

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
TKM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
KOLLAM – 691005



20MCA131 - PROGRAMMING LAB
PRACTICAL RECORD BOOK
First Semester MCA
2020-2021

Submitted by:
NAME : ANANYA B
ROLL NO : MCA113

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
TKM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
KOLLAM – 691005



Certificate

This is a bonafide record of the work done by ANANYA B in the First Semester in Programming Lab Course(20MCA131) towards the partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Computer Applications during the academic year 2020-2021.

Staff Member in-charge

Examiner

.....

.....

INDEX

SL.NO	PROGRAMS	PAGE.NO
COURSE OUTCOME 1 - Understands basics of Python Programming language including input/output functions, operators, basic and collection data types		
1	FINDING LEAP YEARS	1
2	LIST COMPREHENSIONS	3
	(A) LIST OF POSITIVE NUMBERS	4
	(B) SQUARE OF N NUMBERS	4
	(C) LIST OF VOWELS	4
	(D) ORDINAL VALUE OF ELEMENTS	4
3	OCCURENCES OF A WORD	7
4	STORING ANOTHER WORD FOR INCORRECT VALUE	9
5	OCCURENCES OF A LETTER IN A WORD	11
6	OPERATIONS IN LIST	13
7	REPLACING CHARACTER WITH \$	16
8	EXCHANGING FIRST AND LAST CHARACTER IN A STRING	18
9	AREA OF CIRCLE	20
10	BIGGESTOF 3 NUMBERS	22
11	EXTENSION OF A FILE	24
12	COLOR SEPERATION	26
13	INTEGER OPERATION	28
14	COLOR LISTS	30
15	CHARACTER SWAP	32
16	DICTIONARY SORTING	34
17	MERGING DICTIONARIES	36
18	GCD	38
19	REMOVAL OF EVEN NUMBERS	40
COURSE OUTCOME 2 - Implement decision making, looping constructs and functions		
20	FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER	42
21	FIBONACCI SERIES	44
22	SUM OF LIST ITEMS	46
23	GENERATING NUMBERS	48
24	NUMBER PYRAMID	50
25	CHARACTER FREQUENCY	52
26	STRING MODIFICATION	54
27	LENGTH OF LONGEST WORD	56

28	PATTERN WITH NESTED LOOP	58
29	FACTORS OF A NUMBER	61
30	LAMBDA FUNCTIONS	63
COURSE OUTCOME 3 - Design modules and packages - built in and user defined packages		
31	WORK WITH BUILT-IN PACKAGES	65
32	WORKING WITH MODULE	67
COURSE OUTCOME 4 - Implement object-oriented programming and exception handling.		
33	FIND AREA OF RECTANGLE AND COMPARE THEM	71
34	BANK TRANSACTIONS	74
35	'<' OPERATOR OVERLOADING	77
36	'+' OPERATOR OVERLOADING	80
37	METHOD OVERRIDING	83
COURSE OUTCOME 5 - Create files and form regular expressions for effective search operations on strings and files.		
38	REDING FILES LINE BY LINE	86
39	COPY ODD LINES OF A FILE	88
40	READ CSV FILE	90
41	READ SPECIFIC COLUMNS OF A CSV FILE	92
42	DICTIONARY TO A CSV FILE	95

COURSE OUTCOME 1

PROGRAM NO: 1

AIM: Display future leap years from current year to a final year entered by user.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Take current year and final year as inputs

Step2: if current year < final year

Step3: Check for leap year condition

Step4: Then print list of leap years between current and final year

PROGRAM:

```
current = int(input("Enter current year: "))
```

```
final = int(input("Enter final year: "))
```

```
if current < final:
```

```
    print ("Here is a list of leap years between " + str(current) + " and " + str(final) + ":")
```

```
    while current < final:
```

```
        if current % 4 == 0:
```

```
            print(current)
```


```
            if current % 100 == 0 and current % 400 == 0:
```

```
                print(current)
```

```
            current += 1
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT:

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q2.py

Enter current year: 2021

Enter final year: 2035

Here is a list of leap years between 2021 and 2035:

2024

2028

2032

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 2

AIM: List comprehensions:

- (a) Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers
- (b) Square of N numbers
- (c) Form a list of vowels selected from a given word
- (d) List ordinal value of each element of a word (Hint: use ord() to get ordinal values)

ALGORITHM:

- a) Step1: Take in the number of elements to be in the list from the user.
Step2: Using a for in list comprehensions, get the elements one by one from the list and check if it is positive
Step3: If it is positive, print the numbers as a list
- b) Step1: Take input N
Step2: Compute square of numbers upto range N using list comprehension
Step3: Take result as list and display
- c) Step1: Give list of vowels as V
Step2: Take a word as input
Step3: Check the letters in word and compare with list of vowels in V
Step4: If found ,then take that letters as resultant list and display
- d) Step1: Take a word as input
Step2: And make that word as list
Step3: Using list comprehension and ord() function find ordinal value of each letter
Step4: Place that result as list and display it

PROGRAM:

A)

```
list1 = [1,-1, -21, 0, 45, 66,2,-3,4,-6, -93]
```

```
print(list1)
```

```
a=[num for num in list1 if num>=0]
```

```
print("Positive integers in the list are:",a)
```

B)

```
N=int(input("Enter limit N:"))
```

```
x = (x**2 for x in range(N))
```

```
x = list(x)
```

```
print(x)
```

C)

```
V=[' a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', 'A', 'E', 'T', 'O', 'U' ]
```

```
print("V=['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', 'A', 'E', 'T', 'O', 'U' ]")
```

```
w=str(input("Enter the word: "))
```

```
x = [x for x in w if any([v in x for v in V])]
```

```
x = list(x)
```

```
print ("Vowels in given word:",x)
```

D)a=str(input("Enter

word:")) a=list(a)

```
x=[ord(x) for x in a ]
```

```
x=list(x)
```

```
print(x)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT:

a)

