Question 1:

```
arr=list(map(int, input().split()))
print("Enter 'end' command after last input")
while(True):
  com=input()
  a=com.split()
  if a[0]=='insert':
    arr.insert(int(a[1]), int(a[2]))
  elif a[0]=='print':
    print(arr)
  elif a[0]=='remove':
    arr.remove(int(a[1]))
  elif a[0]=='append':
    arr.append(int(a[1]))
  elif a[0]=='sort':
    arr.sort()
  elif a[0]=='pop':
    arr.pop()
  elif a[0]=='reverse':
    arr.reverse()
  else:
    break
```

```
Question 2:
def add(x, y):
  return x + y
def subtract(x, y):
  return x - y
def multiply(x, y):
  return x * y
def divide(x, y):
  return x / y
print("Select operation.")
print("1.Add")
print("2.Subtract")
print("3.Multiply")
print("4.Divide")
while True:
  choice = input("Enter choice(1/2/3/4): ")
  if choice in ('1', '2', '3', '4'):
    num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
    num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
    if choice == '1':
       print(num1, "+", num2, "=", add(num1, num2))
     elif choice == '2':
       print(num1, "-", num2, "=", subtract(num1, num2))
     elif choice == '3':
       print(num1, "*", num2, "=", multiply(num1, num2))
     elif choice == '4':
       print(num1, "/", num2, "=", divide(num1, num2))
    next_calculation = input("Continue calculation(y/n): ")
    if next calculation == "n":
      break
```

```
else:
    print("Invalid Input")

Qustion: 3

def stringConcatenation(str1, str2):
    return str1+str2

def stringReverse(str1):
    return str1.reverse()

def stringSlice(str1, startIndex, endIndex):
    return str1[startIndex:endIndex]
```

Question: 4

That's because the language emphasizes readability and makes coding very easy. Python is also the fastest-growing programming language in the world. Its high-level, interpreted, and object-oriented architecture makes it ideal for all types of software solutions.

Question: 5 Django Pyramid Web2py CherryPy Question :6

WSGI stastands for Web Server Gateway Interface