LAB MANUAL 2023-24

CA-C15L: PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB III SEM BCA

ST. CLARET COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE.

PART A

1. Write a program to demonstrate basic data type in python.

```
a=10
b="Python"
c = 10.5
d=2.14j
e=True
print("Data type of Variable a :",type(a))
print("Data type of Variable b :",type(b))
print("Data type of Variable c :",type(c))
print("Data type of Variable d :",type(d))
print("Data type of Variable e :",type(e))
```

Output:

```
Data type of Variable a : <class 'int'>
Data type of Variable b : <class 'str'>
Data type of Variable c : <class 'float'>
Data type of Variable d : <class 'complex'>
Data type of Variable e : <class 'bool'>
```

2. Create a list and perform the following methods

1) insert() 2) remove() 3) append() 4) len() 5) pop() 6) clear()

```
a=[1,3,5,6,7,4,"hello"]
print(a)
#insert()
a.insert(3,20)
print(a)
#remove()
a.remove(7)
print(a)
#append()
a.append("hi")
print(a)
c=len(a)
print(c)
#pop()
a.pop()
print(a)
a.pop(6)
print(a)
# clear()
a.clear()
print(a)
```

Output:

```
[1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 4, 'hello']
[1, 3, 5, 20, 6, 7, 4, 'hello']
[1, 3, 5, 20, 6, 4, 'hello']
[1, 3, 5, 20, 6, 4, 'hello', 'hi']
8
[1, 3, 5, 20, 6, 4, 'hello']
[1, 3, 5, 20, 6, 4]
[]
```

- 3. Create a tuple and perform the following methods.
 - 1) add items 2) len() 3) check for item in tuple 4) Access items

```
#creating a tuple
rainbow=("v","i","b","g","y","o","r")
print(rainbow)
colour=("violet","blue","green","yellow","orange","red")
print(colour)
# Add items in tuples
rainbow_colour=rainbow+colour
print(rainbow colour)
#length of the tuple
c=len(rainbow_colour)
print(c)
#check for item in tuple
if "i" in rainbow:
  print("item is present")
#Access items in tuple
print("rainbow[2]:",rainbow[2])
"""rainbow[1:3] means all the items in rainbow tuple starting from an index value
of 1 up to an index value of 4"""
print("rainbow[1:3]",rainbow[1:3])
print("rainbow[0:4]",rainbow[0:4])
```

Output:

```
('v', 'i', 'b', 'g', 'y', 'o', 'r')
('violet', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow', 'orange', 'red')
('v', 'i', 'b', 'g', 'y', 'o', 'r', 'violet', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow', 'orange', 'red')
13
rainbow[2]: b
rainbow[1:3] ('i', 'b')
rainbow[0:4] ('v', 'i', 'b', 'g')
```

4. Create a dictionary and apply the following methods

```
1) print the dictionary items 2) access items 3) use get()
4) change values
                                 5) use len()
#Source code:
# creating a dictionary
college={'name': "CLARET", 'code': "SCC", 'pincode': 560013 }
print(college)
#adding items to dictionary
college["location"] = "MES ring road"
print(college)
#changing values of a key
college["location"] = "Jalahalli Village"
print(college)
#know the length using len()
print("length of college is:",len(college))
#Acess items
print("college['name']:",college['name'])
# use get ()
x=college.get('pincode')
print(x)
#to copy the same dictionary use copy()
mycollege= college.copy()
print(mycollege)
Output:
{'name': 'CLARET', 'code': 'SCC', 'pincode': 560013}
{'name': 'CLARET', 'code': 'SCC', 'pincode': 560013, 'location': 'MES ring road'}
{'name': 'CLARET', 'code': 'SCC', 'pincode': 560013, 'location': 'Jalahalli Village'}
length of college is: 4
college['name']: CLARET
560013
{'name': 'CLARET', 'code': 'SCC', 'pincode': 560013, 'location': 'Jalahalli Village'}
```