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q3-A.py
[1, -1, -21, 0, 45, 66, 2, -3, 4, -6, -93]
Positive integers in the list are: [1, 0, 45, 66, 2, 4]
>>>
```

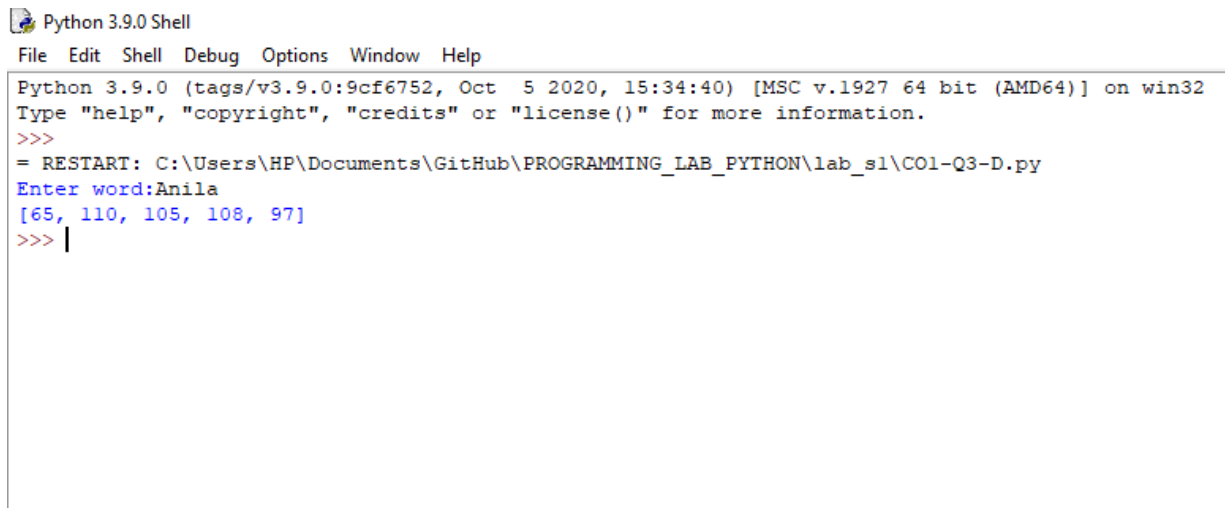
b)

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q3-B.py
Enter limit N:10
[0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]
>>> |
```

c)

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q3-C.py
V=['a','e','i','o','u','A','E','I','O','U']
Enter the word: APPLE
Vowels in given word: ['A', 'E']
>>> |
```

d)

A screenshot of a Python 3.9.0 Shell window. The title bar reads "Python 3.9.0 Shell". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Shell", "Debug", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The main text area shows the following content: "Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32", "Type 'help', 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license()' for more information.", a prompt ">>>", a line "= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q3-D.py", a prompt "Enter word:Anila", the output "[65, 110, 105, 108, 97]", and another prompt ">>> |".

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q3-D.py
Enter word:Anila
[65, 110, 105, 108, 97]
>>> |
```

PROGRAM NO: 3

AIM: Count the occurrences of each word in a line of text.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Take a string as input a

Step2: Then splitted that string using split() function

Step3: For each word in string count gets incrementes


Step4: Display the count value as occurences of each word

PROGRAM:

```
a=str(input("Enter word:"))
print(a)
s=a.split(' ')
count = {}
for n in s:
    count[n]=count.get(n,0)+1
print("The occurrences of each word in a given line is :")
print(count)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q3-D.py

Enter word:THE SUN RISES IN THE EAST

THE SUN RISES IN THE EAST

The occurrences of each word in a given line is :

{'THE': 2, 'SUN': 1, 'RISES': 1, 'IN': 1, 'EAST': 1}

>>>

PROGRAM NO: 4

AIM: Prompt the user for a list of integers. For all values greater than 100, store 'over' instead.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Initialize an empty list

Step3: Then give list items as input by user

Step4: Using list comprehension check for each value is greater than 100

Step5: If greater then 100 ,the change that value with word 'over'

Step6: Displayed the results as a list elements

Step7:Stop

PROGRAM:

```
lst = [ ]
```

```
lst = [int(item) for item in input("Enter the list items : ").split()]
```

```
print("INPUT IS",lst)
```


```
x= ["over" if x>100 else x for x in lst]
```

```
lst=list(x)
```

```
print(lst)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q5.py

Enter the list items : 11 100 22 111 232

INPUT IS [11, 100, 22, 111, 232]

[11, 100, 22, 'over', 'over']

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 5

AIM: Store a list of first names. Count the occurrences of 'a' within the list

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Take inputs as list of names having letter 'a'

Step2: initialize i and count value as 0

Step3: check for the occurrence of letter a in those names

Step4: if found the count gets incremented

Step5: And displayed the final count value as result of occurrence

PROGRAM:

```
lst=['anu','ammu','ananya']
```

```
print(lst)
```

```
i=0
```

```
count=0
```

```
while i<len(lst):
```


```
    count=count+lst[i].count('a')
```

```
    i=i+1
```

```
print("Count of a is: ",count)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q6.py

['anu', 'ammu', 'ananya']

Count of a is: 5

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 6

AIM: Enter 2 lists of integers. Check (a) Whether list are of same length (b) whether list sums to same value (c) whether any value occur in both

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take two lists of numbers lst1 and lst2 as inputs and displayed it

Step3: Then find the length of each list using len()

Step4: And check whether they are of same length or not

Step5: If both lists are of same length then print "SAME LENGTH"

Else print "NOT SAME LENGTH"

Step6: Find the sum of each list and also check both sum are equal

Step7: If same print "SUM IS SAME"

Else print "SUM IS NOT SAME"

Step7: Then find the common elements in the list using intersection () in sets by converting both lists into sets

Step9: Then display that common elements as result as a list

Step10: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
lst1=[4,5,3,2,1]
```

```
lst2=[8,4,3,2,1,5,9]
```

```
print("lst1=",lst1)
```

```
print("lst2=",lst2)
```

```
a=len(lst1)
```

```
b=len(lst2)
```


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

```
    print("SAME LENGTH")
```

```
else:
    print("NOT SAME LENGTH")
s1=sum(lst1)
s2=sum(lst2)
if s1==s2:
    print("SUM IS SAME")
else:
    print("SUM IS NOT SAME")
lst1=set(lst1)
lst2=set(lst2)
i = lst1.intersection(lst2)
i=list(i)
print("Common values:",i)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q7.py

lst1= [4, 5, 3, 2, 1]

lst2= [8, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 9]

NOT SAME LENGTH

SUM IS NOT SAME

Common values: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 7

AIM: Get a string from an input string where all occurrences of first character replaced with '\$', except first character.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take string as input str1

Step3: Place the first character of str1 into char

Step4: Then replace occurrence the first character in the string using replace method

Step5: Then append the value at char and the string from position 1

Step6: Displays the appended string as new string


Step7: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
str1=input('Enter string ')
print('input string is ',str1)
char = str1[0]
str1 = str1.replace(char, '$')
str1 = char + str1[1:]
print('New string is',str1)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q8.py

Enter string SUN SETS IN WEST

input string is SUN SETS IN WEST

New string is SUN \$ET\$ IN WE\$T

>>>

PROGRAM NO: 8

AIM: Create a string from given string where first and last characters exchanged.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take input as a string 's'

Step3: Slice the string into 3 parts

Step4: One from first position to second last as slice_mid

Step5: And slice_beg at position 0 and at position last as slice_end

Step6: Then concatenate the slice_end, slice_mid, slice_beg as output


Step7: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
s = str(input("Enter the String:"))  
print("INPUT IS:",s)  
slice_mid=s[1:-1]  
slice_beg=s[0]  
slice_end=s[-1:]  
print("Resultant string is:",slice_end+slice_mid+slice_beg)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_s1\CO1\CO1-Q9.py

Enter the String:PYTHON

INPUT IS: PYTHON

Resultant string is: NYTHOP

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 9

AIM: Accept the radius from user and find area of circle.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take R as radius of circle as input and initialize $\pi = 3.14$

Step3: Then print Area of circle as $\pi * R * R$

Step4: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
pi=3.14
```

```
R=int(input("Enter radius:"))
```

```
print("Area of circle=",pi*R*R)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Documents/GitHub/PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON/lab_s1/CO1-Q10.py
Enter radius:6
Area of circle= 113.03999999999999
>>> |
```

PROGRAM NO: 10

AIM: Find biggest of 3 numbers entered.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take n1,n2,n3 as three input numbers

Step3: Check which is large using max() function

Step4: And display the result as output

Step5 : Stop

PROGRAM:

```
n1 = float(input("Enter num 1:"))
```

```
n2 = float(input("Enter num 2:"))
```


```
n3 = float(input("Enter num 3:"))
```

```
large=max(n1 , n2 , n3)
```

```
print("Largest number is :",large)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q11.py

Enter num 1:33

Enter num 2:54

Enter num 3:12

Largest number is : 54.0

>>>

PROGRAM NO: 11

AIM: Accept a file name from user and print extension of that

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take input as a filename

Step3: Then split the filename on the occurrences of '.'

Step4: Then save the file extension in 't'

Step5: Display that extension as output

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
str=input(" Enter filename: ")
```

```
t=str.split('.')
```

```
print("File extension: " +t[-1])
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q12.py
Enter filename: Myjavafile.java
File extension: java
>>> |
```

PROGRAM NO: 12

AIM: Create a list of colors from comma-separated color names entered by user. Display first and last colors.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take a list of colors as input

Step3: Take the colors at position first and last and place it in a and b

Step4: Then display those colors as output


Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
color_lst=["red","blue","black","white","yellow","orange"]
print(color_lst)
a = color_lst[0]
b= color_lst[-1]
print("First & last colors are:")
print(a,b, sep = " , ")
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_s1\CO1-Q13.py

['red', 'blue', 'black', 'white', 'yellow', 'orange']

First & last colors are:

red , orange

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 13

AIM: Accept an integer n and compute $n+nn+nnn$.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take an integer N as input

Step3: Initialize tmp=N

Step4: Then created tmp1 and tmp2 to compute $n*n$ and $n*n*n$ terms

Step5: And take the output to variable cmp and displayed it as result

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
N = int(input("Enter the integer N :"))
```

```
tmp = N
```

```
tmp1 = tmp*tmp
```

```
tmp2 = tmp*tmp*tmp
```


```
print("Find N + NN + NNN\n")
```

```
comp = tmp + tmp1 + tmp2
```

```
print("Result is : ",comp)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Documents/GitHub/PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON/lab_sl/CO1-Q14.py

Enter the integer N :7

Find N + NN + NNN

Result is : 399

>>>

PROGRAM NO: 14

AIM: Print out all colors from color-list1 not contained in color-list2

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take 2 set of colors as input

Step3: Using difference () of sets to find the colors not in color-list 2

Step4: And place the result in variable 'a'

Step5: Then print 'a'


Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
colorlist1=set(['orange','green','blue','violet','pink','white'])  
print(colorlist1)  
colorlist2=set(['white','blue','violet'])  
print(colorlist2)  
a=(colorlist1.difference(colorlist2))  
print(a)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q15.py

{'green', 'violet', 'blue', 'orange', 'pink', 'white'}

{'violet', 'blue', 'white'}

{'green', 'pink', 'orange'}

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 15

AIM: Create a single string separated with space from two strings by swapping the character at position 1.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take 2 strings as inputs

Step3: Swap the first characters of those strings

Step4: Then concatenate those strings with space after swap

Step5: Display that single string as output

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
a= "PYTHON"
```

```
b="JAVA"
```

```
print ("a=",a)
```

```
print("b=",b)
```

```
print(a + " " + b )
```

```
a1 = b[:1] + a[1:]
```


```
b2= a[:1] + b[1:]
```

```
print("Single string is:")
```

```
print(a1 + " "+ b2)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q16.py
a= PYTHON
b= JAVA
PYTHON JAVA
Single string is:
JYTHON PAVA
>>>

PROGRAM NO: 16

AIM: Sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Inputed a dictionary a1

Step3: a1 is sorted ascendingly using sorted() function

Step4: a1 is descendingly sorted using sorted() function with reverse=True

Step5: Displayed that two outputs

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
a1 = {'Swathi':67,'Anu':98,'Riya':66,'Vismaya':88,'Neema':75,'Reshma':89}
```

```
print("Inputed dict is :", a1)
```

```
a1_sorted_keys = sorted(a1, key=a1.get, reverse=True)
```

```
a1_sorted_keys_2 = sorted(a1, key=a1.get)
```

```
print("Descending order:",a1_sorted_keys)
```

```
print("Ascending order:",a1_sorted_keys_2)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q17.py

Inputed dict is : {'Swathi': 67, 'Anu': 98, 'Riya': 66, 'Vismaya': 88, 'Neema': 75, 'Reshma': 89}

Descending order: ['Anu', 'Reshma', 'Vismaya', 'Neema', 'Swathi', 'Riya']

Ascending order: ['Riya', 'Swathi', 'Neema', 'Vismaya', 'Reshma', 'Anu']

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 17

AIM: Merge two dictionaries

ALGORITHM:

Step1:Start

Step2: Define a function Merge with 2 arguments dict1 and dict 2 as two dictionaries

Step3: Give key :value pairs to both dicts

Step4: Merged two dicts using Merge ()function

Step 5: Displayed the resultant dict as in dict2

Step6:Stop

PROGRAM:

```
def Merge(dict1, dict2):  
    return (dict2.update(dict1))
```

```
dict1 = {'a': 100, 'b': 48, 'e': 55}
```


```
dict2 = {'d': 62, 'c': 14}
```

```
print(Merge(dict1, dict2))
```

```
print(dict2)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q18.py

None

{'d': 62, 'c': 14, 'a': 100, 'b': 48, 'e': 55}

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 18

AIM: Find gcd of 2 numbers.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take input as two numbers n1 and n2

Step2. Take gcd=1

Step3. Perform the following step till k in range n2/2 and 0

Check if ((x % k == 0) and (y % k == 0)), then assign GCD=k

Step4. Print the value of gcd


Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
n1=int(input("ENTER FIRST NUM:"))
n2=int(input("ENTER SECOND NUM:"))
gcd=1
if n1%n2==0:
    print(n2)
for k in range(int(n2 / 2), 0, -1):
    if n1 % k == 0 and n2 % k == 0:
        gcd = k
        break
print(k)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO1-Q19.py

ENTER FIRST NUM:88

ENTER SECOND NUM:42

2

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 19

AIM: From a list of integers, create a list removing even numbers.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take a list of numbers as input

Step3: For each value in list, check for even number

Step4: If found, then remove it from list by using remove()

Step5: Then display the resultant list as output

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
li=[33,88,9,12,45,78,11,77]
```

```
print("ORIGINAL LIST:",li)
```

```
for i in li:
```

```
    if (i % 2 ==0):
```

```
        li.remove(i)
```

```
print("List after removing even numbers:",li)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_s1\CO1-Q20.py

ORIGINAL LIST: [33, 88, 9, 12, 45, 78, 11, 77]

List after removing even numbers: [33, 9, 45, 11, 77]

>>> |

COURSE OUTCOME 2

PROGRAM NO: 20

AIM: Program to find the factorial of a number

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Read n and initialize fact=0

Step3: if $n < 0$ then cannot find factorial

Step4: Elseif $n == 0$ then factorial is 0

Step5: Else find factorial in range 1 to $n+1$

Step6: Display the factorial of n as output

Step7: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
n=int(input("enter number:"))
```

```
fact=1
```

```
if n<0:
```

```
    print("cannot find factorial")
```

```
elif n==0:
```

```
    print("Factorial is 0")
```

```
else:
```


```
    for i in range(1,n+1):
```

```
        fact=fact*i
```

```
print("Factorial of ",n," is",fact)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO2-Q1.py

enter number:6

Fctorial of 6 is 720

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 21

AIM: Generate Fibonacci series of N terms

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take limit value as input n

Step3: Set f =0 and s=1 then, check whether n <=0

Step4: Then Fibonacci series is f

Else print the series from range 2 to the limit

Step5: Display the result as output

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
n=int(input("ENTER THE LIMIT:"))
```

```
f=0
```

```
s=1
```

```
if n<=0:
```

```
    print("The requested series is",f)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(f,s,end=" ")
```

```
    for x in range(2,n):
```

```
        next=f+s
```

```
        print(next,end=" ")
```

```
        f=s
```

```
        s=next
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_s1\CO2-Q2.py
ENTER THE LIMIT:10
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
>>> |
```

PROGRAM NO: 22

AIM: Find the sum of all items in a list

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take a list of numbers as input

Step3: Find the sum of values in list using sum()

Step4: Display the sum result as output

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
a=[4,5,8,2,1,9]
```


```
print(a)
```

```
b=sum(a)
```

```
print("SUM OF LIST ELEMENTS IS",b)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO2-q3.py

[4, 5, 8, 2, 1, 9]

SUM OF LIST ELEMENTS IS 29

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 23

AIM: Generate a list of four digit numbers in a given range with all their digits even and the number is a perfect square.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take range from 1000 to 8000

Step3: Then check for square roots and even numbers between that range

Step4: And display the result

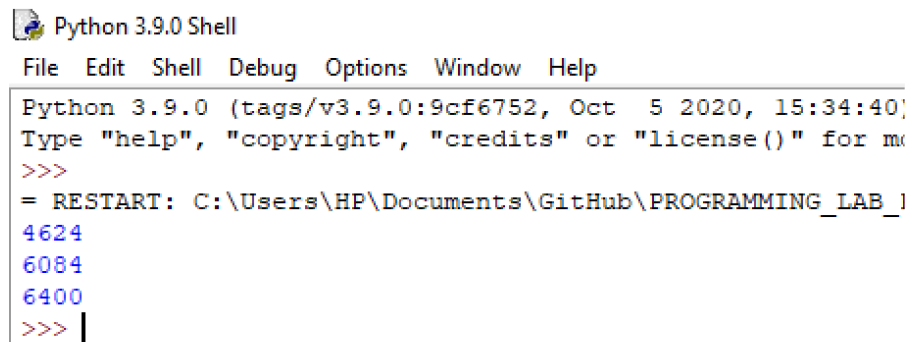
Step5: Stop

PROGRAM

```
import math
for i in range(1000,8000):
    n=int(math.sqrt(i))
    if n*n==i:
        s=i
        while s!=0:
            r=s%10
            s=s//10
            if (r%2!=0):
                break
        else:
            print(i)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a Python 3.9.0 Shell window. The title bar reads "Python 3.9.0 Shell". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Shell", "Debug", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The main text area shows the following content:

```
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40)
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_1
4624
6084
6400
>>> |
```

PROGRAM NO: 24

AIM: Display the given pyramid with step number accepted from user.

Eg: N=4

1
2 4
3 6 9
4 8 12 16

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take number of rows as input

Step3: For i value in range 1 to row number and j value in range 1 to i +1

Step4: Display i*j as pattern

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
rows =int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
```

```
for i in range(1,rows+1):
```


```
    for j in range( 1,i+1 ):
```

```
        print(i*j, end=' ')
```

```
    print(" ")
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_s1\CO2-Q5.py

Enter the number of rows: 5

1

2 4

3 6 9

4 8 12 16

5 10 15 20 25

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 25

AIM: Count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take a string as input

Step3: For each character in the string, the count variable gets incremented

Step4: Then finally display the value of count as character frequency


Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
st=str(input("ENTER STRING:"))  
count=0  
for i in st:  
    count=count+1  
print("Count of characters is: ",count)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO2-q6.py

ENTER STRING:Mountain

Count of characters is: 8

>>>

PROGRAM NO: 26

AIM: Add 'ing' at the end of a given string. If it already ends with 'ing', then add 'ly'

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take an input string 's'

Step3: Then check for 'ing' at the 3rd last position

Step4: If found replace that 'ing' with 'ly'

Step5: Display resultant string

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
s=str(input("ENTER STRING:"))
```

```
if s[-3:] == "ing":
```

```
    s += "ly"
```

```
    print(s)
```

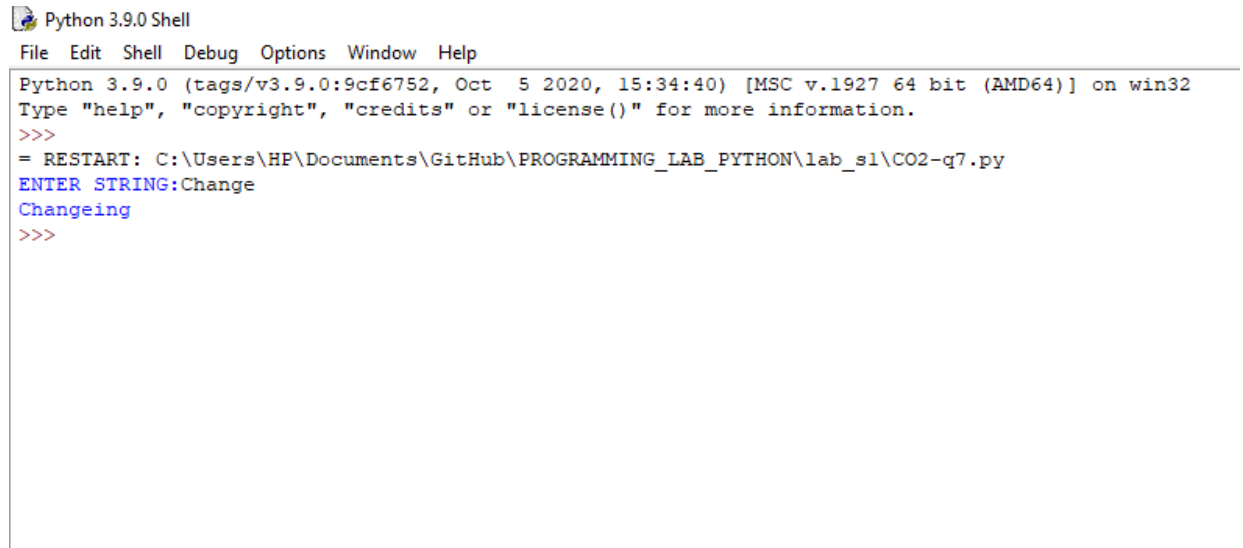
```
else:
```

```
    s+="ing"
```

```
    print(s)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a Python 3.9.0 Shell window. The title bar reads "Python 3.9.0 Shell". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Shell", "Debug", "Options", "Window", and "Help". The main text area shows the following content:

```
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO2-q7.py
ENTER STRING:Change
Changeing
>>>
```

PROGRAM NO: 27

AIM: Accept a list of words and return length of longest word.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take input as list of words separated by ','

Step3: Split each word and define len_log() function to find length of longest word

Step4: Then place that longest word's length as max and display it as result

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
lst=input("Enter the list of word separated by comma:")
```

```
a = lst.split(",")
```

```
def len_log(list1):
```

```
    max=len(list1[0])
```

```
    for i in list1:
```

```
        if len(i)>max:
```


```
            max=len(i)
```

```
    return max
```

```
print("The length of longest word is",len_log(a))
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_s1\CO2-q8.py

Enter the list of word separated by comma:GOOD,MORNING,TO,ALL

The length of longest word is 7

>>> |

PROGRAM NO:28

AIM: Construct following pattern using nested loop

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
```

ALGORITHM:

Step1:Start

Step2:Take number of rows as input 'rows'

Step3:create the given pattern inrange from 0 to rows

Step4:Then reverse the for condition for creating second pattern

Step5:Then display the pattern''

Step6:Stop


PROGRAM:

```
rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
for i in range(0, rows):
    for j in range(0, i + 1):
```

```
        print("*", end=' ')
    print(" ")
# For second pattern
for i in range(rows , 0, -1):
    for j in range(0, i - 1):
        print("*", end=' ')
    print(" ")
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO2-q9.py

Enter the number of rows: 4

*

* *

* * *

* * * *

* * *

* *

*

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 29

AIM: Generate all factors of a number.

ALGORITHM:

Step1:Start

Step2:Take N as input number

Step3:Check for i in range 1 to N+1

 If $N \% i == 0$, then print i

Step3:Display that i values as factors of N


Step4:Stop

PROGRAM:

```
N=int(input("ENTER A NUMBER:"))
print("The factors of { } are,".format(N))
for i in range(1,N+1):
    if N % i == 0:
        print(i)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO2-q10.py

ENTER A NUMBER:6

The factors of 6 are,

1

2

3

6

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 30

AIM: Write lambda functions to find area of square, rectangle and triangle

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take inputs as S for side,l for length, b for breadth ,h for height

Step3: Use three lambda functions as x,y,z

 x for area of square

 y for area of rectangle

 z for area of triangle

Step4: Find the areas in x, y, z

Step5: Display the results of x, y , z


Step6:Stop

PROGRAM:

```
S=int(input("ENTER SIDE:"))
l=int(input("ENTER LENGTH:"))
b=int(input("ENTER BREADTH:"))
h=int(input("ENTER HEIGHT:"))
x = lambda a : a * a
print("AREA OF SQUARE IS ",(x(S)))
y = lambda a, b : a * b
print("AREA OF RECTANGLE IS ",(y(l, b)))
z = lambda a, b : 1/2 * (a * b)
print("AREA OF TRIANGLE IS ",(z(b, h)))
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO2-q11.py

ENTER SIDE:3

ENTER LENGTH:4

ENTER BREADTH:5

ENTER HEIGHT:6

AREA OF SQUARE IS 9

AREA OF RECTANGLE IS 20

AREA OF TRIANGLE IS 15.0

>>> |

COURSE OUTCOME 3

PROGRAM NO: 31

AIM: Work with built-in packages

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Imported platform , datetime built-in packages using import keyword

Step3: Then use functions in platform like system(),dir(platform) and datetime.now() in datetime module

Step4: The results of each function is displayed as output

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
import platform
x =platform.system()
print(x)
print(end="\n")
import platform
x = dir(platform)
print(x)
print(end="\n")
import datetime
x = datetime.datetime.now()
print(x)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cfe752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Documents/GitHub/PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON/lab_sl/CO3-Q1.PY
Windows

['_Processor', 'WIN32_CLIENT_RELEASES', 'WIN32_SERVER_RELEASES', '__builtins__', '__cached__', '__copyright__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__loader__', '__name__', '__package__', '__spec__', '__version__', '_comparable_version', '_component_re', '_default_architecture', '_follow_symlinks', '_get_machine_win32', '_ironpython26_sys_version_parser', '_ironpython_sys_version_parser', '_java_getprop', '_libc_search', '_mac_ver_xml', '_node', '_norm_version', '_platform', '_platform_cache', '_pypy_sys_version_parser', '_sys_version', '_sys_version_cache', '_sys_version_parser', '_syscmd_file', '_syscmd_ver', '_uname_cache', '_unknown_as_blank', '_ver_output', '_ver_stages', '_architecture', '_collections', '_functools', '_itertools', '_java_ver', '_libc_ver', '_mac_ver', '_machine', '_node', '_os', '_platform', '_processor', '_python_branch', '_python_build', '_python_compiler', '_python_implementation', '_python_revision', '_python_version', '_python_version_tuple', '_re', '_release', '_subprocess', '_sys', '_system', '_system_alias', '_uname', '_uname_result', '_version', 'win32_edition', 'win32_is_iot', 'win32_ver']

2021-03-13 22:10:59.966557
>>> |
```

PROGRAM NO: 32

AIM: Create a package graphics with modules rectangle, circle and sub-package 3D-graphics with modules cuboid and sphere. Include methods to find area and perimeter of respective figures in each module. Write programs that finds area and perimeter of figures by different importing statements. (Include selective import of modules and import * statements)

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Created a package named 'Graphics' with modules 'Circle.py' and 'Rectangle.py'

Step3: Inside this Graphics package, create a sub-package called '3D-graphics' with modules 'Cuboid.py' and 'Sphere.py'

Step4: Each module is created with respective methods for finding area and perimeter of all figures

Step5: Then by using selective import and import *, the results of area and perimeters are displayed

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

Graphics

- Graphics3D
 - __init .py
 - Cuboid.py
 - Sphere.py
- __init .py
- Circle.py
- Rectangle.py

pkg.py

Circle.py

```
from math import pi
def area(r):
    return pi*r*r
def perimeter(r):
    return 2*pi*r
```

Rectangle.py

```
def Rarea(l,b):
    return l*b
def Rperimeter(l,b):
    return (2*(l+b))
```

Cuboid.py

```
def CUarea(l,w,h):
    return 2*(l*w+l*h+h*w)
def CUp perimeter(l,w,h):
    return 4*(l+w+h)
```

Sphere.py

```
from math import pi
def Sarea(r):
    return 4*pi*r*r
def Sperimeter(r):
    return ((4/3)*pi*r*r*r)
```

pkg.py

```
from Graphics.Circle import *
from Graphics.Rectangle import *
from Graphics.Graphics3D.Cuboid import *
from Graphics.Graphics3D.Sphere import *

print("CIRCLE")
r=int(input("Enter radius of circle:"))
print("AREA OF CIRCLE:",area(r))
```



```
print("PERIMETER OF CIRCLE:",perimeter(r))
```

```
print("\nRECTANGLE")
```

```
l=int(input("Enter length:"))
```

```
b=int(input("Enter breadth:"))
```

```
print("AREA OF RECTANGLE:",Rarea(l,b))
```

```
print("PERIMETER OF  
RECTANGLE:",Rperimeter(l,b))
```

```
print("\nCUBOID")
```

```
l=int(input("Enter length:"))
```

```
w=int(input("Enter width:"))
```

```
h=int(input("Enter height:"))
```

```
print("AREA OF CUBOID:",CUarea(l,w,h))
```

```
print("PERIMETER OF  
CUBOID:",CUperimeter(l,w,h))
```

```
print("\nSPHERE")
```


```
r=int(input("Enter radius of sphere:"))
```

```
print("AREA OF SPHERE:",Sarea(r))
```

```
print("PERIMETER OF SPHERE:",Sperimeter(r))
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more in:
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_P1
CIRCLE
Enter radius of circle:3
AREA OF CIRCLE: 28.274333882308138
PERIMETER OF CIRCLE: 18.84955592153876

RECTANGLE
Enter length:2
Enter breadth:3
AREA OF RECTANGLE: 6
PERIMETER OF RECTANGLE: 10

CUBOID
Enter length:4
Enter width:5
Enter height:6
AREA OF CUBOID: 148
PERIMETER OF CUBOID: 60

SPHERE
Enter radius of sphere:3
AREA OF SPHERE: 113.09733552923255
PERIMETER OF SPHERE: 113.09733552923255
>>> |

COURSE OUTCOME 4

PROGRAM NO: 33

AIM: Create Rectangle class with attributes length and breadth and methods to find area and perimeter. Compare two Rectangle objects by their area.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Created a class 'Rectangle' with attributes length and breadth

Step3: In that class ,create 2 methods to find area and perimeter of rectangle object

Step4: Then created two rectangle object R1 and R2 to compare their areas by using the defined methods in 'Rectangle' class

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
class Rectangle:
```

```
    def __init__(self,length,breadth):
```

```
        self.length=length
```

```
        self.breadth=breadth
```

```
    def area(self):
```

```
        return self.length* self.breadth
```

```
    def perimeter(self):
```

```
        return 2*(self.length+self.breadth)
```

```

def compare(R1,R2):
    if R1.area()>R2.area():
        print("\n Rectangles 1 is bigger")
    else:
        print("\nRectangle 2 is bigger")


    return

a=int(input("Enter length of 1st rectangle:"))
b=int(input("Enter length of 1st rectangle:"))
c=int(input("Enter length of 2nd rectangle:"))
d=int(input("Enter length of 2nd rectangle:"))
R1=Rectangle(a,b)
R2=Rectangle(c,d)
print("\nArea of 1st Rectangle :",R1.area())
print("\nPerimeter of 1st Rectangle:",R1.perimeter())
print("\nArea of 2nd Rectangle:",R2.area())
R1.compare(R2)

```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO4-Q1.py

Enter length of 1st rectangle:3

Enter length of 1st rectangle:4

Enter length of 2nd rectangle:5

Enter length of 2nd rectangle:6

Area of 1st Rectangle : 12

Perimeter of 1st Rectangle: 14

Area of 2nd Rectangle: 30

Rectangle 2 is bigger

>>>

PROGRAM NO: 34

AIM: Create a Bank account with members account number, name, type of account and balance. Write constructor and methods to deposit at the bank and withdraw an amount from the bank.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Create a class named 'Bankaccount'

Step2: Defined an __init__ method with attributes accno, name, typeofacc, balance as taken as inputs

Step3: Then defined functions like deposit (), withdraw() and display() to display the amount deposited; amount withdrawn and to display available balance

Step4: Then created an object 's' of class 'Bankaccount' to display all the above functions results

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
class Bankaccount:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        accno=float(input("Enter Account Number: "))
```

```
        name=str(input("Enter name of Account Holder:"))
```

```
        typeofacc=str(input("Enter Type of Account:"))
```

```
        self.balance=0
```

```
    def deposit(self):
```

```
        amount = float(input("\nEnter amount to be deposited: "))
```

```
        self.balance += amount
```

```
        print("\n Amount Deposited:", amount)
```

```
def withdraw(self):  
    amount = float(input("\nEnter amount to be withdrawn: "))  
    if self.balance >= amount:  
        self.balance -= amount  
        print("\n You Withdrew:", amount)  
    else:  
        print("\n Insufficient balance ")  
  
def display(self):  
    print("\nAvailable balance is:",self.balance)
```

```
s = Bankaccount()  
s.deposit()  
s.withdraw()  
s.display()
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO4-Q2.py.py
Enter Account Number: 327066874
Enter name of Account Holder:Soumya s
Enter Type of Account:Savings

Enter amount to be deposited: 3000

    Amount Deposited: 3000.0

Enter amount to be withdrawn: 2000

    You Withdrew: 2000.0

Available balance is: 1000.0
>>> |
```


PROGRAM NO: 35

AIM: Create a class Rectangle with private attributes length and width. Overload '<' operator to compare the area of 2 rectangles.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Firstly create a class named 'Rectangle' with private attributes length and width

Step3: Then define a function area() to find the area of rectangle

Step4: Then defined another method __lt__ to compare the areas of 2 rectangle

Step5: By using two objects obj1 and obj 2 ,compared the areas with overloading '<' operator

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
class Rectangle:
```

```
    __length=0
```

```
    __width=0
```

```
    __area=0
```

```
    def __init__(self,l,w):
```

```
        self._length=l;
```

```
        self._width=w;
```

```
    def area(self):
```

```
        return self._length*self._width
```

```
    def __lt__(self,other):
```

```
        if(self._area<other._area):
```

```
            return True
```


```
        else:
```

```
            return False
```

```
obj1=Rectangle(2,3)
obj2=Rectangle(1,2)
print("Area of 1st Rect:",obj1.area())
print("Area of 2nd Rect",obj2.area())
if(obj1.area()<obj2.area()):
    print("obj1 is smaller in area")
else:
    print("obj2 is smaller in area")
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO4-Q3.py

Area of 1st Rect: 6

Area of 2nd Rect 2

obj2 is smaller in area

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 36

AIM: Create a class Time with private attributes hour, minute and second. Overload '+' operator to find sum of 2 time.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Created a class 'Time' with private attributes hour,minute,second

Step3: Then defined a function 'time(self)' and give the condition for incrementing hour ,minute when the value is greater than 60

Step4: Then created another function 'add()' to add two times

Step5: Then use + operator to overload and add the two inputed times

Step6: Displays the sum as output

Step7: Stop

PROGRAM

```
class Time:
```

```
    def __init__(self,h,m,s):
```

```
        self._hour=h
```

```
        self._minute=m
```

```
        self._second=s
```

```
    def time(self):
```

```
        if self._second>=60:
```

```
            self._second-=60
```

```
            self._minute+=1
```

```


        if self._minute>=60:
            self._minute-=60
            self._hour+=1
        return("% .2d:% .2d:% .2d"%(self._hour,self._minute,self._second))
def _add_(self,other):
    __hour=self._hour+other._hour
    __minute=self._minute+other._minute
    __second=self._second+other._second
    return("% .2d:% .2d:% .2d"((_hour,__minute,__second)))

t1=Time(2,60,60)
print("TIME 1",t1.time())
t2=Time(4,50,5)
print("TIME 2",t2.time())
print("\nTIME 1 + TIME 2: ",(t1 + t2))

```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO4-Q4.py

TIME 1 03:01:00

TIME 2 04:50:05

TIME 1 + TIME 2: 07:51:05

>>> |

PROGRAM NO: 37

AIM: Create a class Publisher (name). Derive class Book from Publisher with attributes title and author. Derive class Python from Book with attributes price and no_of_pages. Write a program that displays information about a Python book. Use base class constructor invocation and method overriding.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Create a class named 'Publisher' with attribute 'Pubname'

Step3: Derived a class Book from Publisher with attribute 'title' and 'author'

Step4: Then derived a class 'Python' from the class 'Book'

Step5: Then use base class constructor

Step6: Also used method overriding to override multiple methods from different classes to display the information about book 'Wings of Fire'

Step7: Stop

PROGRAM

```
class Publisher:
```

```
    def __init__(self, Pubname):
```

```
        self.Pubname=Pubname
```

```
    def display(self):
```

```
        print("Publisher name is:", self.Pubname)
```

```
class Book(Publisher):
```

```
    def __init__(self, Pubname, title, author):
```

```
        Publisher.__init__(self, Pubname)
```

```

        self.title=title


        self.author=author
def display(self):
    print("Title:",self.title)
    print("Author:",self.author)


class Python(Book):
    def __init__(self, Pubname, title, author, price, no_of_pages):
        Book.__init__(self, Pubname, title, author)
        self.price=price
        self.no_of_pages=no_of_pages
    def display(self):
        print("Title:",self.title)
        print("Author:",self.author)
        print("Price:",self.price)
        print("No of pages:",self.no_of_pages)
b1=Python("DC BOOKS", "Wings of Fire", "A.P.J Abdul Kalam", 180, 335)
b1.display()

```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\CO4-Q5.py

Title: Wings of Fire

Author: A.P.J Abdul Kalam

Price: 180

No of pages: 335

>>> |

COURSE OUTCOME 5

PROGRAM NO : 38

AIM: Write a Python program to read a file line by line and store it into a list.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Open a file named Afile.txt and write the content in string str1

Step3: Then read the files line by line and store it in str

Step4: Then display each line in st2 in list lst

Step5: Stop


PROGRAM:

```
st1="Good Morning""\n""Have a Nice Day""\n""Are you okay ?""\n"
fw=open("Afile.txt","w")
fw.write(st1)
fw.close()

fr=open("Afile.txt","r")
st2=fr.readlines()
lst=[]
for i in st2:
    print(i)
    lst.append(i)
print(lst)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

===== RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Desktop/CO5.PY =====

Good Morning

Have a Nice Day

Are you okay ?

['Good Morning\n', 'Have a Nice Day\n', 'Are you okay ?\n']

>>> |

PROGRAM NO : 39

AIM: Python program to copy odd lines of one file to other

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Create two files named "sample.txt" and "sample2.txt"

Step3: Write some lines of data into "sample.txt"

Step4: Then copy the odd lines of "sample.txt" into "sample2.txt" and display it as output

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
f = open("sample.txt",'r')
str1 = f.readlines()
f.close()
f = open("sample2.txt",'w')
x = 0;
for i in str1:
    x = x+1
    if x%2!=0:
        f.write(i)
f.close()
f=open("sample2.txt",'r')
str2=f.readlines()
print(str2)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

sample - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
ANANYA  
HARI  
AMMU  
APPU  
ANU  
SOUMYA  
RESHMA  
ANILA
```

Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

==== RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Documents/GitHub/PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON/CO5-Q2.py ====

```
['ANANYA\n', 'AMMU\n', 'ANU\n', 'RESHMA\n']
```

>>> |

PROGRAM NO : 40

AIM: Write a Python program to read each row from a given csv file and print a list of strings.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: First import csv

Step3: Open a file named movie1.csv

Step4: Write datas in different rows using writer.writerow()

Step5: After writing data ,again open the file movie1.csv

Step6: Then read each row from movie1.csv and display the list of strings

Step7: Stop

PROGRAM:


```
import csv

with open('movie1.csv', 'w', newline='') as file:
    writer = csv.writer(file)
    writer.writerow(["SL.NO", "Movie", "Ratings"])
    writer.writerow([1, "Lord of the Rings", 5])
    writer.writerow([2, "Harry Potter", 6])
    writer.writerow([2, "Avengers", 5])

with open('movie1.csv', 'r') as file:
    reader = csv.reader(file)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT

 Python 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

= RESTART: C:/Users/HP/Documents/GitHub/PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON/lab_s1/C05/C05-Q3.py

['SL.NO', 'Movie', 'Ratings']

['1', 'Lord of the Rings', '5']

['2', 'Harry Potter', '6']

['2', 'Avengers', '5']

>>> |

PROGRAM NO : 41

AIM: Write a Python program to read specific columns of a given CSV file and print the content of the columns.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: import csv and opened a file movie2.csv in write mode

Step3: Write 5 rows of data into that csv file

Step4: Then again opened that file in read mode and

Step5: Read the content in column ' Movie' and displayed that data

Step6: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
import csv

with open("movie2.csv",'w',newline=") as file:
    write=csv.writer(file)
    write.writerow(["Sl.No","Movie","Rating"])
    write.writerow(["1","Conjuring 2","3"])
    write.writerow(["2","Titanic","5"])
    write.writerow(["3","Avengers","6"])
    write.writerow(["4","Jumanji","5"])
with open("movie2.csv" , 'r') as file:
    data=csv.reader(file)
    print("Contents in Column 'Movie': ")
    for r in data:
        print(r[1])
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the output

OUTPUT:

movie2.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	SI.No	Movie	Rating							
2	1	1 Conjuring	3							
3	2	2 Titanic	5							
4	3	3 Avengers	6							
5	4	4 Jumanji	5							
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

```
Python 3.9.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\HP\Documents\GitHub\PROGRAMMING_LAB_PYTHON\lab_sl\C05\C05-Q4.PY
Contents in Column 'Movie':
Movie
Conjuring 2
Titanic
Avengers
Jumanji
>>>
```


PROGRAM NO : 42

AIM: Write a Python program to write a Python dictionary to a csv file. After writing the CSV file read the CSV file and display the content.

ALGORITHM:

Step1: Start

Step2: Open a csv file named leaves.csv in write mode

Step3: Write data to 4 rows of csv file to dictionary

Step4: Again open leaves .csv and read the contents in the file and displayed each row of data

Step5: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
import csv
f=open("leaves.csv","w")
writer=csv.DictWriter(f,fieldnames=["leaf","count"])
writer.writeheader()
writer.writerow({"leaf":"Mint","count":"1"})
writer.writerow({"leaf":"Neem","count":"2"})
writer.writerow({"leaf":"Tulsi","count":"3"})
writer.writerow({"leaf":"Banana","count":"4"})
f.close()
c=0
f=open("leaves.csv")
reader=csv.DictReader(f)
for row in reader:
    if c==0:
        print(f{" ".join(row)})
```

```
print(f'{row["leaf"]},{row["count"]}')  
f.close()
```

RESULT: The above program is successfully executed and obtained the o

OUTPUT

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View								
Clipboard			Font			Alignment		
C1								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	leaf	count						
2								
3	Mint	1						
4								
5	Neem	2						
6								
7	Tulsi	3						
8								
9	Banana	4						
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								

pyrhon 3.9.0 Shell

File Edit Shell [Debug](#) Options Window Help

Python 3.9.0 tags/v3.9.0:9cf675Z, Oct 5 ZOZO, 15:3Q:Q0} [NSW v.19Z7 6Q bid AND6Q}{ on win32
Type 'help', 'copyzighz', 'czedios' or 'licensel}' for more infozmaoion.

= MSTART: O:\Dsers\HP\Documents\0izHub\PROORANNING_LAB_PMHON\lab_sl\CD5\CO5-Q5.py

leaf count

Mint,1

leaf count

Neem,2

leaf count

leaf count

Ba na na,4

