

**Assignment -3**  
Python Programming


Assignment Date	23 September 2022
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Maximum Marks	2 Marks

**Question-1:**

Consider a list (list = []). You can perform the following commands: insert i e: Insert integer at position . print: Print the list. remove e: Delete the first occurrence of integer . append e: Insert integer at the end of the list. sort: Sort the list. pop: Pop the last element from the list. reverse: Reverse the list. Initialize your list and read in the value of followed by lines of commands where each command will be of the types listed above. Iterate through each command in order and perform the corresponding operation on your list.

**Solution:**

```
if __name__ == '__main__': N = int(input())
L = []
for i in range(0, N):
    cmd = input().split()
    if cmd[0] == "insert":
        L.insert(int(cmd[1]), int(cmd[2]))
    elif cmd[0] == "append":
        L.append(int(cmd[1]))
    elif cmd[0] == "pop":
        L.pop()
    elif cmd[0] == "print":
        print(L)
    elif cmd[0] == "remove":
        L.remove(int(cmd[1]))
    elif cmd[0] == "sort":
        L.sort()
    else:
        L.reverse()
```

 list1.py - E:\New folder\list1.py (3.9.10)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    N = int(input())
    L = []
    for i in range(0, N):
        cmd = input().split()
        if cmd[0] == "insert":
            L.insert(int(cmd[1]), int(cmd[2]))
        elif cmd[0] == "append":
            L.append(int(cmd[1]))
        elif cmd[0] == "pop":
            L.pop()
        elif cmd[0] == "print":
            print(L)
        elif cmd[0] == "remove":
            L.remove(int(cmd[1]))
        elif cmd[0] == "sort":
            L.sort()
        else:
            L.reverse()
```

```

Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: E:\New folder\list1.py =====
30
insert 0 11
insert 1 8
insert 2 3
insert 3 17
insert 4 24
print
[11, 8, 3, 17, 24]
remove 17
print
[11, 8, 3, 24]
append 44
print
[11, 8, 3, 24, 44]
sort
print
[3, 8, 11, 24, 44]
pop
print
[3, 8, 11, 24]
reverse
print
[24, 11, 8, 3]
|

```

## Question-2:

Write a Calculator program in Python?

### Solution:

```

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("Let's do next calculation? (yes/no): ")
    if next_calculation == "no":
        break

else:
    print("Invalid Input")

```

\*Calculator.py - E:\New folder\Calculator.py (3.9.10)\*

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
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("Let's do next calculation? (yes/no): ")
        if next_calculation == "no":
            break

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

IDLE Shell 3.10.7

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

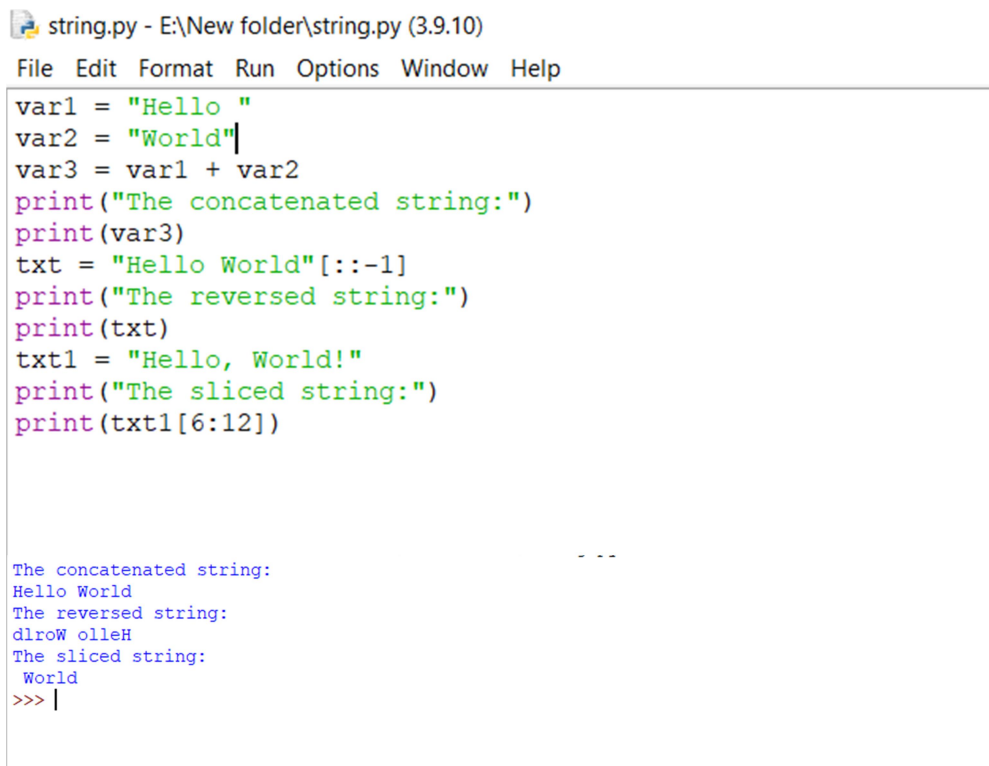
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