5. Write a program to create a menu with the following options1. TO PERFORM ADDITION2. TO PERFORM SUBTRACTION

3. TO PERFORM MULTIPLICATION 4. TO PERFORM DIVISION

```
def add(n1,n2):
  return n1+n2
def sub(n1,n2):
  return n1-n2
def mul(n1,n2):
  return n1*n2
def div(n1,n2):
  return n1/n2
print("Welcome to the Arithmetic Program")
choice =1
while(choice!=0):
  x = int(input("Enter the first number \n"))
  y = int(input("Enter the second number \n"))
  print("1. TO PERFORM ADDITION")
  print("2. TO PERFORM SUBTRACTION")
  print("3. TO PERFORM MULTIPLICATION")
  print("4. TO PERFORM DIVISION")
  print("0. To Exit")
  choice = int(input("Enter your choice"))
  if choice == 1:
    print(x, "+", y, "=", add(x, y))
  elif choice == 2:
    print(x, "-",y,"=",sub(x,y))
  elif choice == 3:
    print(x, "*",y,"=",mul(x,y))
  elif choice == 4:
    print(x, "%", y, "=", div(x, y))
  elif choice ==0:
    print("Exit")
  else: print("Invalid Choice");
Output:
Welcome to the Arithmetic Program
Enter the first number
5
Enter the second number
1. TO PERFORM ADDITION
```

- 2. TO PERFORM SUBTRACTION
- 3. TO PERFORM MULTIPLICATION
- 4. TO PERFORM DIVISION
- 0. To Exit

Enter your choice1

5 + 8 = 13

Enter the first number

5

Enter the second number

5

- 1. TO PERFORM ADDITION
- 2. TO PERFORM SUBTRACTION
- 3. TO PERFORM MULTIPLICATION
- 4. TO PERFORM DIVISION
- 0. To Exit

Enter your choice2

5 - 5 = 0

Enter the first number

2

Enter the second number

2

- 1. TO PERFORM ADDITION
- 2. TO PERFORM SUBTRACTION
- 3. TO PERFORM MULTIPLICATION
- 4. TO PERFORM DIVISION
- 0. To Exit

Enter your choice3

2 * 2 = 4

Enter the first number

6

Enter the second number

2

- 1. TO PERFORM ADDITION
- 2. TO PERFORM SUBTRACTION
- 3. TO PERFORM MULTIPLICATION
- 4. TO PERFORM DIVISION
- 0. To Exit

Enter your choice4

6 % 2 = 3.0

Enter the first number

4

Enter the second number

5

- 1. TO PERFORM ADDITION
- 2. TO PERFORM SUBTRACTION
- 3. TO PERFORM MULTIPLICATION
- 4. TO PERFORM DIVISION
- 0. To Exit

Enter your choice0

Exit

6. Write a python program to print a number is positive/negative using if-else

```
print("Program to print a number is Positive / Negative")
choice =1
while(choice!=0):
    number=int(input("Enter a Number: "))
    if number >0:
        print("The Number",number,"is Positive")
    else:
        print("The Number",number, "is negative")
    choice=int(input("Do you wish to continue 1/0: "))
```

Output:

Program to print a number is Positive / Negative Enter a Number: 5
The Number 5 is Positive
Do you wish to continue 1/0: 1
Enter a Number: -4
The Number -4 is negative
Do you wish to continue 1/0: 0

7. Write a program for filter() to filter only even numbers from a given list

```
#syntax:filter(function,sequence)
```

```
L1=[1,6,4,9,7,0,8,3]
```

#function f() take a value and returns TRUE if remainder is zero

```
def f(X):
  return X%2==0
```

```
M=list(filter(f,L1))
print("Original list: ",L1)
print("Filtered list: ",M)
```

Output:

Original list: [1, 6, 4, 9, 7, 0, 8, 3]

Filtered list: [6, 4, 0, 8]

8. Write a python program to print date, time for today and now

import datetime
a=datetime.datetime.today()
b=datetime.datetime.now()
print(a)
print(b)

