

Task 5 Implement various searching and sorting operations in Python program

Aim: To implement various searching and sorting operations in Python programming

Algorithm

1. Input Definition
2. Define the function find-employee-by-id
 - a) a list of Dictionaries where each Dictionary represents an employee
3. Iterate through the list
4. Check for matching ID:
within the loop to iterate through each Dictionary in the employees
5. Return matching Record:

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  
employees = [  
    {'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'}
```


Restart: C:/users/a197a/desktop/print 1/b1.1g

['id': 2, 'name': 'Bob', 'department': 'Engineering']

id	name	department
1	John	Engineering
2	Bob	Engineering
3	Charlie	Marketing
4	Diana	Marketing
5	Eve	Marketing
6	Frank	Marketing
7	Grace	Marketing
8	Heidi	Marketing
9	Ivan	Marketing
10	Jane	Marketing

in system is one category.
The files list, topics, and of
the category are listed.

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 a Dictionary

Algorithm:

1. Initialization

* get the length of the students list and store

2. outer loop:

iterate from $i = 0$ to $n - 1$

3. Track swaps:

* Initialize a boolean variable swapped to False

4. Inner loop:

* iterate $j = 0$ to $n - i - 2$

5. compare and swap

If $\text{students}[i]['score'] > \text{students}[i+1]['score']$, swap the two elements

6. Early Termination

7. completion

* The function modifies the students list in place, sorting in by score

Program

```
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):
```


out Put:

ReStart: C:/user/alata/Desktop/print1/

Before sorting:

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

{ 'name': 'Bob', 'score': 98 }

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

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


```

if students[i]['score'] > students[i+1]['score']:
    # swap if the score of the current student is
    # greater than the next
    students[i], students[i+1] = students[i+1], students[i]
    swapped = True
# If no two elements were swapped, the list is already
sorted
if not swapped:
    break

```

example usage

```

students = [
    {'name': 'Alice', 'score': 88},
    {'name': 'Bob', 'score': 95},
    {'name': 'Charlie', 'score': 78},
    {'name': 'Diana', 'score': 85}
]
print("Before sorting:")

```

for student in students:

print(student)

bubble_sort_scores(students)

print("\n after sorting:")

for student in students:

print(student)

VELTUS	
EX NO.	5
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	
SIGN WITH DATE	1/5

Result: Thus, The program for various searching and sorting operations is executed and verified successfully.