

**FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(FISAT)TM**

HORMIS NAGAR, MOOKKANNOOR

ANGAMALY-683577



‘FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE’

20MCA131- PROGRAMMING LAB

LABORATORY RECORD

Name: FARZEENA P A

Branch: MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Semester: 1 Batch: SEMESTER -1 A Roll No: 57

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Branch : MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Semester : 1

Roll No: 57

University Exam.Reg. No: FIT21MCA-2057

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Practical work done and submitted to Kerala Technological University in partial fulfillment for the award of the Master Of Computer Applications is a record of the original research work done by **FARZEENA P A** in the **20MCA131- PROGRAMMING LAB** Laboratory of the Federal Institute of Science and Technology during the academic year 2020-2021.

Signature of Staff in Charge

Signature of H.O.D

Name:

Name:

Date:

Date of University practical examination

Signature of

Signature of

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

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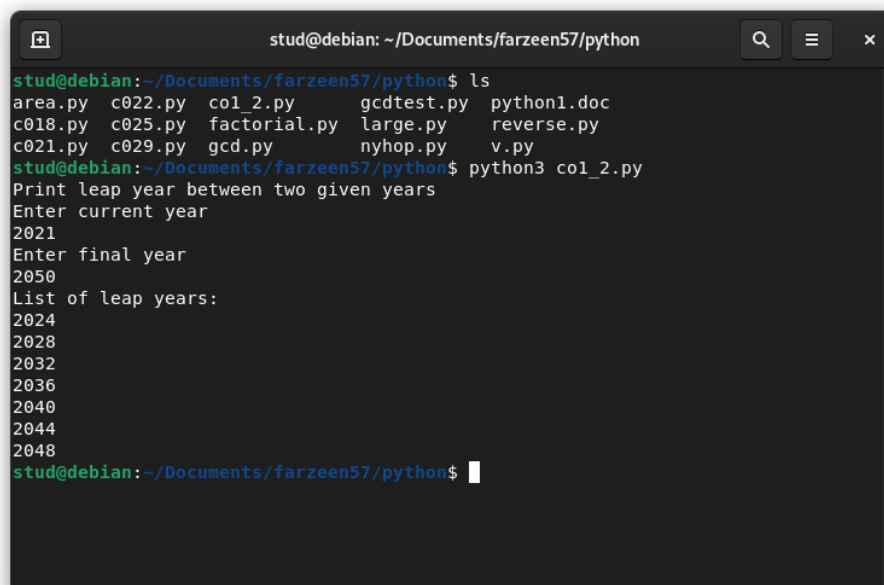
COURSE OUTCOME 1

1. DISPLAY FUTURE LEAP YEARS FROM CURRENT YEAR TO A FINAL YEAR ENTERED BY USER

SOURCE CODE:-

```
print ("Print leap year between two given years")
print ("Enter current year")
startYear = int(input())
print ("Enter final year")
endYear = int(input())
print ("List of leap years:")
for year in range(startYear, endYear):
    if (0 == year % 4) and (0 != year % 100) or (0 == year % 400):
        print (year)
```

OUTPUT:-



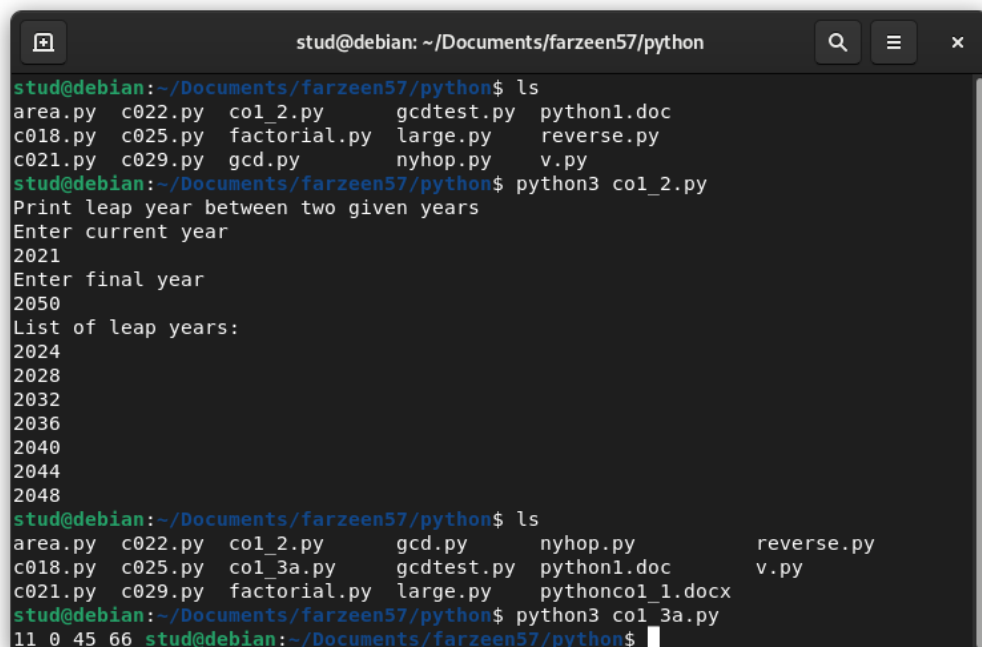
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ ls
area.py  c022.py  col_2.py  gcdtest.py  python1.doc
c018.py  c025.py  factorial.py  large.py  reverse.py
c021.py  c029.py  gcd.py  nyhop.py  v.py
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_2.py
Print leap year between two given years
Enter current year
2021
Enter final year
2050
List of leap years:
2024
2028
2032
2036
2040
2044
2048
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

2. LIST COMPREHENSIONS: GENERATE POSITIVE LIST OF NUMBERS FROM A GIVEN LIST OF INTEGERS

SOURCE CODE:-

```
list1 = [11, -21, 0, 45, 66, -93]
for num in list1:
    if num >= 0:
        print(num, end = " ")
```

OUTPUT:-



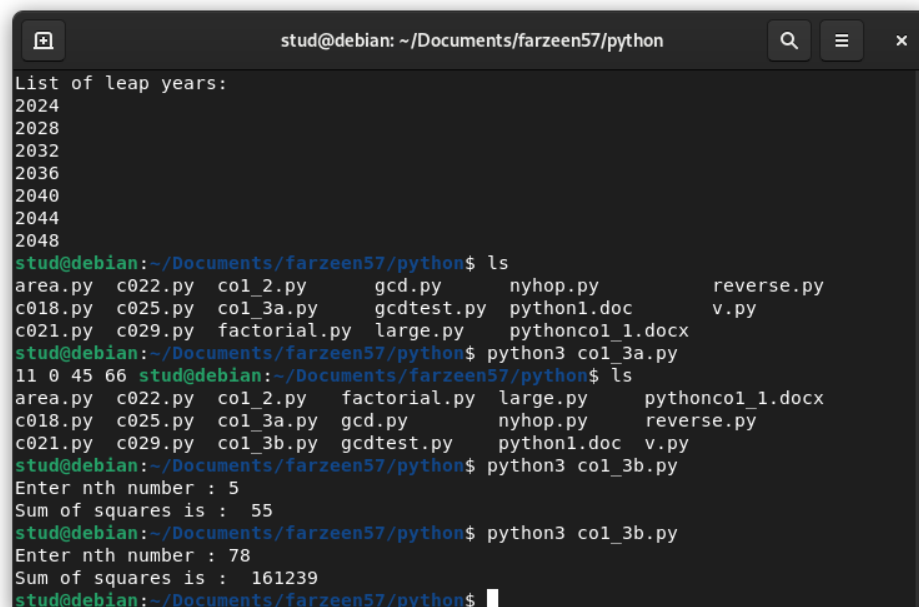
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ ls
area.py  c022.py  col_2.py  gcdtest.py  python1.doc
c018.py  c025.py  factorial.py  large.py  reverse.py
c021.py  c029.py  gcd.py  nyhop.py  v.py
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_2.py
Print leap year between two given years
Enter current year
2021
Enter final year
2050
List of leap years:
2024
2028
2032
2036
2040
2044
2048
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ ls
area.py  c022.py  col_2.py  gcd.py  nyhop.py  reverse.py
c018.py  c025.py  col_3a.py  gcdtest.py  python1.doc  v.py
c021.py  c029.py  factorial.py  large.py  pythoncol_1.docx
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_3a.py
11 0 45 66 stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

2. LIST COMPREHENSIONS: SQUARE OF NUMBERS

SOURCE CODE:-

```
n = int(input("Enter nth number : "))
sum = 0
for s in range(1, n+1):
    sum = sum + (s*s)
print("Sum of squares is : ", sum)
```