```
>>> ===== RESTART: E:/New folder/Calculator.py =====
Select operation.
1.Add
2.Subtract
3.Multiply
4.Divide
Enter choice(1/2/3/4): 1
Enter first number: 89
Enter second number: 10
89.0 + 10.0 = 99.0
Let's do next calculation? (yes/no): yes
Enter choice(1/2/3/4): 2
Enter first number: 4
Enter second number: 2
4.0 - 2.0 = 2.0
Let's do next calculation? (yes/no): yes
Enter choice(1/2/3/4): 3
Enter first number: 33
Enter second number: 23
33.0 * 23.0 = 759.0
Let's do next calculation? (yes/no): yes
Enter choice(1/2/3/4): 4
Enter first number: 22
Enter second number: 2
22.0 / 2.0 = 11.0
Let's do next calculation? (yes/no): no
>>> |
```

### Question-3:

Write a program to concatenate, reverse and slice a string?

```
var1 = "Hello "  
var2 = "World"  
var3= var1 + var2  
print ("The concatenated string: ")  
print (var3)  
txt = "Hello World" [::-1]  
print ("The reversed string: ")  
print (txt)  
txt1= "Hello, World!"  
print ("The sliced string: ")  
print (txt1 [6:12])
```

A screenshot of a text editor window titled 'string.py - E:\New folder\string.py (3.9.10)'. The editor has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'Run', 'Options', 'Window', and 'Help'. The code in the editor is identical to the one in the previous block. Below the code, the output of the program is displayed in a monospaced font: 'The concatenated string: Hello World', 'The reversed string: dlroW olleH', and 'The sliced string: World'. The prompt '>>> |' is visible at the bottom of the output.

```
string.py - E:\New folder\string.py (3.9.10)  
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help  
var1 = "Hello "  
var2 = "World"  
var3 = var1 + var2  
print("The concatenated string:")  
print(var3)  
txt = "Hello World" [::-1]  
print("The reversed string:")  
print(txt)  
txt1 = "Hello, World!"  
print("The sliced string:")  
print(txt1[6:12])  
  
The concatenated string:  
Hello World  
The reversed string:  
dlroW olleH  
The sliced string:  
World  
>>> |
```

### Question-4:

Why is Python a popular programming language? Full form of WSGI

One of the main reasons it is popular as a programming language is that it's a great way to learn how to code. It reads almost like plain English and has many features that allow you to write complex tasks very simply. Python is a high-level programming language. Python is very easy to learn the language as compared to other languages like C, C#, Javascript, Java, etc. It is very easy to code in python language.

**Question-5:**

**What are the other Frameworks that can be used with python**

- Django
- Pyramid
- Circuits
- Flask
- Cherrypy

**Question-6:**

**Full form of WSGI**

WSGI refers to Web Server Gateway Interface. WSGI plays a vital role at the time when deploy Django or Flask application.