

LAB ASSIGNMENT : 5

TASK-01

PROMPT:

Write a python program to generate a code for login system and password .

CODE:

```
1 #write a program in python to generate a code for log in system and password
2 # Registration phase
3 username = input("Register a username: ")
4 password = input("Register a password: ")
5 # Store the registered username and password for later verification
6 print("Registration successful! Please log in.\n")
7
8 # Login phase
9 login_username = input("Enter username: ")
10 login_password = input("Enter password: ")
11
12 if login_username == username and login_password == password:
13     print("Login successful!")
14 else:
15     print("Invalid username or password.")
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter username: sahitih
Enter password: sahitih@4070
Invalid username or password.
● PS C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "c:/Users/sahit/New folder (2)/2403a54070/ass5.1.py"
Register a username: sahitih
Register a password: sahitih@4070
Registration successful! Please log in.

Enter username: sahitih
Enter password: sahitih@4070
Login successful!
○ PS C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> []
```

EXPLANATION:

Used 1 reference

This Python program simulates a simple registration and login system.

First, in the registration phase, the user is prompted to enter a username and a password. These values are stored in the variables `username` and `password`. After registration, the program prints a message indicating that registration was successful and asks the user to log in.

In the login phase, the user is prompted again to enter a username and password. These inputs are stored in `login_username` and `login_password`. The program then checks if both the entered username and password match the ones provided during registration. If they match, it prints "Login successful!" Otherwise, it prints "Invalid username or password."

This code demonstrates basic user input handling and conditional logic for authentication, but it does not store credentials permanently or handle multiple users.

↻ ↻ ⌂ 🔍

TASK-02

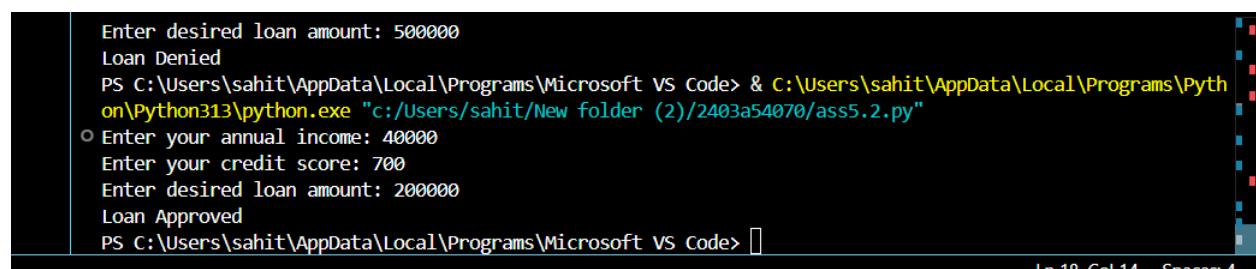
PROMPT:

Write a python program to generate a code for the loan approval

CODE:

```
1 #write a python program to generate a code for loan approval
2 #write a python program to generate a code for loan approval
3
4 def loan_approval(income, credit_score, loan_amount):
5     # Simple criteria for loan approval
6     if income >= 30000 and credit_score >= 650 and loan_amount <= income * 10:
7         return "Loan Approved"
8     else:
9         return "Loan Denied"
10
11
12 # Take user input
13 income = float(input("Enter your annual income: "))
14 credit_score = int(input("Enter your credit score: "))
15 loan_amount = float(input("Enter desired loan amount: "))
16
17 result = loan_approval(income, credit_score, loan_amount)
18 print(result)
```

OUTPUT:



```
Enter desired loan amount: 500000
Loan Denied
PS C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "c:/Users/sahit/New folder (2)/2403a54070/ass5.2.py"
○ Enter your annual income: 40000
Enter your credit score: 700
Enter desired loan amount: 200000
Loan Approved
PS C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> []
```

EXPLANATION:

This Python program is designed to determine whether a loan should be approved based on three user-provided inputs: annual income, credit score, and desired loan amount. It begins by defining a function called `loan_approval` that takes these three values as arguments. Inside the function, a simple conditional check is performed: if the income is at least 30,000, the credit score is 650 or higher, and the requested loan amount does not exceed ten times the income, then the function returns "Loan Approved". Otherwise, it returns "Loan Denied". After defining the function, the program prompts the user to enter their annual income, credit score, and desired loan amount using the `input()` function. These inputs are converted to the appropriate data types—`float` for income and loan amount, and `int` for credit score—to ensure accurate comparison. The program then calls the `loan_approval` function with the user's inputs and prints the result, which tells the user whether their loan has been approved or denied based on the predefined criteria.

TASK- 03

PROMPT:

Write a python program to calculate the nth fibonacci number using recursion.