Output:

2023-09-09 09:13:26.600974 2023-09-09 09:13:26.600974

9. Write a python program to add some days to your present date and print the date added.

```
from datetime import timedelta
from datetime import date

# taking input as the current date
# today() method is supported by date
# class in datetime module
Begindatestring = date.today()

# print begin date print("Beginning date")
print(Begindatestring)

# calculating end date by adding days
days= int(input("how many days to add? "))
Enddate = Begindatestring + timedelta(days)

# printing end date print("Ending date")
print(Enddate)
```

output:

2023-09-09 how many days to add? 10 2023-09-19

10. Write a program to count the numbers of characters in the string and store them in a dictionary data structure.

```
def char_frequency(str):
    dict={}
    for n in str:
        keys=dict.keys()
        if n in keys:
            dict[n]+=1
        else:
            dict[n]=1
    return dict

str1=input("Enter a string:")
print("The frequency of each character in the string as dictionary")
print(char_frequency(str1))
```

Output:

```
Enter a string:MALAYALAMKANNADA
The frequency of each character in the string as dictionary
{'M': 2, 'A': 7, 'L': 2, 'Y': 1, 'K': 1, 'N': 2, 'D': 1}
```

11. Write a program to count frequency of characters in a given file

```
def char_frequency(str1):
    dict={}
    for n in str1:
        keys=dict.keys()
        if n in keys:
            dict[n]+=1
        else:
            dict[n]=1
    return dict

str=input("Enter file name to read from :")
getfile= open(str).read()
D=char_frequency(getfile)
print("the frequency of each character in the file")
for k,v in D.items():
    print(k,v)
```

Note: create text document in the same folder where your lab program is saved



Output:

Enter file name to read from :hello.txt the frequency of each character in the file

S 1

T 2

3

C 2

L 4

A 3

R 2

E 4

O 2

G 2

B 1

N 1

12. Using a numpy module create an array and check the following:

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- 1) type of array
- 2) Axes of array
- 3) Shape of array
- 4) Type of elements in array

import numpy as np

```
arr=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,2,5]])
print("Array is of type:",type(arr))
print("no.of dimensions:",arr.ndim)
print("Shape of array:",arr.shape)
print("Size of array:",arr.size)
print("Array stores elements of type:",arr.dtype)
```

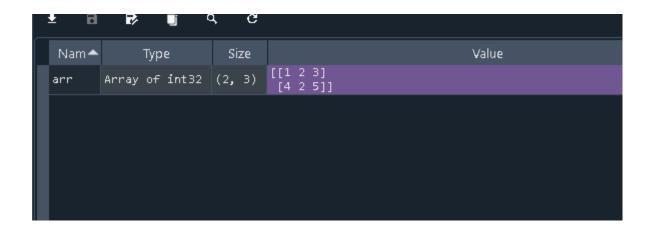
Output:

Array is of type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

no.of dimensions: 2 Shape of array: (2, 3)

Size of array: 6

Array stores elements of type: int32



13. Write a python program to concatenate the dataframes with two different objects.

```
import pandas as pd one=pd.DataFrame({'Name':['Deepak','Joseph'], 'age':[19,20]}, index=[1,2]) two=pd.DataFrame({'Name':['Riya','Allen'], 'age':[20,21]}, index=[3,4]) print(pd.concat([one,two]))
```

Output:

Name age

- 1 Deepak 19
- 2 Joseph 20
- 3 Riya 20
- 4 Allen 21

14. Write python program which accepts the radius of a circle from user and computes the area (use math module)

```
import math as M
radius = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))
area_of_circle = M.pi*radius*radius
circumference_of_circle = 2*M.pi*radius
print("the area of circle is", area_of_circle)
print("the circumference of circle is", circumference_of_circle)
```

Output:

Enter the radius of the circle: 10 the area of circle is 314.1592653589793 the circumference of circle is 62.83185307179586