OUTPUT:-



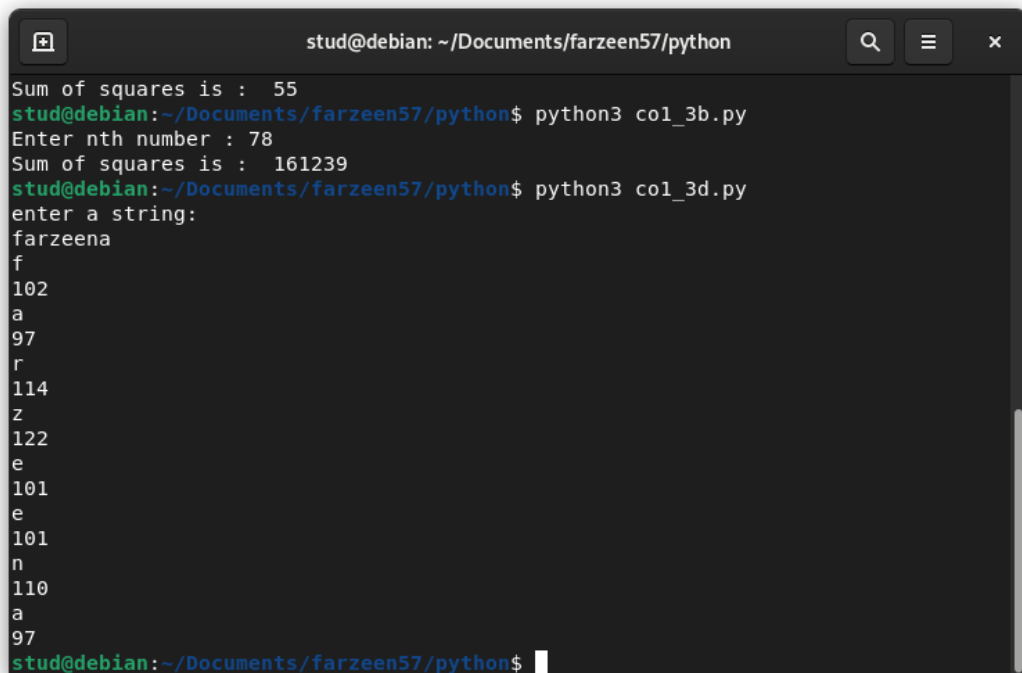
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
List of leap years:
2024
2028
2032
2036
2040
2044
2048
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ ls
area.py  c022.py  col_2.py  gcd.py  nyhop.py  reverse.py
c018.py  c025.py  col_3a.py  gcdtest.py  python1.doc  v.py
c021.py  c029.py  factorial.py  large.py  pythoncol_1.docx
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_3a.py
11 0 45 66
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ ls
area.py  c022.py  col_2.py  factorial.py  large.py  pythoncol_1.docx
c018.py  c025.py  col_3a.py  gcd.py  nyhop.py  reverse.py
c021.py  c029.py  col_3b.py  gcdtest.py  python1.doc  v.py
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_3b.py
Enter nth number : 5
Sum of squares is : 55
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_3b.py
Enter nth number : 78
Sum of squares is : 161239
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

2.LIST COMPREHENSIONS: LIST ORDINAL VALUE OF EACH ELEMENT OF A WORD

SOURCE CODE:-

```
user_name = input("enter a string:\n")
for char in range(0,len(user_name)):
    print(user_name[char])
    print(ord(user_name[char]))
```

OUTPUT:-

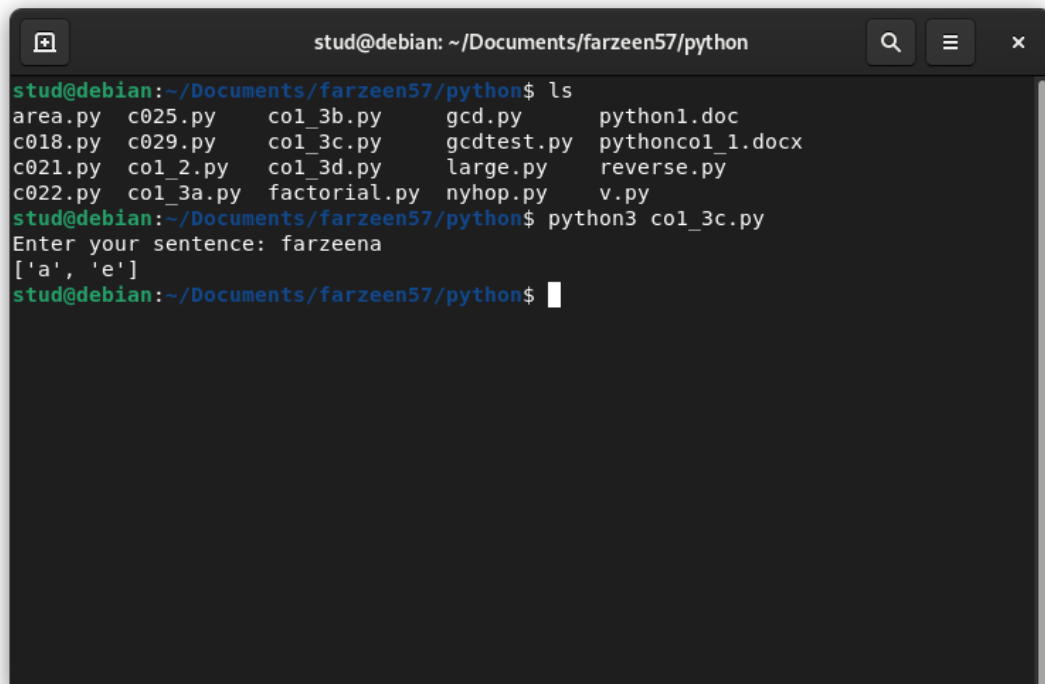


```
Sum of squares is : 55
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 co1_3b.py
Enter nth number : 78
Sum of squares is : 161239
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 co1_3d.py
enter a string:
farzeena
f
102
a
97
r
114
z
122
e
101
e
101
n
110
a
97
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

2.LIST COMPREHENSIONS: FORM A LIST OF VOWELS SELECTED FROM A GIVEN WORD

```
string = input('Enter your sentence: ')
list1=[]
for x in 'aeiou':
    if x in string:
        list1.append(x)
print (list1)
```

OUTPUT:-



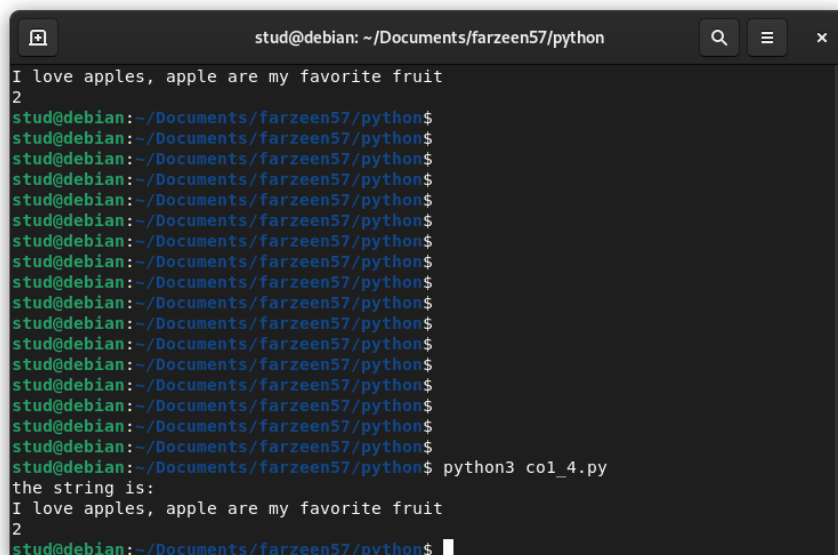
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ ls
area.py  c025.py  col_3b.py  gcd.py  python1.doc
c018.py  c029.py  col_3c.py  gcdtest.py  pythoncol1_1.docx
c021.py  col_2.py  col_3d.py  large.py  reverse.py
c022.py  col_3a.py  factorial.py  nyhop.py  v.py
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_3c.py
Enter your sentence: farzeena
['a', 'e']
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

3. COUNT THE OCCURRENCES OF EACH WORD IN A LINE OF TEXT

SOURCE CODE:-

```
string = "I love apples, apple are my favorite fruit"  
print ("the string is:")  
print (string)  
x = string.count("apple")  
print(x)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python  
I love apples, apple are my favorite fruit  
2  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_4.py  
the string is:  
I love apples, apple are my favorite fruit  
2  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

4. PROMPT THE USER FOR A LIST OF INTEGERS. FOR ALL VALUES GREATER THEN 100, STORE 'OVER' INSTEAD

SOURCE CODE:-

```
list1=[]  
for i in range(5):  
    x = int(input("enter the numbers"))  
    if x>100:  
        x="over"  
    list1.append(x)  
print(list1)
```

OUTPUT:-

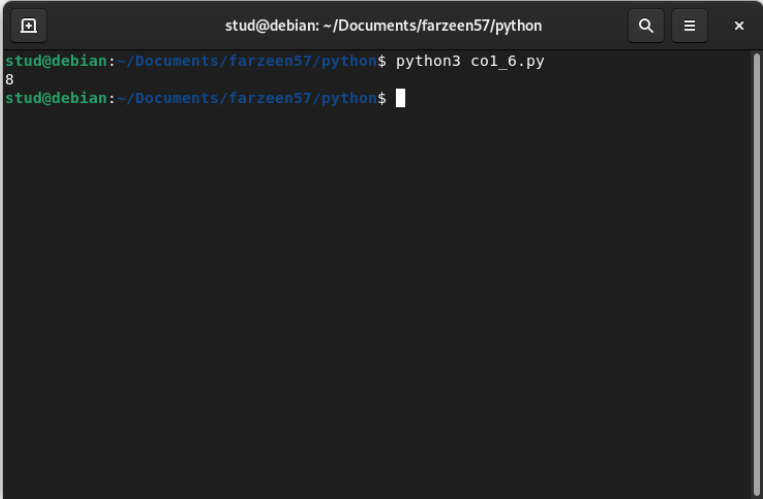
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_5.py  
enter the numbers450  
enter the numbers100  
enter the numbers4  
enter the numbers5  
enter the numbers6  
['over', 100, 4, 5, 6]  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```


5. STORE A LIST OF FIRST NAMES. COUNT THE OCCURRENCES OF 'a' WITHIN THE LIST

SOURCE CODE:-

```
List1=["farzeena","emel","anupama","appu","zara"]  
count=0  
for x in List1:  
    for k in x:  
        if k=='a':  
            count=count+1  
print(count)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python  
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_6.py  
8  
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

6. ENTER TWO LISTS OF INTEGERS. CHECK:

(A) WHETHER LISTS ARE OF SAME LENGTH,

(B) WHETHER LISTS SUM TO SAME VALUE,

WHETHER ANY VALUE OCCUR IN BOTH

SOURCE CODE:-

```
l1 = [1,2,3]
l2 = [6]
s = 0
t = 0
for i in range(len(l1)):
    s = s + l1[i]

for i in range(len(l2)):

