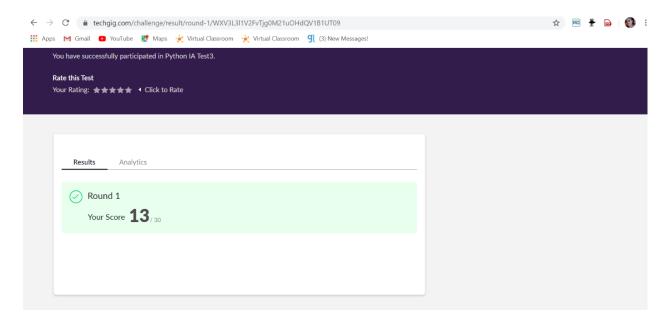
# **DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY**

Date:	06-06-2020		Name:	ASHIKA	
Sem & Sec 6 A			USN:	4AL17	CS016
Online Test Summary					
Subject	PAP	PAP			
Max. Marks 30			Score 13		
Certification Course Summary					
Course Python for data science					
Certificate Provider		Cognitive class	Duration		5 hour
Coding Challenges					
<ul><li>Problem Statement:</li><li>1. Write a program in C to rotate an array by N positions.</li></ul>					
1. Write a program in C to rotate an array by in positions.					
Status:done(executed)					
Status.uone(executeu)					
Uploaded th	ie report i	n Github	yes		
If yes Repos	sitory nam	le	https://github.com/ASHIKA-05/DAILY-REPORT		
Uploaded the report in slack			yes		
·					

#### SUBJECT: PAP



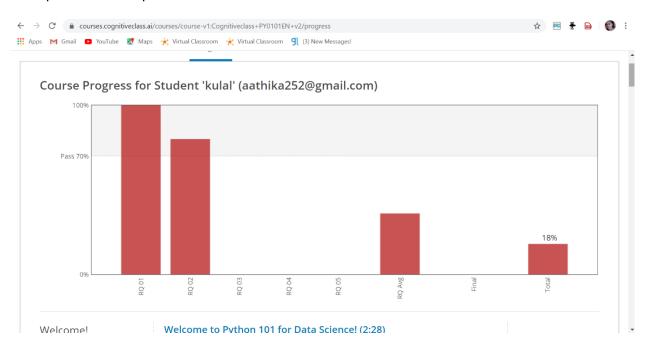
#### **CERTIFICATION COURSE**

#### I HAVE STUDIED MODULE-2 FOR PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE

.set

#### .dictionary

#### .Example of list and tuples



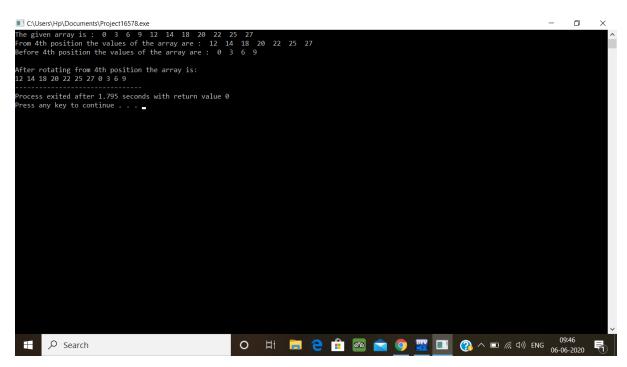
1. Write a program in C to rotate an array by N positions.

```
Expected Output:
```

```
The given array is: 0 3 6 9 12 14 18 20 22 25 27
Enter the Position N from where you want to rotate: 4
From 4th position the values of the array are: 12 14 18 20 22 25 27
Before 4th position the values of the array are: 0 3 6 9
After rotating from 4th position the array is:
12 14 18 20 22 25 27 0 3 6 9
#include <stdio.h>
void shiftArr1Pos(int *arr1, int arrSize)
  int i, temp;
   temp = arr1[0];
  for(i = 0; i < arrSize-1; i++)
    arr1[i] = arr1[i+1];
  }
  arr1[i] = temp;
void arr1Rotate(int *arr1, int arrSize, int rotFrom)
{
  int i;
  for(i = 0; i < rotFrom; i++)
        {
    shiftArr1Pos(arr1, arrSize);
  return;
}
int main()
  int arr1[] = \{0,3,6,9,12,14,18,20,22,25,27\};
        int ctr = sizeof(arr1)/sizeof(arr1[0]);
  int i;
        printf("The given array is : ");
        for(i = 0; i < ctr; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
```

```
printf("From 4th position the values of the array are : ");
        for(i = 4; i < ctr; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
        printf("Before 4th position the values of the array are : ");
        for(i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  arr1Rotate(arr1, ctr, 4);
  printf("\nAfter rotating from 4th position the array is: \n");
  for(i = 0; i<ctr; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

### **Output:**



# 2. Write a Python program to perform Cyclic Redundancy Check

CRC uses Generator Polynomial which is available on both sender and receiver side. An example generator polynomial is of the form like x3 + x + 1. This generator polynomial represents key 1011. Another example is x2 + 1 that represents key 101. Data word to be sent - 100100

Key - 1101 [ Or generator polynomial x3 + x2 + 1]

```
def xor(a, b):
        result = []
        for i in range(1, len(b)):
                 if a[i] == b[i]:
                          result.append('0')
                 else:
                          result.append('1')
        return ".join(result)
def mod2div(divident, divisor):
        pick = len(divisor)
        tmp = divident[0 : pick]
        while pick < len(divident):
```

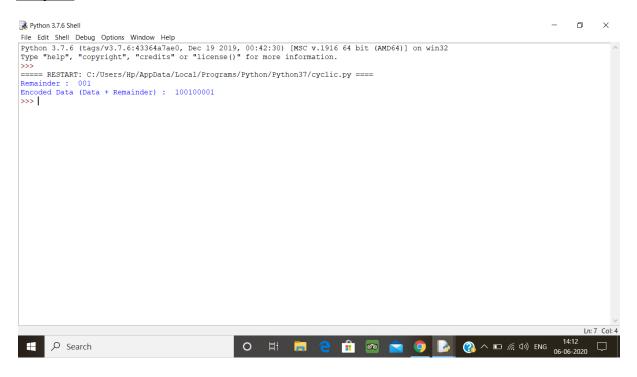
```
tmp = xor(divisor, tmp) + divident[pick]
               else:
                       tmp = xor('0'*pick, tmp) + divident[pick]
               pick += 1
       if tmp[0] == '1':
               tmp = xor(divisor, tmp)
        else:
               tmp = xor('0'*pick, tmp)
       checkword = tmp
def encodeData(data, key):
       l_key = len(key)
        appended_data = data + '0'*(I_key-1)
        remainder = mod2div(appended_data, key)
       codeword = data + remainder
        print("Remainder : ", remainder)
```

if tmp[0] == '1':

```
print("Encoded Data (Data + Remainder): ",
```

```
data = "100100"
key = "1101"
encodeData(data, key)
```

## output:



## 3. Description:

Write a Python program to count the number of strings, provided string length is 2 or more and the first and last character are same from a given list of strings.

Eg:

Input

list1['hia', 'aba', '363']

Output:

Number of strings with first and last cahracter is same: 2

def match\_words(words):

ctr = 0

```
for word in words:

if len(word) > 1 and word[0] == word[-1]:

ctr += 1

return ctr
```

print(match\_words(['hia', 'aba', '363']))

# output:

