

# TELECOM SOFTWARE LAB

## ELP 718

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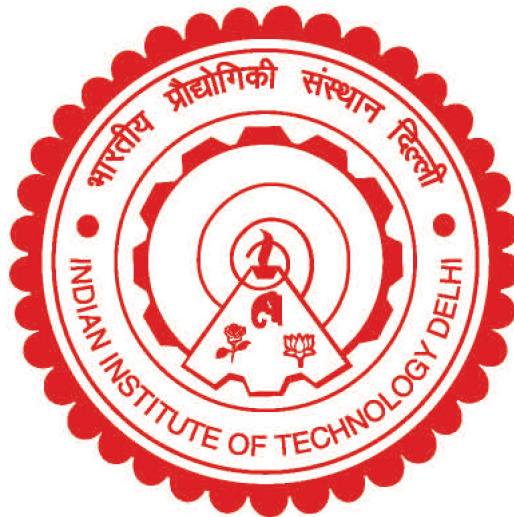
### Assignment No.7 Report

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# 1 Introduction:

## PYTHON

Python is a general-purpose interpreted, interactive, object-oriented, and high-level programming language. It was created by Guido van Rossum during 1985- 1990. Like Perl, Python source code is also available under the GNU General Public License (GPL). This tutorial gives enough understanding on Python programming language.

Python is a high-level, interpreted, interactive and object-oriented scripting language. Python is designed to be highly readable. It uses English keywords frequently where as other languages use punctuation, and it has fewer syntactical constructions than other languages.

- **Python is Interpreted:** Python is processed at runtime by the interpreter. You do not need to compile your program before executing it. This is similar to PERL and PHP.
- **Python is Interactive:** You can actually sit at a Python prompt and interact with the interpreter directly to write your programs.
- **Python is Object-Oriented:** Python supports Object-Oriented style or technique of programming that encapsulates code within objects.
- **Python is a Beginner's Language:** Python is a great language for the beginner-level programmers and supports the development of a wide range of applications from simple text processing to WWW browsers to games.

### Python Features

- **Easy to learn:** Python has few keywords, simple structure, and a clearly defined syntax. This allows the student to pick up the language quickly.
- **Easy to Read:** Python code is more clearly defined and visible to the eyes.
- **Easy to maintain:** Python's source code is fairly easy-to-maintain.
- **A broad standard library:** Python's bulk of the library is very portable and cross-platform compatible on UNIX, Windows, and Macintosh.
- **Interactive Mode:** Python has support for an interactive mode which allows interactive testing and debugging of snippets of code.
- **Portable:** Python can run on a wide variety of hardware platforms and has the same interface on all platforms.
- **Extendable:** You can add low-level modules to the Python interpreter. These modules enable programmers to add to or customize their tools to be more efficient.
- **Databases:** Python provides interfaces to all major commercial databases.
- **GUI Programming:** Python supports GUI applications that can be created and ported to many system calls, libraries and windows systems, such as Windows MFC, Macintosh, and the X Window system of Unix.
- **Scalable:** Python provides a better structure and support for large programs than shell scripting.

## 2 Problem Statement

### 2.1 Problem Statement 1

Write a Python program that can take a big string (with spaces) as input from the command line and count number of times a word occurs in the string and also print the top 3 words in terms of their frequency of count. Also print the next permutation of each word appearing in the string

- **INPUT TO BE GIVEN**

any string iit delhi delhi iit delhi nit nit tjdfjgvnjsd

- **REQUIRED OUTPUT**

delhi iit nit

diehl

### 2.2 Problem Statement 2

You are designing a Graphical user Interface (GUI) to depict the location of a mobile user in a square whose corner points are (1,1) (-1,1) (1,-1)(-1,-1). In real life, the users location would come from a database available with the MSC. For the moment, generate the user location using the random function generator function in Python to generate a number between [0,1).

- **INPUT TO BE GIVEN**

no. of users in the rectangle is to be taken as input from user

- **REQUIRED OUTPUT**

percentage of users in the range is to be given as output

## 3 Problem Statement 3

You have to design an addressing code for a shipping company that works all around India. The address given by the customer is split into fields of

- Name
- City
- District
- State/Union Territory

Let's suppose at the intake the employer enters all the above data into the computer, now the coding machine has to build two codes out of the data.

- **INPUT TO BE GIVEN**

type of operation one wants to perform is taken from user

- **REQUIRED OUTPUT**

collection centre no is given as the output

## 4 Assumptions

### 4.1 *Assumption for Problem statement 1*

no such assumption is taken

### 4.2 *Assumption for Problem statement 2*

users on the boundary of the circle will be included in the range and the no of users are not beyond the capacity of the function range

### 4.3 *Assumption for Problem statement 2*

all the entries are required to be done in capital letters

## 5 Implementation

### 5.1 Problem 1

- Sub program Name:  
**Counting the no. of times a word appear and printing the top 3 words and generating the permutation of each word appearing in the string**
- Name and types of parameters  
Parameters used are :  
'a' for storing the command line arguments 'l' for storing the no. from 1 to len(a)
- Input  
A string is taken from user as input
- Output  
1.Counting the no. of times a word appear  
2.printing the top 3 words  
3. generating the permutation of each word appearing in the string
- Algorithm  
In this problem we have to enter a string to which we will convert it into list because processing list in python is much easier than strings.  
using standard function for list we will find the most occurring letter in the string.

### 5.2 Problem 2

- Sub program Name:  
**Finding the percentage of users in the range**
- Input  
No. of users in the rectangle is to be taken from the user
- Output  
percentage of users in the range
- Algorithm
  - take the no of users in the rectangle from user
  - generate the user coordinates using random function
  - calculate their distance from origin
  - if  $d_i=1$  then increment the count and display the percentage finally

### 5.3 Problem 3

- Sub program Name:  
**Generating the Collection Center no and to create the editable database**
- Name and types of parameters  
Parameters used are :  
various parameters are used to store the data taken from the user.
- Input  
data as operation wants to perform ,state, district,city etc are taken from the user as input
- Output  
collection center no: CC NO = 100100001 like this is output

## 6 Test Description and Results

### • Problem Statement 1

#### – Input

string is taken from user as input

#### – Output

no of times word appear is given as output and the permutation of the word is also given as output.

### • Problem Statement 2

#### – Input

no. of users in rectangle is taken from the user

#### – Output

percentage of users in range

### • Problem Statement 3

#### – Input

operation one wants to perform and the reqd. data is taken from the user.


#### – Output

collection center no is given as output in case of query.

The results obtained can be seen from the screenshots taken.



## 7 Screenshots



```
mahendra@307-13: ~/assign7
mahendra@307-13:~/assign7$ python ps1.py
enter the string
mahendra jdd vj jf j gjdf gj gj hfd
No. of words: 9
Frequencies
[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1]

Max value element : 2
Max value element : vj
vj
jv
mahendra@307-13:~/assign7$
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar indicates the user is 'mahendra' on machine '307-13' in the directory '~/assign7'. The user runs 'python ps1.py'. The program prompts 'enter the string' and the user inputs 'mahendra jdd vj jf j gjdf gj gj hfd'. The program then outputs 'No. of words: 9', 'Frequencies', and a list '[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1]'. It then identifies the 'Max value element : 2' and 'Max value element : vj', followed by listing the words 'vj' and 'jv'.

Figure 1: Screenshot of Problem Statement 1

```

mahendra@307-13: ~/assign7
mahendra@307-13:~/assign7$ python ps2.py
enter the number of users in the locality
150
81.3333333333
mahendra@307-13:~/assign7$

```

Figure 2: Screenshot of Problem Statement 2

```

mahendra@307-13: ~/assign7
mahendra@307-13:~/assign7$ python2 ps3.py
1.add 2.modify 3.delete 4.query
enter the operation you want to perform1
enter the state name you want to addMADHYA PRADESH
enter the code name you want to add for state010
enter the city name you want to addGWALIOR
enter the code name you want to add for city001
enter the district name you want to addIIIT GWALIOR
enter the code name you want to add for district011
{'UTTARAKHAND': '000', 'NEW DELHI': '010', 'PUNJAB': '011', 'GOA': '001', 'MADHYA PRADESH': '010'}

```

Figure 3: Screenshot of Problem Statement 3.1

```

mahendra@307-13:~/assign7$ python2 ps3.py
enter the operation you want to performdelete
enter the state want to delete
GOA
enter the city want to delete
PANAJI
enter the district want to delete
IIT ROORKEE
{'UTTARAKHAND': '000', 'NEW DELHI': '010', 'PUNJAB': '011'} {'ROORKEE': '111', 'NEW DELHI': '110', 'AMRITSAR': '100'} {'IIT DELHI': '010', 'NIT GOA': '001', 'NIT JALANDHAR': '011'}

```

Figure 4: Screenshot of Problem Statement 3.2

## References

- [1] latex  
<https://www.sharelatex.com>
- [2] Python Tutorials  
*Tutorials Point*
- [3] Black Hat Python: Python Programming for Hackers and Pentesters  
*Justin Seitz*
- [4] Python documentation  
<https://docs.python.org/2/reference/index.html>

## 8 Epilogue

1. Learnt about the basics of python programming.
2. Learnt to use the Vim Editor.
3. Learnt to use github and how to synchronize our system with the online account of github.