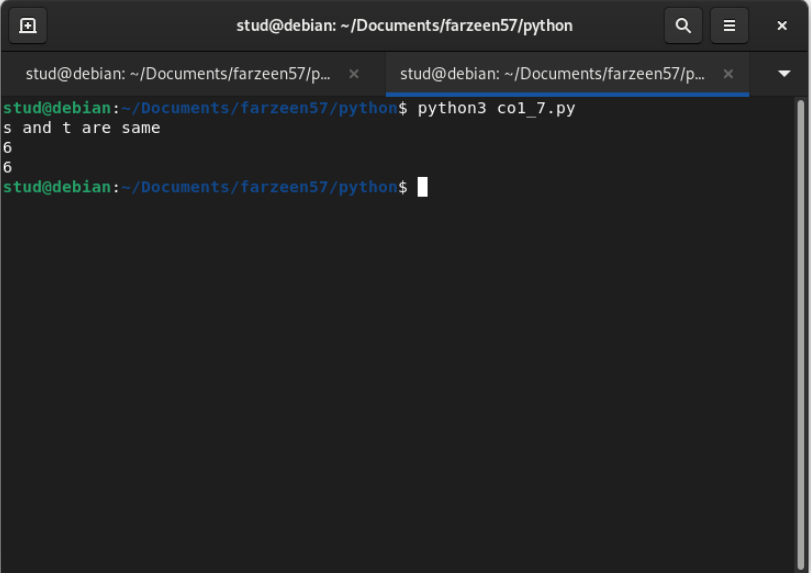
    t = t+l2[i]

if (s == t):
    print("s and t are same")
    print (s);
    print (t);
```

else:

```
print("not same")  
print ("sum1=");  
print (s);  
print ("sum2=");  
print (t);
```

OUTPUT:-

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title is 'stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python'. The terminal shows the command 'python3 col_7.py' being executed. The output is 's and t are same' followed by two lines of the number '6'. The prompt 'stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python\$' is visible at the bottom.

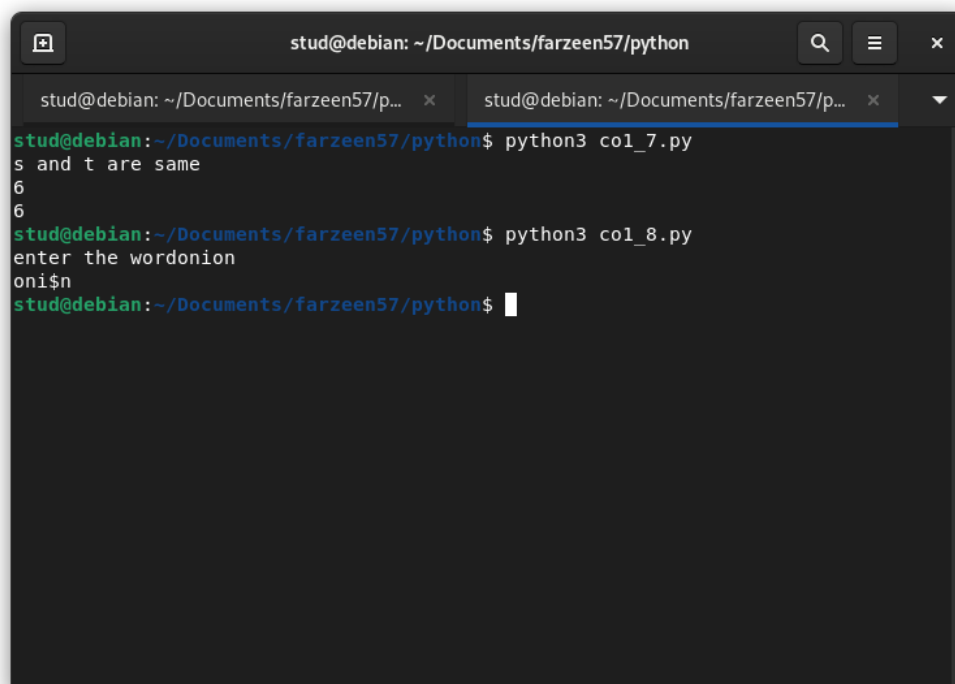
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python  
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_7.py  
s and t are same  
6  
6  
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

7. GET A STRING FROM AN INPUT STRING WHERE ALL OCCURRENCES OF FIRST CHARACTER '\$', EXCEPT FIRST CHARACTER.

SOURCE CODE:-

```
string = input("enter the word")  
a = string[0]  
x = string[1:len(string)]  
x = x.replace("o","$")  
print (a+x)
```

OUTPUT:-



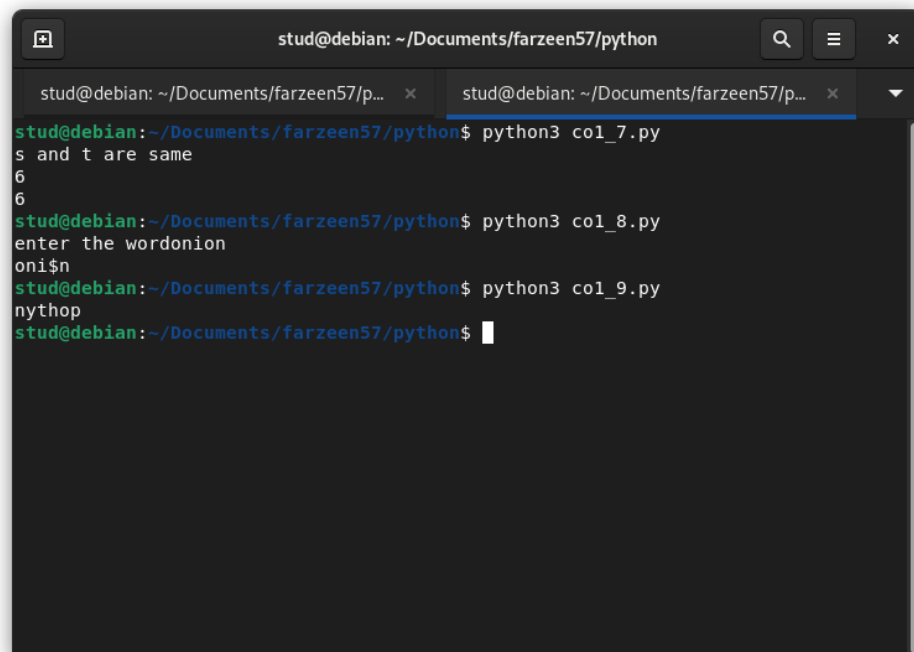
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_7.py  
s and t are same  
6  
6  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_8.py  
enter the wordword  
oni$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

8. CREATE A STRING FROM A GIVEN STRING WHERE FIRST AND LAST CHARACTERS EXCHANGED [PYTHON -> NYTHOP]

SOURCE CODE:-

```
s = "python"  
x = s[0]  
y = s[-1]  
z = s[1:(len(s)-1)]  
print (y+z+x)
```

OUTPUT:-



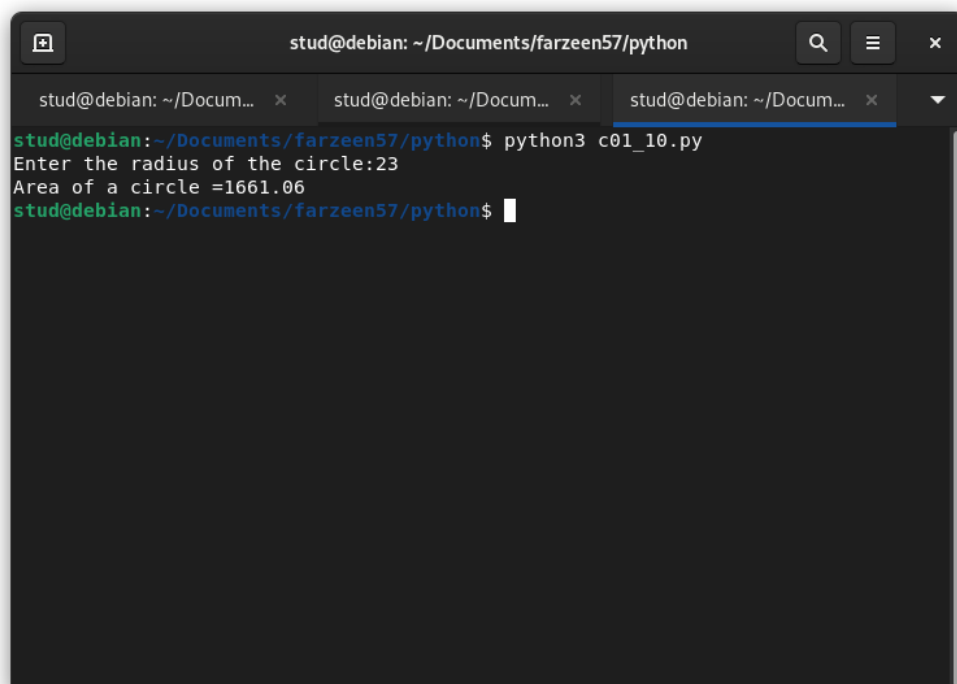
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_7.py  
s and t are same  
  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_8.py  
enter the wordonion  
oni$  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_9.py  
nythop  
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

9. ACCEPT THE RADIUS FROM USER AND FIND AREA OF CIRCLE

SOURCE CODE:-

```
pi = 3.14
r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle:"))
area = pi * r * r
print("Area of a circle =",end="")
print(area)
```

OUTPUT:-



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python'. The user has run the command 'python3 c01_10.py'. The program prompts 'Enter the radius of the circle:23'. It then outputs 'Area of a circle =1661.06'. The prompt 'stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python\$' is visible at the bottom.

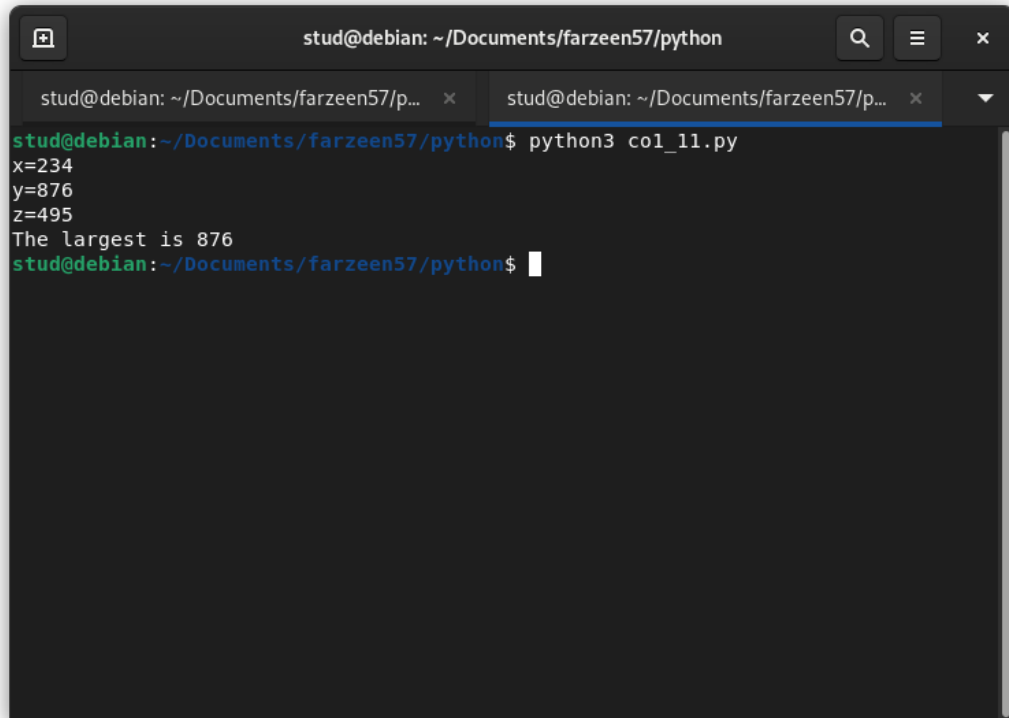
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 c01_10.py
Enter the radius of the circle:23
Area of a circle =1661.06
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

10. FIND BIGGEST OF 3 NUMBERS ENTERED

SOURCE CODE:-

```
x=int(input("x="))
y=int(input("y="))
z=int(input("z="))
if (x>=y) and (x>=z):
    A=x
elif (y>=x) and (y>=z):
    A=y
else:
    A=z
print("The largest is",A)
```

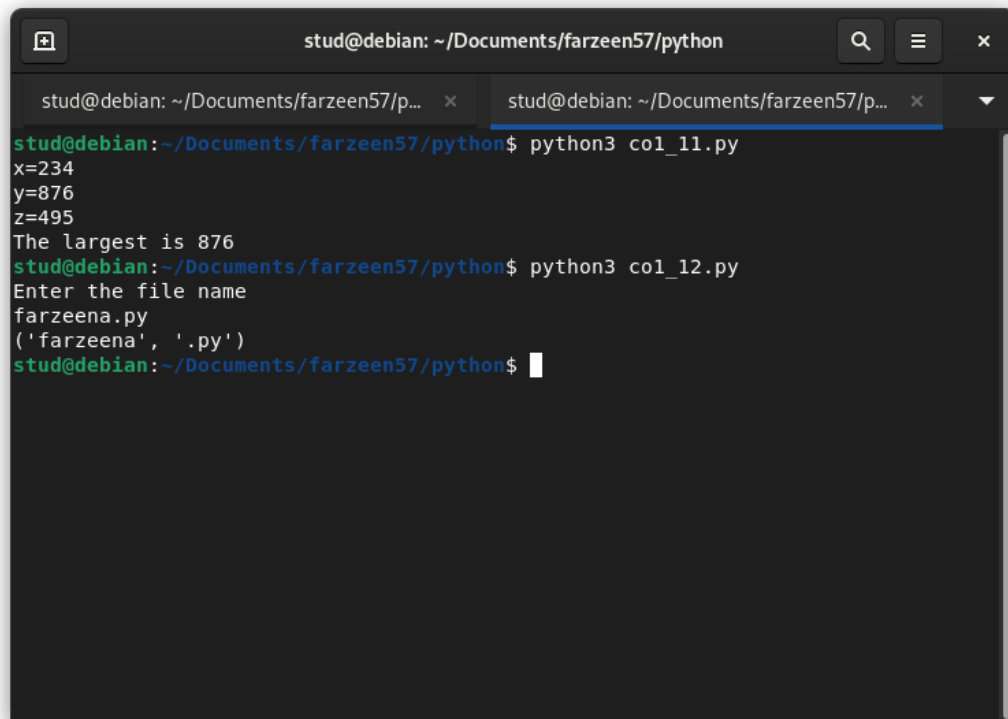
OUTPUT:-

A terminal window titled 'stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python' showing the execution of a Python script. The prompt is 'stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python\$'. The command entered is 'python3 col_11.py'. The output is: 'x=234', 'y=876', 'z=495', and 'The largest is 876'. The prompt returns to 'stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python\$'.

11. ACCEPT A FILE NAME FROM USER
AND PRINT EXTENSION FOR THAT

SOURCE CODE:-

```
import os
a=input("Enter the file name\n")
print(os.path.splitext(a))
```


OUTPUT:-

```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_11.py
x=234
y=876
z=495
The largest is 876
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_12.py
Enter the file name
farzeena.py
('farzeena', '.py')
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

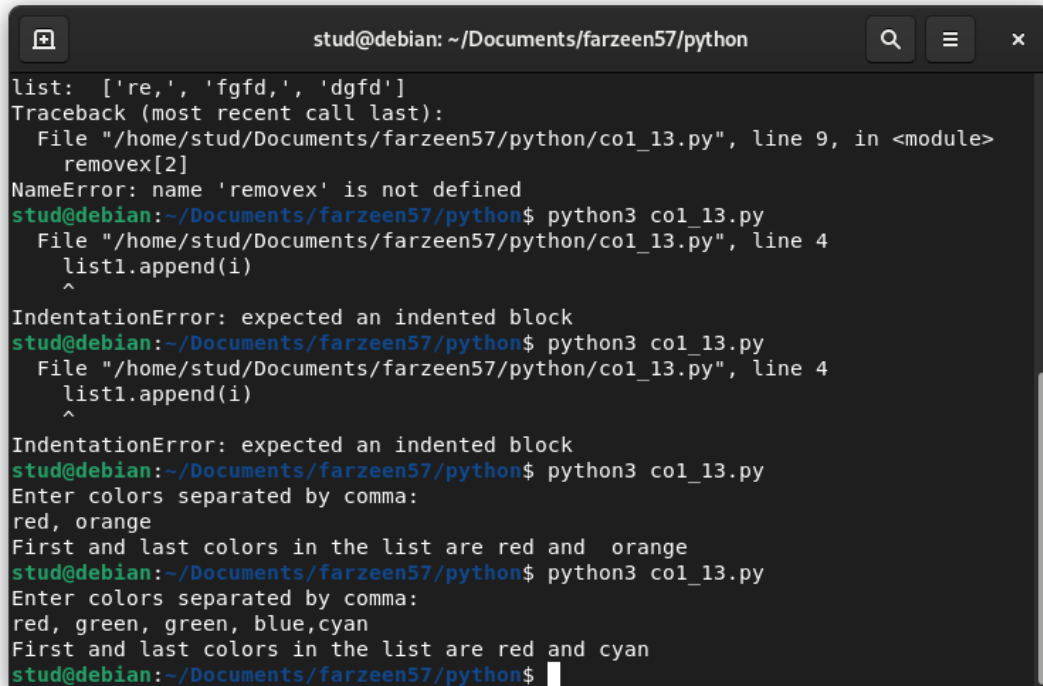
12. CREATE A LIST OF COLORS FROM COMMA-SEPARATED COLOR NAMES ENTERED BY THE USER. DISPLAY FIRST AND LAST COLORS

SOURCE CODE:-

```
list1=[]
string=input("Enter colors separated by comma:\n")
for i in string.split(","):
    list1.append(i)
```

```
print("First and last colors in the list are",list1[0],"and",list1[-1])
```

OUTPUT:-



```

stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
list: ['re,', 'fgfd,', 'dgfd']
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/stud/Documents/farzeen57/python/col_13.py", line 9, in <module>
    removex[2]
NameError: name 'removex' is not defined
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_13.py
  File "/home/stud/Documents/farzeen57/python/col_13.py", line 4
    list1.append(i)
    ^
IndentationError: expected an indented block
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_13.py
  File "/home/stud/Documents/farzeen57/python/col_13.py", line 4
    list1.append(i)
    ^
IndentationError: expected an indented block
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_13.py
Enter colors separated by comma:
red, orange
First and last colors in the list are red and  orange
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_13.py
Enter colors separated by comma:
red, green, green, blue,cyan
First and last colors in the list are red and cyan
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$

