

### 5.3 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING USING PYTHON

L T P

4 - 4

#### RATIONALE

This course introduces to the students the Python language. Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to write non trivial Python programs dealing with a wide variety of subject matter domains. Topics include language components, the IDLE/IDE environment, control flow constructs, strings, I/O, collections, classes, modules, and regular expressions.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing the course, the students will be able to:

- execute Python code in a variety of environments
- use correct Python syntax in Python programs
- use the correct Python control flow construct
- write Python programs using various collection data types
- write home grown Python functions
- use standard Python modules such as os, sys, math, and time
- trap various errors via the Python Exception Handling model
- use the IO model in Python to read and write disk files
- create their own classes and use existing Python classes.
- understand and use the Object Oriented paradigm in Python programs
- use the Python Regular Expression capabilities for data verification

## DETAILED CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction (04 Periods)

- Brief History of Python
- Python Versions
- Installing Python
- Environment Variables
- Executing Python from the Command Line
- IDLE
- Editing Python Files
- Python Documentation
- Getting Help
- Dynamic Types
- Python Reserved Words
- Naming Conventions

### 2. Basic Python Syntax (04 Periods)

- Basic Syntax
- Comments
- String Values
- String Methods
- The format Method
- String Operators
- Numeric Data Types
- Conversion Functions
- Simple Output
- Simple Input
- The % Method
- The print Function

### 3. Language Components (06 Periods)

- Indenting Requirements
- The if Statement
- Relational and Logical Operators
- Bit Wise Operators
- The while Loop
- break and continue
- The for Loop

#### 4. Collections (10 Periods)

- Introduction
- Lists
- Tuples
- Sets
- Dictionaries
- Sorting Dictionaries
- Copying Collections
- Summary

#### 5. Functions (08 Periods)

- Introduction
- Defining Your Own Functions
- Parameters
- Function Documentation
- Keyword and Optional Parameters
- Passing Collections to a Function
- Variable Number of Arguments
- Scope
- Functions - "First Class Citizens"
- Passing Functions to a Function
- map
- filter
- Mapping Functions in a Dictionary
- Lambda
- Inner Functions
- Closures

6. Modules (04 Periods)

- Modules
- Standard Modules - sys
- Standard Modules - math
- Standard Modules - time
- The dir Function

7. Exceptions (04 Periods)

- Errors
- Runtime Errors
- The Exception Model
- Exception Hierarchy
- Handling Multiple Exceptions
- Raise
- assert

8. Input and Output (04 Periods)

- Introduction
- Data Streams
- Creating Your Own Data Streams
- Access Modes
- Writing Data to a File
- Reading Data From a File
- Additional File Methods
- Using Pipes as Data Streams
- Handling IO Exceptions

9. Classes in Python (06 Periods)

- Classes in Python

- Principles of Object Orientation
- Creating Classes
- Instance Methods
- File Organization
- Special Methods
- Class Variables
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism

## 10. Regular Expressions

(06 Periods)

- Introduction
- Simple Character Matches
- Special Characters
- Character Classes
- Quantifiers
- The Dot Character
- Greedy Matches
- Grouping
- Matching at Beginning or End
- Match Objects
- Substituting
- Splitting a String
- Compiling Regular Expressions
- Flags

## LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. Getting started with Python and IDLE in interactive and batch modes
2. What do the following string methods do?
  - lower
  - count
  - replace
3. Write instructions to perform each of the steps below

- (a) Create a string containing at least five words and store it in a variable.
  - (b) Print out the string.
  - (c) Convert the string to a list of words using the string split method.
  - (d) Sort the list into reverse alphabetical order using some of the list methods (you might need to use `dir(list)` or `help(list)` to find appropriate methods).
  - (e) Print out the sorted, reversed list of words.
4. Write a program that determines whether the number is prime.
- What is your favorite number? 24
- 24 is not prime
- What is your favorite number? 31
- 31 is prime
5. Find all numbers which are multiple of 17, but not the multiple of 5, between 2000 and 2500?
6. Swap two integer numbers using a temporary variable. Repeat the exercise using the code format: `a, b = b, a`. Verify your results in both the cases.
7. Find the largest of n numbers, using a user defined function `largest()`.
8. Write a function `myReverse()` which receives a string as an input and returns the reverse of the string.
10. Check if a given string is palindrome or not.
11. WAP to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit
12. Find the ASCII value of charades
13. WAP for simple calculator

## **INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Teachers should lay emphasis on practicals and experts from industries may be invited to deliver lectures and share experiences with the students.

## **MEANS OF ASSESSMENT**

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests
- Software installation, operation, development
- Actual laboratory and practical work exercises
- Viva-voce

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Learning Python by Mark Lutz; Pratham Books, Bangalore
2. Foundations of Python Network Programming by John Goerzen and Brandeure Rhodes; Apress-eBook distributed by Springer Science and Business Media, New York
3. Dive Into Python by Mark Pilgrim; Pratham Books, Bangalore
4. Think Python by Allen B. Downey; O'Reilly Media
5. Python Programming For Beginners: A Must Read Introduction to Python Programming by Robert Richards; Pratham Books, Bangalore
6. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/NITTTR, Chandigarh.

**Websites for Reference:** <http://swayam.gov.in>

### **SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

<b>Topic No.</b>	<b>Time Allotted (Periods)</b>	<b>Marks Allotted (%)</b>
1.	04	06
2.	04	06
3.	06	10
4.	10	20
5.	08	14
6.	04	06
7.	04	06
8.	04	08
9.	06	12
10.	06	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100</b>