

Task 5:- Implement Various Searching and Sorting operations Date: 3/9/25 in Python Programming

Aim: To implement various Searching and Sorting operations in Python Programming.

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. Create a loop through the list:

Use a for loop to iterate through each dictionary in the employee 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 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.

```
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'}
```

Output:

```
[{"id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"}]
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
("("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
("("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

↳ object of type Employee

```
(("id": 2, "name": "bob", "department": "Engineering"))
```

~~QUESTION~~
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 containing a student's name and score. The school needs to generate a report that displays student's scores in ascending order. Your task is to implement a feature that sorts the student records by their scores using bubble sort algorithm.

Algorithm:-

1. Initialization

- Get the length of the student list and store it in n.

2. Outer loop.

- Iterate from $i=0$ to $n-1$. 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 swap 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.

- Compare their score values.

- if $\text{Student}[j][\text{'score}] > \text{Student}[j+1][\text{'score}]$, swap the two elements

- Set swapped to True to indicate that a swap was made

6. Early Termination

- After each pass of 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 student list in place, starting it by score.

```

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[i+1]['score']:
                # Swap if the score of the current student is greater than
                # the next.
                students[j], students[i+1] = students[i+1], students[j]
                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': 75},
        {'name': 'Diana', 'score': 85}
    ]

```

Print ("Before sorting")
for student in students:

 Print (student)

bubble_sort_scores(students)

Print ("In After Sorting:")
for student in students:

 Print (student)

VEL TECH - CGE	
EX NO.	3
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	3
VIVA VOCE (3)	3
RECORD (4)	4
TOTAL (15)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	

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

Output:

Before Starting

```
[{'name': 'alice', 'score': 88},  
 {'name': 'bob', 'score': 95},  
 {'name': 'charlie', 'score': 75},  
 {'name': 'diana', 'score': 85}]
```

After Sorting

```
[{'name': 'alice', 'score': 88},  
 {'name': 'bob', 'score': 95},  
 {'name': 'charlie', 'score': 75},  
 {'name': 'diana', 'score': 85}]
```