```

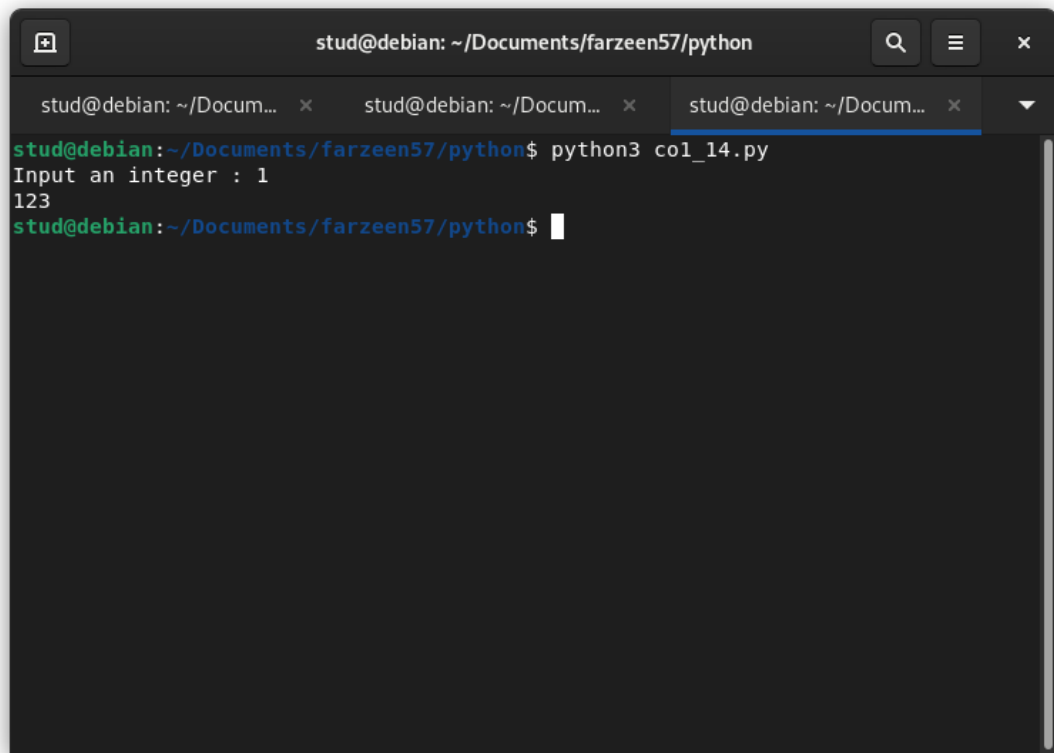
13. ACCEPT AN INTEGER N AND COMPUTE N+NN+NNN.

SOURCE CODE:-

```

a = int(input("Input an integer : "))
n1 = (a*1)
n2 = (a*11)
n3 = (a*111)
print (n1+n2+n3)

```

OUTPUT:-A terminal window titled 'stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python' with three tabs. The active tab shows the command 'python3 col_14.py' being executed. The output is 'Input an integer : 1' followed by '123' on the next line. The prompt 'stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python\$' is visible at the bottom.

```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_14.py
Input an integer : 1
123
stud@debian:~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

14. PRINT OUT ALL COLORS FROM COLOR-LIST 1 NOT CONTAINED IN COLOR-LIST 2

SOURCE CODE:-

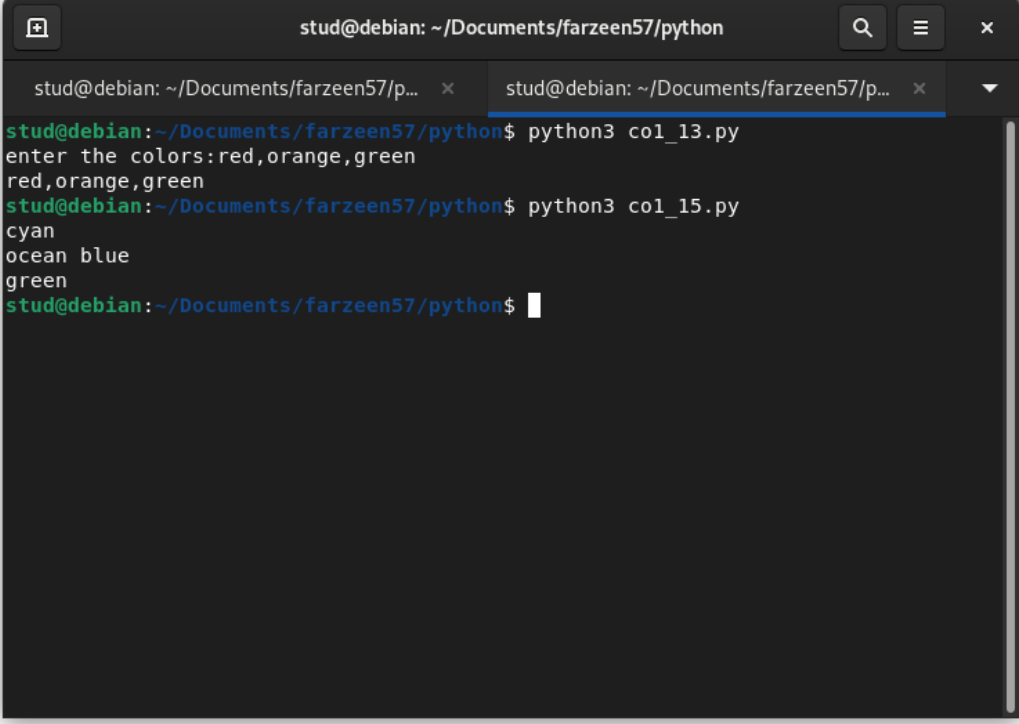
```
l1 = ['red','orange','blue','cyan','ocean blue','green']
```

```
l2 = ['red','blue','magenta','orange']
```

```
for i in l1:
```

```
    if i not in l2:
```

```
        print (i)
```

OUTPUT:-

```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_13.py
enter the colors:red,orange,green
red,orange,green
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_15.py
cyan
ocean blue
green
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

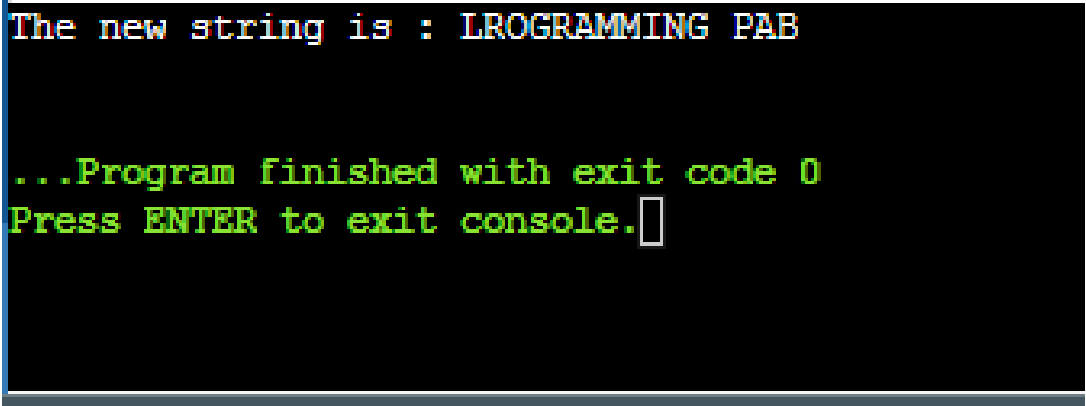
15. CREATE A SINGLE STRING SEPARATED
WITH SPACE FROM TWO STRINGS BY
SWAPPING THE CHARACTER AT THE
POSITION 1

SOURCE CODE:-

```
string1="PROGRAMMING"
string2="LAB"
f1=string1[0]
f2=string2[0]
```

```
string=f2+string1[1:]+ " "+f1+string2[1:]  
print("The new string is :",string)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
The new string is : IROGRAMMING PAB  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

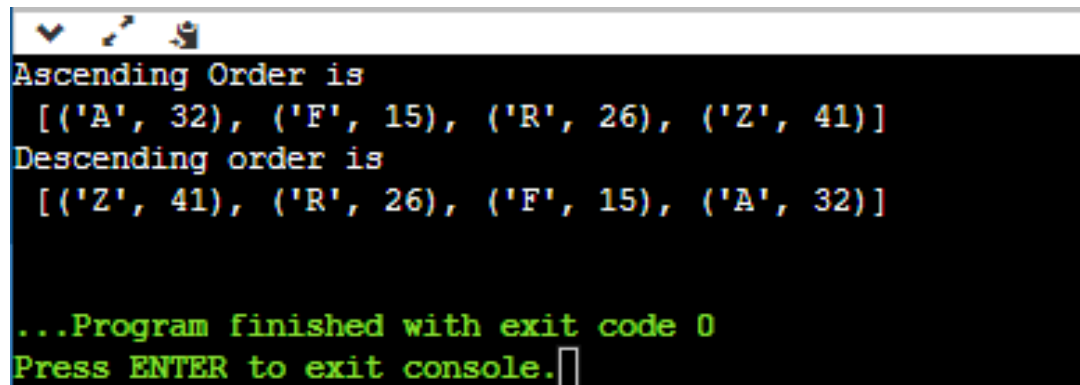
16. SORT DICTIONARY IN ASCENDING AND DESCENDING ORDER

SOURCE CODE:-

```
dict1={"F":15,"A":32,"R":26,"Z":41}  
l=list(dict1.items())  
print(l)  
l.sort()  
print("Ascending Order is \n",l)  
l=list(dict1.items())  
l.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
print("Descending order is \n",l)
```

OUTPUT:-

A screenshot of a console window with a black background and green text. The output shows 'Ascending Order is' followed by a list of tuples: [('A', 32), ('F', 15), ('R', 26), ('Z', 41)]. Then it shows 'Descending order is' followed by a list of tuples: [('Z', 41), ('R', 26), ('F', 15), ('A', 32)]. At the bottom, it says '...Program finished with exit code 0' and 'Press ENTER to exit console.' with a cursor.

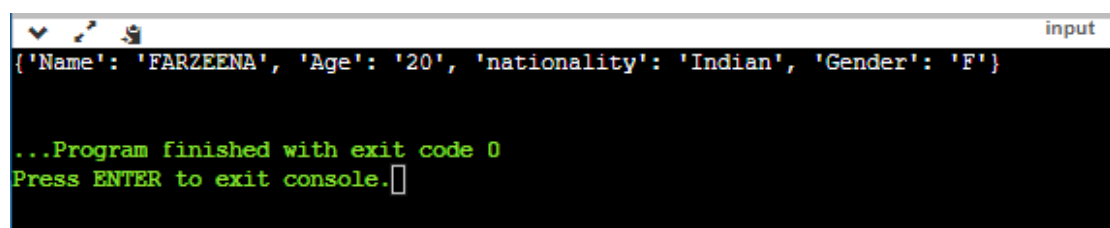
```
Ascending Order is  
[('A', 32), ('F', 15), ('R', 26), ('Z', 41)]  
Descending order is  
[('Z', 41), ('R', 26), ('F', 15), ('A', 32)]  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

