bob', 'score': 95}

# Example Usage

students = (

{'name': 'Alice', 'score': 88},

{'name': 'Bob', 'score': 95}

{'name': 'Charlie', 'score': 75}

{'name': 'Dionel', 'score': 85}

)

Print ("Before sorting:")

for student in students:

print (student)

bubble\_sort\_scores(students)

Print ("After sorting:")

for student in students:

print (student).

Result:-

Thus, the program for various Searching and Sorting Operations is executed and Verified successfully.

VEL TECH	
EX. No.	5
PERFORMANCE (5)	38
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
COMING (5)	
REC'D BY	
TOTAL (10)	45
SIGN WITH DATE	31/3/19