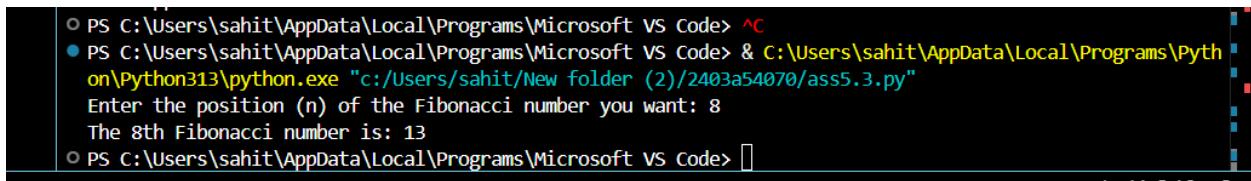
CODE:

```

1 # Define a recursive function to calculate the nth Fibonacci number
2 def fibonacci(n):
3     # Handle invalid input
4     if n <= 0:
5         return "Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer."
6     # Base case: the 1st Fibonacci number is 0
7     elif n == 1:
8         return 0
9     # Base case: the 2nd Fibonacci number is 1
10    elif n == 2:
11        return 1
12    # Recursive case: sum of the two preceding Fibonacci numbers
13    else:
14        return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2)
15
16 # Prompt the user to enter the position of the Fibonacci number
17 n = int(input("Enter the position (n) of the Fibonacci number you want: "))
18
19 # Call the recursive function and store the result
20 result = fibonacci(n)
21
22 # Display the result to the user
23 print(f"The {n}th Fibonacci number is: {result}")
24

```

OUTPUT:



```

PS C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> ^C
PS C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code> & C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "c:/Users/sahit/New folder (2)/2403a54070/ass5.3.py"
Enter the position (n) of the Fibonacci number you want: 8
The 8th Fibonacci number is: 13
PS C:\Users\sahit\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code>

```

EXPLANATION:

This Python program calculates the nth Fibonacci number using recursion. It begins by defining a function called `fibonacci` that takes an integer `n` as input. The function first checks if `n` is less than or equal to zero, in which case it returns an error message indicating invalid input. If `n` equals 1, it returns 0, and if `n` equals 2, it returns 1—these are the base cases of the Fibonacci sequence. For any value of `n` greater than 2, the function calls itself twice: once with `n - 1` and once with `n - 2`, and returns the sum of those two calls. This recursive structure mirrors the mathematical definition of the Fibonacci sequence, where each term is the sum of the two preceding ones. After defining the function, the program prompts the user to enter the desired position in the Fibonacci sequence. It converts the input to an integer and passes it to the `fibonacci` function. The result is stored in the variable `result`, which is then printed to the screen, showing the user the nth Fibonacci number.

TASK-04

PROMPT:

Write a python program to generate the job application with some basic information

CODE:

```

1 # Function to generate a job application form
2 def generate_application_form(name, age, email, phone, position, qualification, experience):
3     form = f"""
4 ====== JOB APPLICATION FORM ======
5 Name : {name}
6 Age : {age}
7 Email : {email}
8 Phone Number : {phone}
9 Position Applied: {position}
10 Qualification : {qualification}
11 Experience : {experience} years
12 =====
13 """
14     return form
15
16 # Collect user input
17 name = input("Enter your full name: ")
18 age = input("Enter your age: ")
19 email = input("Enter your email address: ")
20 phone = input("Enter your phone number: ")
21 position = input("Enter the position you're applying for: ")
22 qualification = input("Enter your highest qualification: ")
23 experience = input("Enter your years of experience: ")
24
25 # Generate and display the application form
26 application_form = generate_application_form(name, age, email, phone, position, qualification, experience)
27 print(application_form)
28

```

```

27 # Prompt the user to enter their phone number
28 phone = input("Enter your phone number: ")
29
30 # Prompt the user to enter the job position they are applying for
31 position = input("Enter the position you're applying for: ")
32
33 # Prompt the user to enter their highest qualification
34 qualification = input("Enter your highest qualification: ")
35
36 # Prompt the user to enter their years of experience
37 experience = input("Enter your years of experience: ")
38
39 # Call the function to generate the application form using the collected data
40 application_form = generate_application_form(name, age, email, phone, position, qualification, experience)
41
42 # Print the generated application form to the console
43 print(application_form)
44

```

OUTPUT:

```
\Python313\python.exe "c:/users/sahit/New folder (2)/2403a54070/ass5.4.py"
Enter your full name: Banda Sahithi
Enter your age: 23
Enter your email address: sahitih@111
Enter your phone number: 123456789
Enter the position you're applying for: Teacher
Enter your highest qualification: BED
Enter your years of experience: 6

===== JOB APPLICATION FORM =====
Name : Banda Sahithi
Age : 23
Email : sahitih@111
Phone Number : 123456789
Position Applied: Teacher
Qualification : BED
Experience : 6 years
=====
```

EXPLANATION:

This Python program is designed to generate a structured job application form using user input. It begins by defining a function called `generate_application_form` that takes several parameters: name, age, email, phone number, position applied for, qualification, and years of experience. Inside the function, a formatted multi-line string is created using f-string syntax, which neatly organizes the provided information into a readable form that resembles a printed application. After defining the function, the program prompts the user to enter each piece of required information using the `input()` function. These inputs are stored in variables and then passed to the `generate_application_form` function. The returned formatted string is stored in the variable `application_form`, which is then printed to the console. The result is a clean, console-based job application that displays all the entered details in a structured layout. This approach makes it easy to collect and present user data without needing a graphical interface or external file handling.