17. MERGE TWO DICTIONARIES

SOURCE CODE:-

```
dic1={"Name":"FARZEENA","Age":"20"}  
dic2={"nationality":"Indian","Gender":"F"}  
dic1.update(dic2)  
print(dic1)
```

OUTPUT:-

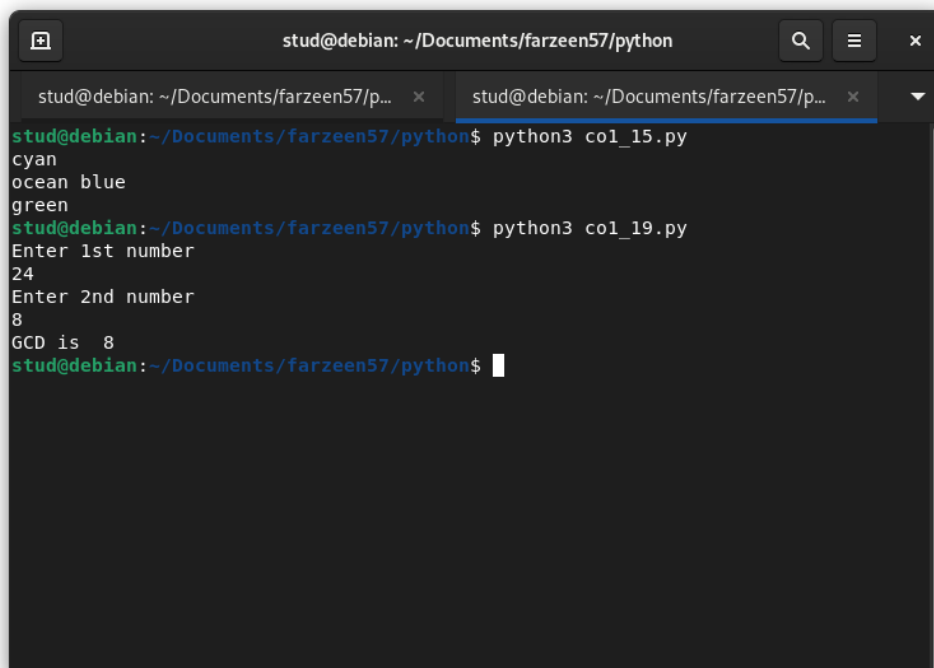
A screenshot of a console window with a black background and green text. The output shows a dictionary: {'Name': 'FARZEENA', 'Age': '20', 'nationality': 'Indian', 'Gender': 'F'}. At the bottom, it says '...Program finished with exit code 0' and 'Press ENTER to exit console.' with a cursor. The window title bar includes the word 'input'.

```
{'Name': 'FARZEENA', 'Age': '20', 'nationality': 'Indian', 'Gender': 'F'}  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

18. FIND GCD OF TWO NUMBERS

SOURCE CODE:-

```
x=(int(input("Enter 1st number\n")))
y=(int(input("Enter 2nd number\n")))
z = min(x,y)
for i in range(1,z+1):
    if((x%i)==0 and (y%i==0)):
        gcd=i
print("GCD is ",gcd)
```

OUTPUT:-

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar 'stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python'. The terminal displays the following output:

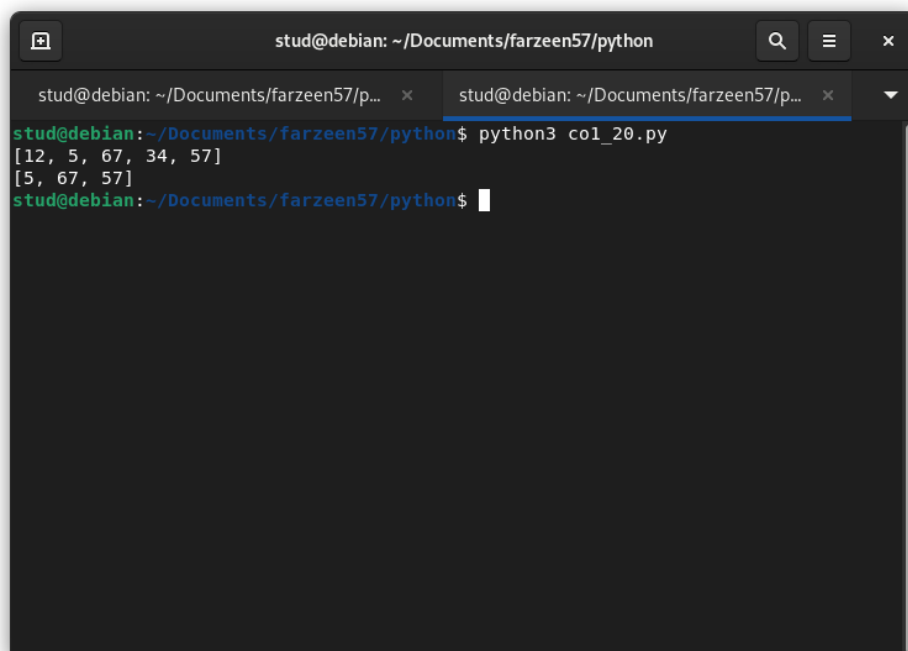
```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_15.py
cyan
ocean blue
green
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_19.py
Enter 1st number
24
Enter 2nd number
8
GCD is 8
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

19. FROM A LIST OF INTEGERS, CREATE A LIST REMOVING EVEN NUMBERS

SOURCE CODE:-

```
l1 = [12,5,67,34,57]
print(l1)
for x in l1:
    if x%2==0:
        l1.remove(x)
print (l1)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/p... x stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/p... x
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$ python3 col_20.py
[12, 5, 67, 34, 57]
[5, 67, 57]
stud@debian: ~/Documents/farzeen57/python$
```

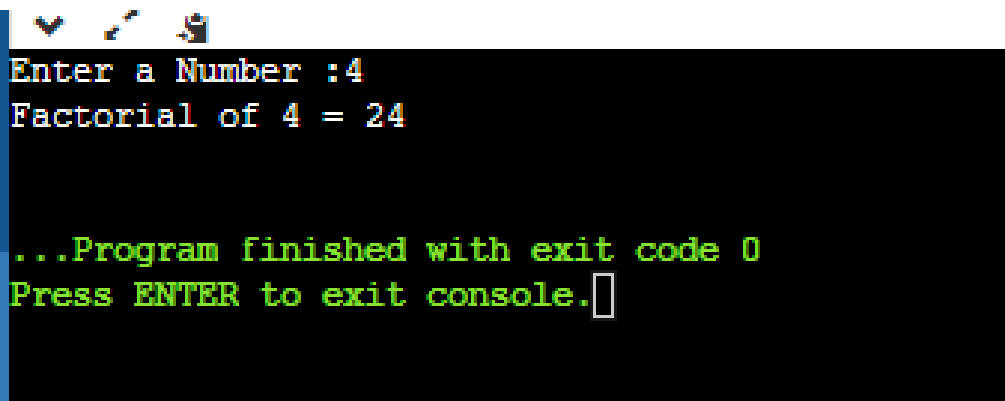

COURSE OUTCOME 2

1. PROGRAM TO FIND THE FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER

SOURCE CODE:-

```
n=int(input("Enter a Number :"))  
factorial=1  
for i in range(1,n+1):  
    factorial=factorial*i  
print("Factorial of",n,"=",factorial)
```

OUTPUT:-



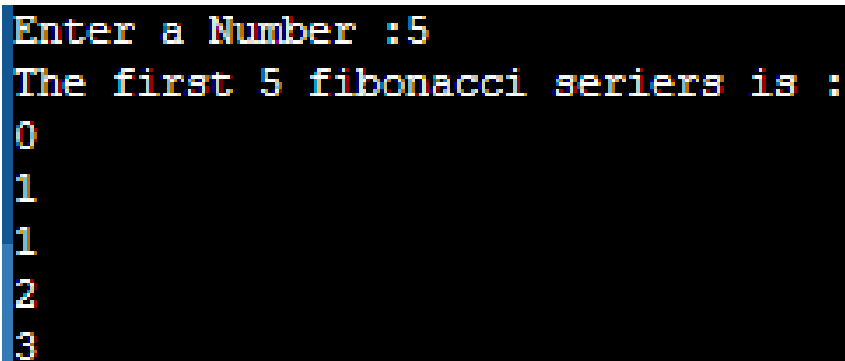
```
Enter a Number :4  
Factorial of 4 = 24  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

2. GENERATE FIBONACCI SERIES OF N TERMS.

SOURCE CODE:-

```
n=int(input("Enter a Number :"))
print("The first",n,"fibonacci series is :")
f1=0
f2=1
for i in range(0,n):
    print(f1)
    f3=f1
    f1=f1+f2
    f2=f3
```

OUTPUT:-



```
Enter a Number :5
The first 5 fibonacci series is :
0
1
1
2
3
```

3. FIND THE SUM OF ALL ITEMS IN A LIST

SOURCE CODE:-

```
list1=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
summ=0
for i in list1:
    summ=summ+i
print("sum=",summ)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
sum= 28
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

4. GENERATE A LIST OF FOUR DIGIT NUMBERS IN A GIVEN RANGE WITH ALL THEIR DIGITS EVEN AND THE NUMBER IS A PERFECT SQUARE.

SOURCE CODE:-

```
limit1=1000
limit2=9999
list1=[]
for i in range(limit1,limit2):
    j=i
    digit=[]
    while(i!=0):
        digit.append(i%10)
        i=int(i/10)
    count=0
    for n in digit:
        if n%2==0:
            count=count+1
    if count==4:
        for k in range(31,100):
```

```
if((k**2)==j):  
    list1.append(j)  
  
print(list1)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
[4624, 6084, 6400, 8464]
```

```
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console. █
```

5. DISPLAY THE GIVEN PYRAMID
WITH STEP NUMBERS ACCEPTED
FROM USER.

EG : 4

1

2 4

3 6 9

4 8 12 16

SOURCE CODE:-

```
n=int(input("Enter a number :"))
```

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

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

```
        print(j,"\\t",end="")
```

```
    print("\\n")
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Enter a number :6
1
2      4
3      6      9
4      8      12      16
5      10      15      20      25
6      12      18      24      30      36

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

6. COUNT THE NUMBER OF
CHARACTERS (CHARACTER FREQUENCY) IN
A STRING.

SOURCE CODE:-

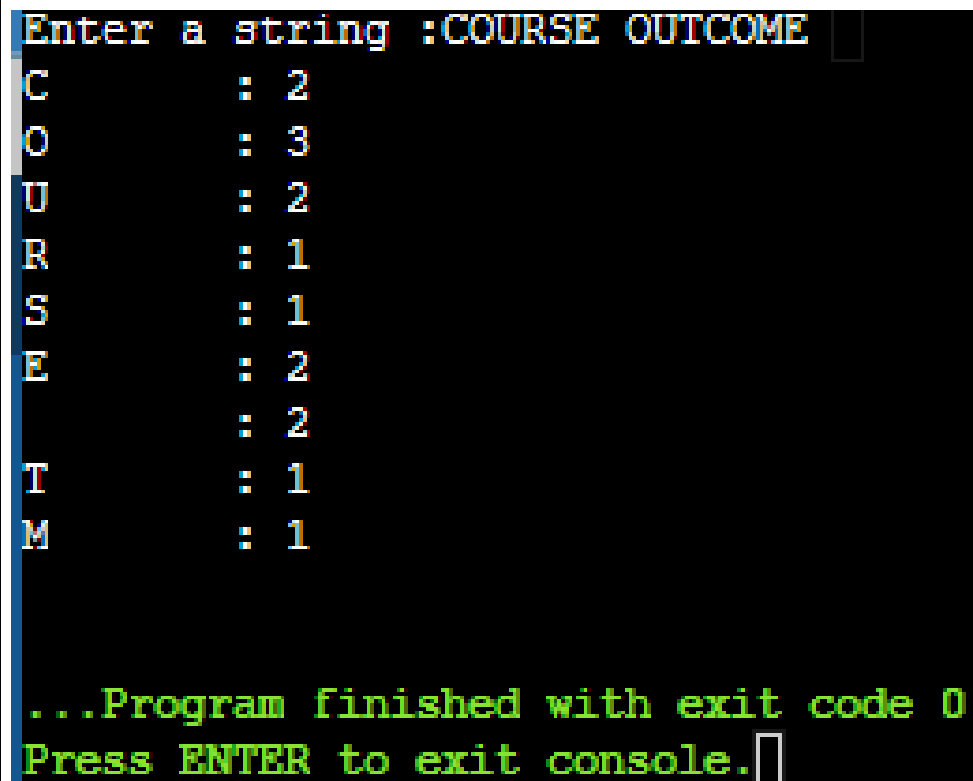
```
string=input("Enter a string :")
ulist=[]
for i in string:
```



```
if i not in ulist:
    ulist.append(i)

for i in ulist:
    count=0
    for j in string:
        if(i==j):
            count+=1
    print(i,"\t:",count)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
Enter a string :COURSE OUTCOME
C           : 2
O           : 3
U           : 2
R           : 1
S           : 1
E           : 2
           : 2
T           : 1
M           : 1

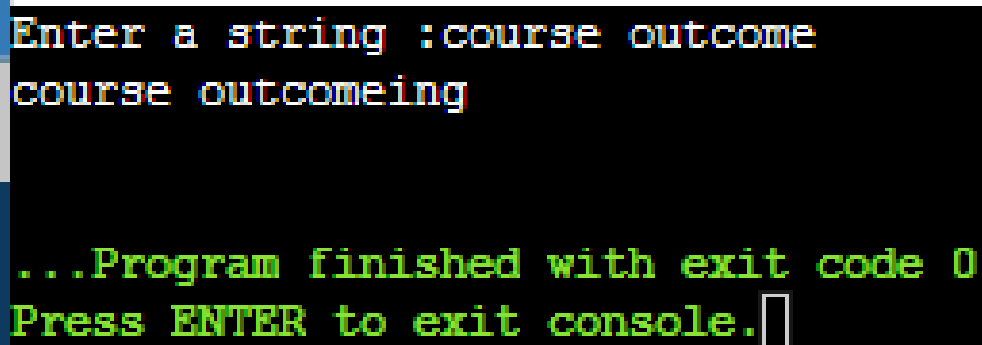
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

7. ADD 'ING' AT THE END OF A GIVEN STRING. IF IT ALREADY ENDS WITH 'ING', THEN ADD 'LY'.

SOURCE CODE:-

```
string=input("Enter a string :")
if(string[-3:]=="ing"):
    string+="ly"
else:
    string+="ing"
print(string)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
Enter a string :course outcome
course outcomeing

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

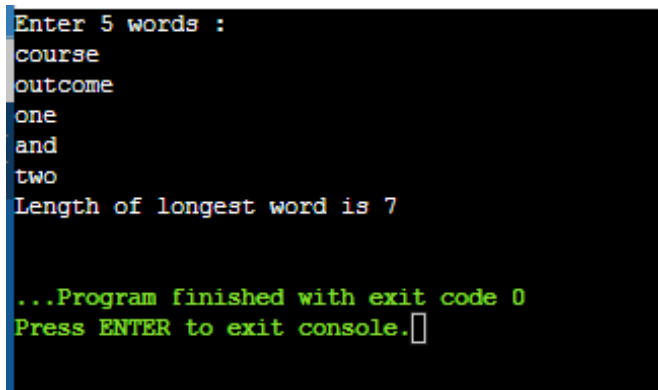
8. ACCEPT A LIST OF WORDS AND RETURN LENGTH OF LONGEST WORD.

SOURCE CODE:-

```
wlist=[]
print("Enter 5 words :")
for i in range(0,5):
    wlist.append(input(""))
    temp=wlist[0]
for i in range(1,5):
    if len(wlist[i])>len(temp):
        temp=wlist[i]

print("Length of longest word is",len(temp))
```

OUTPUT:-



```
Enter 5 words :
course
outcome
one
and
two
Length of longest word is 7

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

9. CONSTRUCT FOLLOWING PATTERN USING NESTED LOOP.

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

SOURCE CODE:-

```
for i in range(1,6):  
    for j in range(0,i):  
        print("* ",end="")  
    print("\n")  
for i in range(4,0,-1):  
    for j in range(0,i):  
        print("* ",end="")  
    print("\n")
```

OUTPUT:-

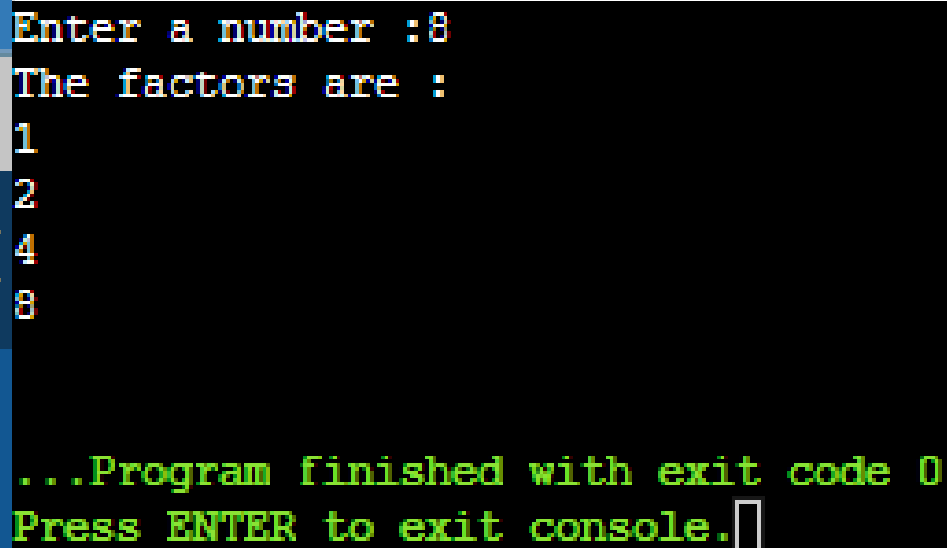
```
*  
  
* *  
  
* * *  
  
* * * *  
  
* * * * *  
  
* * * *  
  
* * *  
  
* *  
  
*  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0
```

10. GENERATE ALL FACTORS OF A NUMBER.

SOURCE CODE:-

```
n=int(input("Enter a number :"))
print("The factors are :")
for i in range(1,n+1):
    if(n%i)==0:
        print(i)
```

OUTPUT:-



```
Enter a number :8
The factors are :
1
2
4
8

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

COURSE OUTCOME 3

1. 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).*

SOURCE CODE:-

```
>>graphics\circle.py
```

```
from math import pi
def area_circle(radius):
    return pi*radius*radius
def peri_circle(radius):
    return 2*pi*radius
```

```
>>graphics\rectangle.py
```

```
def area_rec(length,width):
    return length*width
def peri_rec(length,width):
    return 2*(length+width)
```

```
>>graphics\tdgraphics\cuboid.py
```

```
def area_cuboid(l,b,h):
    return 2*(l*h+b*h+l*b)
def volume_cuboid(l,b,h):
```



```
return l*b*h
```

```
>>graphics\tdgraphics\sphere.py
```

```
from math import pi
def area_sphere(radius):
    return 4*(pi*radius*radius)
def peri_sphere(radius):
    return 2*pi*radius
```

OUTPUT:-

```
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes> md graphics

Directory: C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          03-03-2022 12:04 PM             graphics

PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes> cd graphics
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics> notepad __init__.py
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics> notepad rectangle.py
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics> notepad circle.py
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics> md tdgraphics

Directory: C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          03-03-2022 12:05 PM             tdgraphics

PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics> cd tdgraphics
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics\tdgraphics> notepad __init__.py
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics\tdgraphics> notepad sphere.py
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics\tdgraphics> notepad cuboid.py
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics\tdgraphics> cd..
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\graphics> cd..
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes> notepad graphics.py
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes> python graphics.py
```

```
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes> python graphics.py

-----circle-----

area of circle with radius 10 is: 314.1592653589793
perimeter of circle with radius 10 is: 62.83185307179586

-----rectangle-----

area of rectangle with length and width 10 is: 100
perimeter of rectangle with length and breadth 10 is: 40

-----cuboid-----

area of cuboid with length breadth and height 10 is : 600
volume of cuboid with length breadth and height 10 is: 1000

-----sphere-----

area of the sphere having radius 10 is: 1256.6370614359173
perimeter of sphere having radius 10 is: 62.83185307179586
```

COURSE OUTCOME 4

1. CREATE RECTANGLE CLASS WITH ATTRIBUTES LENGTH AND BREADTH AND METHODS TO FIND AREA AND PERIMETER. COMPARE TWO RECTANGLE OBJECTS BY THEIR AREA

SOURCE CODE:-

```
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)
#-----
l = int(input("enter length of the rectangle1:"))
b = int(input("enter breadth of the rectangle1:"))
rect1 = rectangle(l,b)
a1 = rect1.area()
p1 = rect1.perimeter()
print("Area:",a1)
print("perimeter:",p1)
#-----
l = int(input("enter length of the rectangle2:"))
b = int(input("enter breadth of the rectangle2:"))
rect2 = rectangle(l,b)
a2 = rect2.area()
p2 = rect2.perimeter()
print("Area:",a2)
print("perimeter:",p2)
#-----
if (a1>a2):
    print("First rectangle has larger area\n")
elif(a1==a2):
```

```

    print("both rectangles are of same area\n")
else:
    print("second rectangle has larger area\n")

```

OUTPUT:-

```

PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes\co4.1.py"
enter length of the rectangle1:10
enter breadth of the rectangle1:15
Area: 150
perimeter: 50
enter length of the rectangle2:50
enter breadth of the rectangle2:15
Area: 750
perimeter: 130
second rectangle has larger area
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes>

```

2. CREATE A BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER, NAME, TYPE OF ACCOUNT AND ACCOUNT BALANCE. WRITE CONSTRUCTOR AND METHODS TO DEPOSIT AT THE BANK AND WITHDRAW AN AMOUNT FROM THE BANK.

SOURCE CODE:-

```

class BANK:
    def
__init__(self,account_number,name,type_of_account,balance):
    self.account_number = account_number
    self.name = name
    self.type_of_account = type_of_account
    self.balance = balance
    def deposit(self,amount):
        self.balance = self.balance+amount
        return self.balance
    def withdraw(self,amount):

```

```

        if(amount>self.balance):
            print("insufficient balance\n")
        else:
            self.balance = (self.balance-amount)
        return self.balance

#-----
a = input("enter your account number: ")
n = input("enter your name: ")
t = input("enter the type of your account: ")
b = int(input("enter your current balance: "))
person1 = BANK(a,n,t,b)
val = input("1:Deposit\n2:Withdraw\n")
if (int(val)==1):
    amt = int(input("amount to deposit:-"))
    Bal = person1.deposit(amt)
elif(int(val)==2):
    amt = int(input("amount to withdraw:-"))
    Bal = person1.withdraw(amt)
else:
    print("invalid action\n")

print("current balance is: ",Bal)

```

OUTPUT:-

```

PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes\co4.2.py"
enter your account number: 1100070413
enter your name: farzeena p a
enter the type of your account: fdrl knjr
enter your current balance: 5000
1:Deposit
2:Withdraw
1
amount to deposit:-5000
current balance is: 10000
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes\co4.2.py"
enter your account number: 1100070414
enter your name: haezal
enter the type of your account: fdrl kidy
enter your current balance: 100000
1:Deposit
2:Withdraw
2
amount to withdraw:-10000
current balance is: 90000

```

3. CREATE A CLASS RECTANGLE WITH PRIVATE ATTRIBUTES LENGTH AND WIDTH.

:-Overload '<' operator to compare the area of two rectangles

SOURCE CODE:-

```
class Rectangle:
    def __init__(self,l,b):
        self.__length=l
        self.__width=b
    def __lt__(self,ob):
        if((self.__length*self.__width)<(ob.__length *
ob.__width)):
            return True
        else:
            return False

#-----
x1 = int(input("enter length of r1: \n"))
y1 = int(input("enter the breadth of r1: \n"))
x2 = int(input("enter length of r2: \n"))
y2 = int(input("enter the breadth of r2: \n"))
r1=Rectangle(x1,y1)
r2=Rectangle(x2,y2)
if(r1<r2):
    print("Area of r1<area of r2")
elif(r2<r1):
    print("Area of r2<area of r1")
else:
    print("Area of r1=area of r2")
```

OUTPUT:-

```

PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes\co4.3.py"
enter length of r1:
10
enter the breadth of r1:
10
enter length of r2:
20
enter the breadth of r2:
1
Area of r2<area of r1

```

4. CREATE A CLASS TIME WITH PRIVATE ATTRIBUTES HOUR, MINUTE AND SECOND. OVERLOAD '+' OPERATOR TO FIND SUM OF TWO TIMES

SOURCE CODE:-

```

class Time:
    def __init__(self,h,m,s):
        self.__hour=h
        self.__minute=m
        self.__second=s
    def __add__(self,ob):
        hour=self.__hour+ob.__hour
        minute=self.__minute+ob.__minute
        second=self.__second+ob.__second
        t=Time(hour,minute,second)
        return t
    def print_it(self):
        print("Hour :",self.__hour)
        print("Minute :",self.__minute)
        print("Second :",self.__second)
t1=Time(10,10,10)
t2=Time(20,20,20)
t3=t1+t2
t3.print_it()

```

OUTPUT:-

```
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid\codes\co4.4.py"
Hour : 30
Minute : 30
Second : 30
```

5. 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 overreading

SOURCE CODE:-

```
class Publisher:
    def __init__(self,name):
        self.name = name
class Book(Publisher):
    def __init__(self, name,title,author):
        super().__init__(name)
        self.title = title
        self.author = author
    def print_fn(self):
        print("this fn is a member fn of class publisher \n")
class Python(Book):
    def __init__(self,name, title, author,price,nop):
        super().__init__(name,title,author)
        self.price = price
        self.nop = nop
    def print_fn(self):
        print("type of the book: ",self.name)
```



```
print("title of the book: ",self.title)
print("author of the book: ",self.author)
print("price of the book; ",self.price)
print("number of pages: ",self.nop)

#-----
p1 = Python("TextBook", " The story of Sirius Black" , "Albus
Dumbledore", "799", "1000")
p1.print_fn()
print("\n")
p2 = Python("Encyclopedia", "Around the mighty Hogwarts",
"Mad-eye Moody", "1000", "3000")
p2.print_fn()
print("\n")
```

OUTPUT:-

```
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid_codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\The_ignited_kid_codes\test.py"
type of the book: TextBook
title of the book: The story of Sirius Black
author of the book: Albus Dumbledore
price of the book; 799
number of pages: 1000

type of the book: Encyclopedia
title of the book: Around the mighty Hogwarts
author of the book: Mad-eye Moody
price of the book; 1000
number of pages: 3000
```

COURSE OUTCOME 5

1. WRITE A PROGRAM TO READ A FILE LINE BY LINE AND STORE IT INTO A LIST

SOURCE CODE:-

```
file=open("text.txt","r")
lines=[]
for line in file:
    lines.append(line.strip())
print(lines)
```

>>text.txt

PIR sensors allow you to sense motion, almost always used to detect whether a human has moved in or out of the sensors range.

They are small, inexpensive, low-power, easy to use and don't wear out.

For that reason they are commonly found in appliances and gadgets used in homes or businesses.

They are often referred to as PIR, "Passive Infrared", "Pyroelectric", or "IR motion" sensors.

OUTPUT:-

```
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes\co5.1.py"
['PIR sensors allow you to sense motion, almost always used to detect whether a human has moved in or out of the sensors range.', 'They are small, inexpensive, low-power, easy to use and don't wear out.', 'For that reason they are commonly found in appliances and gadgets used in homes or businesses.', 'They are often referred to as PIR, "Passive Infrared", "Pyroelectric", or "IR motion" sensors.']
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes> []
```

2. WRITE A PYTHON PROGRAM TO READ EACH ROW FROM A GIVEN CSV FILE AND PRINT A LIST OF STRINGS

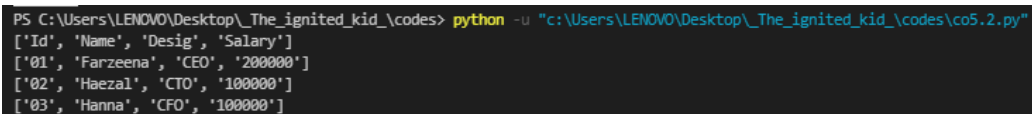
SOURCE CODE:-

```
import csv
with open("text.csv","r") as file:
    reader=csv.reader(file)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)
```

>>text.csv

```
Id,Name,Desig,Salary
01,Farzeena,CEO,200000
02,Haezal,CTO,100000
03,Hanna,CFO,100000
```

OUTPUT:-



```
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes> python -u "c:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\_The_ignited_kid\_codes\co5.2.py"
['Id', 'Name', 'Desig', 'Salary']
['01', 'Farzeena', 'CEO', '200000']
['02', 'Haezal', 'CTO', '100000']
['03', 'Hanna', 'CFO', '100000']
```