

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING PYTHON LAB FILE

Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies

School of Computer Applications

Department of Computer Applications

Submitted By	
Student Name	Abhinav Mishra
Roll No	24/SCA/BCA(AI&ML)/002
Programme	BCA (AI&ML)
Semester	3
Section/Group	C
Department	School of Computer Applications
Session / Batch	2024-27
Submitted To	
Faculty Name	Dr Sakshi Gupta

1. Calculate number of days between two dates

Code - from datetime import date

```
# Take input from user
y1, m1, d1 = map(int, input("Enter first date (YYYY MM DD): ").split())
y2, m2, d2 = map(int, input("Enter second date (YYYY MM DD): ").split())

# Create date objects
date1 = date(y1, m1, d1)
date2 = date(y2, m2, d2)
print(f"Number of days between: {delta.days} days")

# Difference
delta = abs(date2 - date1)
```

```
Enter first date (YYYY MM DD): 2007 07 23
Enter second date (YYYY MM DD): 2032 09 23
Number of days between: 9194 days
```

2. Write a Python program that accepts an integer (n) and computes the value of n+nn+nnn

```
Code - n = int(input("Enter an integer: "))  
result = n + int(str(n)*2) + int(str(n)*3)  
print("Result:", result)
```

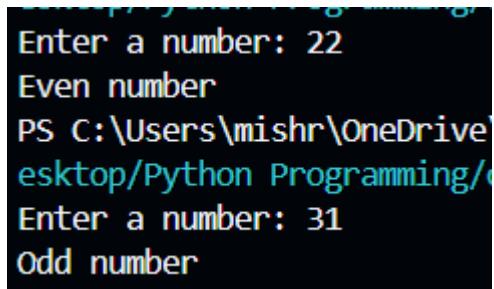
```
Enter an integer: 23
```

```
Result: 234669
```

3. Ask the user for a number. Depending on whether the number is even or odd, print out an appropriate message to the user. Hint: how does an even / odd number react differently when divided by 2?

Code - num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

```
if num % 2 == 0:  
    print("Even number")  
else:  
    print("Odd number")
```



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Python script. The script prompts the user for a number, checks if it's even or odd, and prints the result. The terminal shows two runs of the program. In the first run, the user enters 22, which is identified as an even number. In the second run, the user enters 31, which is identified as an odd number. The terminal also displays the current working directory as PS C:\Users\mishr\OneDrive\Desktop\Python Programming\.

```
Enter a number: 22  
Even number  
PS C:\Users\mishr\OneDrive\Desktop\Python Programming\  
Enter a number: 31  
Odd number
```

4. Write a Python program which accepts a sequence of comma-separated numbers from user and generate a list and a tuple with those numbers.

```
values = input("Enter comma-separated numbers: ")
```

```
# Split into list
list_values = values.split(",")
```

```
# Convert to tuple
tuple_values = tuple(list_values)
```

```
print("List:", list_values)
print("Tuple:", tuple_values)
```

```
Enter comma-separated numbers: 21,43,21,89,082,928,55,55,7253,8253
List: ['21', '43', '21', '89', '082', '928', '55', '55', '7253', '8253']
Tuple: ('21', '43', '21', '89', '082', '928', '55', '55', '7253', '8253')
```

5. Write a Python program to calculate the sum of three given numbers, if the values are equal then return thrice of their sum.

Code - def sum_three(a, b, c):

```
total = a + b + c
```

```
if a == b == c:
```

```
    return total * 3
```

```
return total
```

```
# Taking input from user
```

```
a, b, c = map(int, input("Enter three numbers separated by space: ").split())
```

```
# Calling function and printing result
```

```
print("Result:", sum_three(a, b, c))
```

```
Enter three numbers separated by space: 4 5 6
```

```
Result: 15
```

6. Write a Python program to test whether a passed letter is a vowel or not
Code- letter = input("Enter a letter: ").lower()

```
if letter in 'aeiou':  
    print(f"{letter} is a vowel")  
else:  
    print(f"{letter} is not a vowel")
```

```
Enter a letter: a  
a is a vowel
```