Problem statement:

Write a Python program that converts any letter from A to Z or a to z to its ASCII numerical value (see the ASCII table in Lecture 7).

Requirements:

- Your program cannot make use of the functions `ord()` or `chr()`.
- Your program must be robust (Slide 2 - sample input and output – shows what this means).
- You must use a for loop which make use of the range function (Slide 2 shows the effect of using a loop).
Sample input and output for 1 execution (run) of the program:

Python 3.6.1 (default, Dec 2015, 13:05:11)
[GCC 4.8.2] on linux
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: a
Your letter 'a' has the ASCII numerical value 97.
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: A
Your letter 'A' has the ASCII numerical value 65.
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: z
Your letter 'z' has the ASCII numerical value 122.
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: Z
Your letter 'Z' has the ASCII numerical value 90.
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: #
Your letter '#' is actually not a letter so, please, try again!
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: Hello!
Your letter 'Hello!' is actually a string so, please, try again!
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: 24
Your letter '24' is actually a number so, please, try again!
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: 8
Your letter '8' is actually a number so, please, try again!
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: 24 67
Your letter '24 67' is actually a string so, please, try again!
Please, enter a letter and I will tell you what its ASCII numerical value is: *& ^ #$
Your letter '*& ^ #$' is actually a string so, please, try again!
Wow! That was fun!
How to proceed:

- Follow the process demonstrated in class:
  - Use Repl.it Python3
  - In the text editor
    - Write a complete header
    - Write an algorithm in English as Python comments
    - Translate your comments into Python 3 statements
    - Press the Run button to execute your program. Enter as many different responses to test as much of your code as possible
  - Press the Shared button to get the link
  - Submission: Copy and paste the link in CourSys
- Due this Thursday, May 30 at 3pm
- If you have any issues or questions, post them on Piazza or ask a TA during Open Lab hours or the instructor during her office hours

- You must work on your own.
- No late submission will be accepted!
- Make sure you test your link – if it does not work, the TA cannot mark your work and you get 0. 😞
A Note about CourSys

• You can submit your work as often as you wish on CourSys, i.e., you can make many submissions
• The last submission is the one that is marked – make sure your last submission is not late!

• Your grade and comments can be found on CourSys:

Weekly Exercise 3

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