

Assignment -3
Python Programming

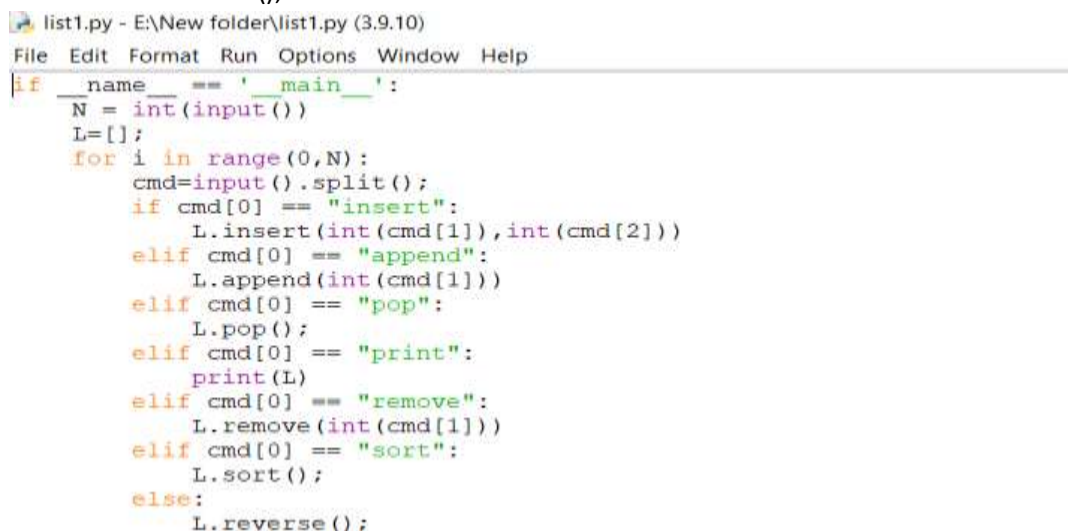
Assignment Date	23 September 2022
Student Name	Prasanna S
Student Roll Number	820419104049
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

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();
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE window titled 'list1.py - E:\New folder\list1.py (3.9.10)'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Format, Run, Options, Window, and Help. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
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()
```

```
*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\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

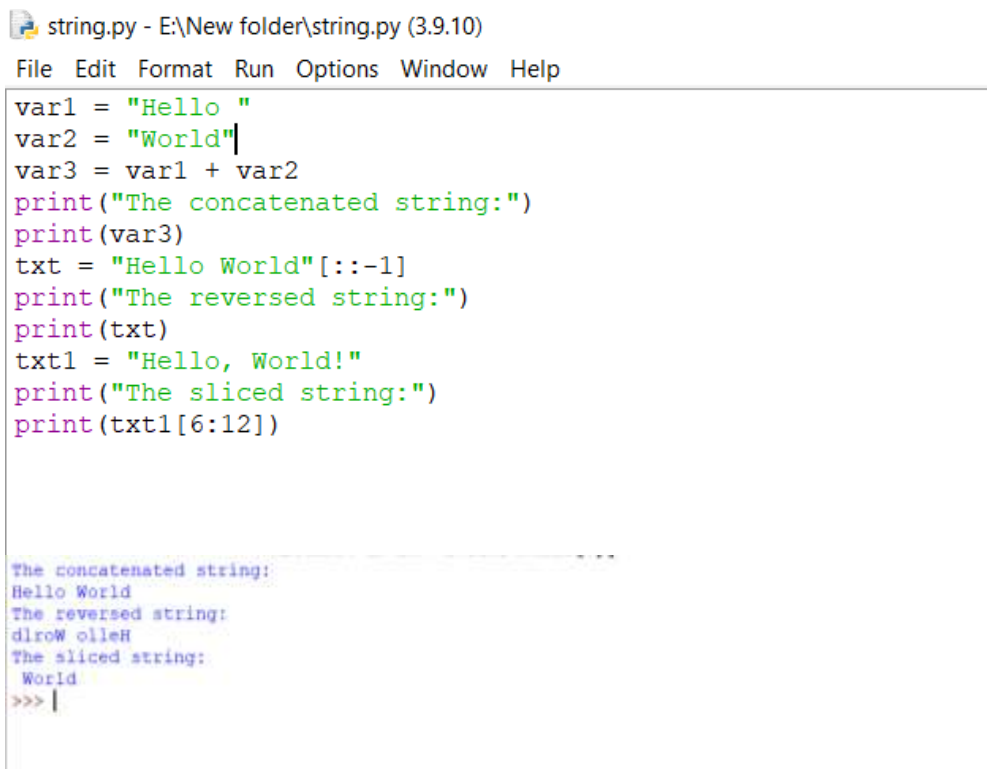
    else:
        print("Invalid Input")

IDLE Shell 3.10.7
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc8b13, 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: 99
Enter second number: 10
99.0 + 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 the same as in the previous block. Below the code, the output of the script is shown in a separate window, displaying the concatenated string 'Hello World', the reversed string 'dlroW olleH', and the sliced string 'World'.

```
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.