

Task 8: Implement python generator and decorators:

Aim:-

Write a python program to implement python generator and decorators.

8.1. Write a python program that includes a generator function to produce a sequence of numbers. The generator should be also to.

a) Produce a sequence of numbers when provided with start, end, and step values.

Algorithm:-

1. Define Generator Function:

- Define the function `number_sequence(start, end, step=1)`

2. Initialize Current value.

- Set current to the value of start

3. Generate Sequence.

- While current is less than or equal to end.
Yield the current value of current.
Increment current by step

4. Get User Input.

- Read the starting number (start) from user input
- Read the ending number (end) from user input
- Read the step value (step) from user input.

5. Create Generator object

- Create a generator object by calling `number_sequence(start, end, step)` with user-provided values.

Output: 1 6 11 16 21 26 31 36 41 46

Enter the starting number: 1

Enter the ending number: 50

Enter the step value: 5

1

6

11

16

21

26

31

36

41

46

6. Print Generator Sequence

• Iterate over the values produced by the generator object.

• Print each value.

Program:-

```
def number_sequence(start, end, step=1):
```

```
    current = start
```

```
    while current <= end:
```

```
        yield current
```

```
        current += step
```

```
start = int(input("Enter the starting number: "))
```

```
end = int(input("Enter the ending number: "))
```

```
step = int(input("Enter the step value: "))
```

```
# create the generator
```

```
sequence_generator = number_sequence(start, end, step)
```

```
# print the generated sequence of numbers
```

```
for number in sequence_generator:
```

```
    print(number)
```

b) Produce a default sequence of number starting from 0, ending at 10, and with a step of 1 if no values are provided.

Algorithm .

1. Start Function:

• Define the function my-generator(n) that takes a parameter n.

2. Initialize Counter.

• set value to 0.

3. Generate values.

• While value is less than n.

Yield the current value

Increment value by 1.

Output:

- 0 all of numbers under 1000
- 1 1000
- 2 1000

def average(numbers):
 count = 0
 total = 0
 for number in numbers:
 total += number
 count += 1
 return total / count

print(average([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]))
3.0

def average(numbers):
 count = 0
 total = 0
 for number in numbers:
 total += number
 count += 1
 return total / count

4. Create Generator object

- Call `my-generator(11)` to create a generator object

5. Iterate and Print Values.

- For each value produced by the generator object:

Print value.

Program:

```
def my-generator(n):
```

```
    # initialize counter
```

```
    value = 0
```

```
    # loop until counter is less than n
```

```
    while value < n:
```

```
        # produce the current value of the counter.
```

```
        yield value
```

```
        # increment the counter
```

```
        value += 1
```

```
    # iterate over the generator object produced by  
    my-generator.
```

```
    for value in my-generator(5):
```

```
        # print each value produced by generator.
```

```
        print(value)
```

8.2: Imagine you are working on a messaging application that needs to format messages differently based on the user's preference. User can choose to have their messages automatically converted to uppercase (for emphasis) or lowercase (for a softer tone). You are provided with two ~~div~~ decorators: `uppercase_decorator` and `lowercase_decorator`. These decorators modify the behavior of the functions they decorate by converting the text to uppercase or lowercase, respectively. Write a program to implement it.

Algorithm:

1. Create Decorators:

- Define uppercase_decorator to convert the result of a function to uppercase.
- Define lowercase_decorator to convert the result of a function to lowercase.

2. Define function:

- Define shout function to return to convert the input text. Apply @uppercase_decorator to this function.
- Define whisper function to return the input text. Apply @lowercase_decorator to this function.

3. Define Greet Function:

- Define greet function that:
Accepts a function (func) as input
Calls this function with the text "Hi, I am"
created by a function passed as an argument.
prints the result.

4. Execute the program:

- Call greet(shout) to print the greeting in uppercase
- Call greet(whisper) to print the greeting in lowercase

Program:

```
def uppercase_decorator(func):  
    def wrapper(text):  
        return func(text).upper()  
    return wrapper.  
  
def lowercase_decorator(func):  
    def wrapper(text):  
        return func(text).lower()  
    return wrapper.
```

~~@ upper case _ decorator (func)~~

~~def shout(text):~~

~~return text~~

~~@ lowercase _ decorator~~

~~def whisper(text):~~

~~return text~~

~~def greet(func):~~

~~greeting = func("Hi, I am created by a function
passed as an argument")~~

Output:

Hi, I AM CREATED BY A FUNCTION PASSED AS AN
ARGUMENT

hi, i am created by a function passed as an
argument.

@ uppercase - decorator

```
def shout(text):
```

```
    return text
```

@ lowercase - decorator

```
def whisper(text)
```

```
    return text
```

```
def greet(func):
```

```
    greeting = func("Hi, I am created by a function passed  
    as an argument")
```

```
    print(greeting)
```

```
greet(shout)
```

```
greet(whisper)
```

VELTECH	
EX No.	
PERFORMANCE (5)	
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	
VIVA VOCE (3)	
RECORD (4)	
TOTAL (15)	
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result:

Thus the python program to implement python generator and decorators was successfully executed and the output was verified.