

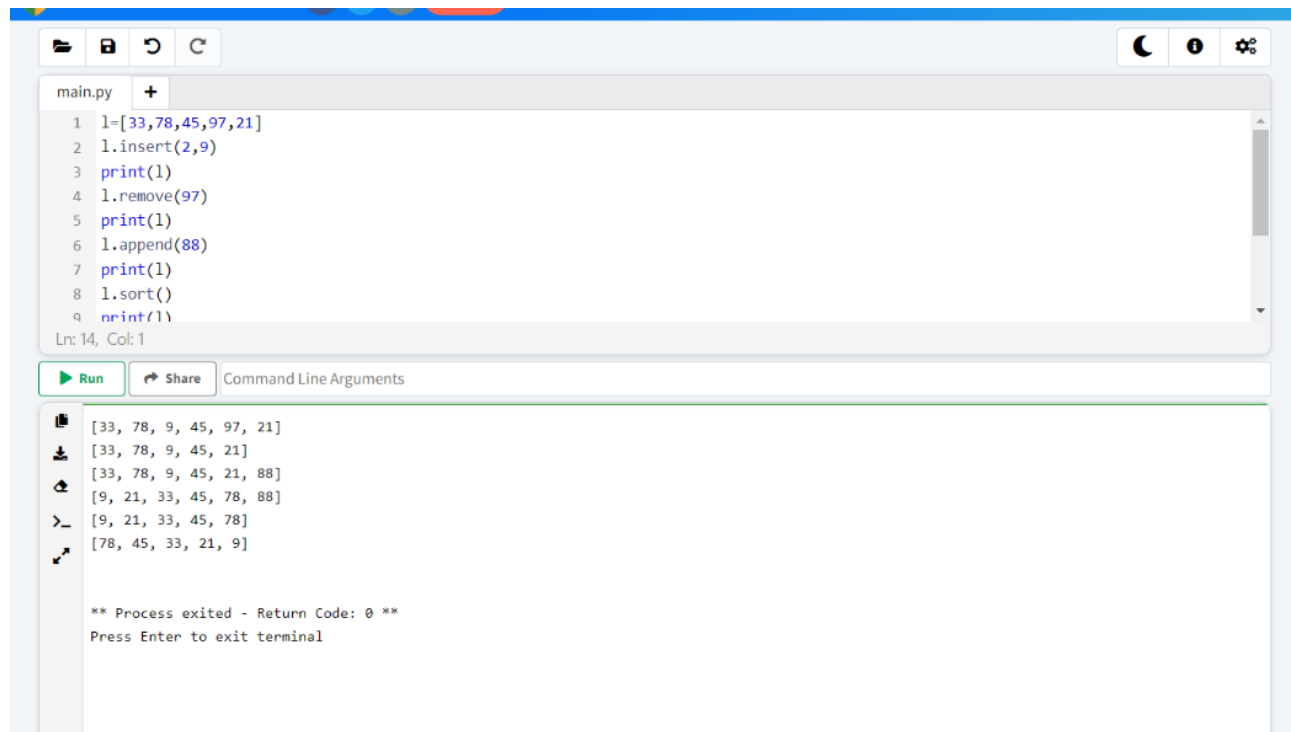
# PYTHON ASSIGNMENT

## QUESTION 1

```
l=[33,78,45,97,21]
l.insert(2,9)
print(l)
l.remove(97)
print(l)
l.append(88)
print(l)
l.sort()
print(l)
l.pop()
print(l)
l.reverse()
print(l)
```

## OUTPUT:-

```
[33, 78, 9, 45, 97, 21]
[33, 78, 9, 45, 21]
[33, 78, 9, 45, 21, 88]
[9, 21, 33, 45, 78, 88]
[9, 21, 33, 45, 78]
[78, 45, 33, 21, 9]
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE window with a file named 'main.py'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 l=[33,78,45,97,21]
2 l.insert(2,9)
3 print(l)
4 l.remove(97)
5 print(l)
6 l.append(88)
7 print(l)
8 l.sort()
9 print(l)
```

Below the editor, there are buttons for 'Run' and 'Share', and a field for 'Command Line Arguments'. The output of the program is displayed in a terminal window below the buttons:

```
[33, 78, 9, 45, 97, 21]
[33, 78, 9, 45, 21]
[33, 78, 9, 45, 21, 88]
[9, 21, 33, 45, 78, 88]
[9, 21, 33, 45, 78]
[78, 45, 33, 21, 9]
```

At the bottom of the terminal, it says:   
\*\* Process exited - Return Code: 0 \*\*  
Press Enter to exit terminal

## 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")
choice = input("Enter choice(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))
else:
    print("Invalid Input")
```

### OUTPUT:-

```
Select operation
1.Add
2.Subtract
3.Multiply
4.Divide
Enter choice(1/2/3/4):
1
Enter first number:
23
Enter second number:
34
23.0 + 34.0 = 57.0
23.0 + 34.0 = 57.0
```

```
14 choice = input("Enter choice(1/2/3/4): ")
15 num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
16 num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
17 if choice == '1':
18     print(num1, "+", num2, "=", add(num1, num2))
19 elif choice == '2':
20     print(num1, "-", num2, "=", subtract(num1, num2))
21 elif choice == '3':
22     print(num1, "*", num2, "=", multiply(num1, num2))
23 elif choice == '4':
24     print(num1, "/", num2, "=", divide(num1, num2))
25 else:
26     print("Invalid Input")
27
```

Ln: 26, Col: 5

[Run](#) [Share](#)

```
Enter first number:
23
Enter second number:
34
> 23.0 + 34.0 = 57.0

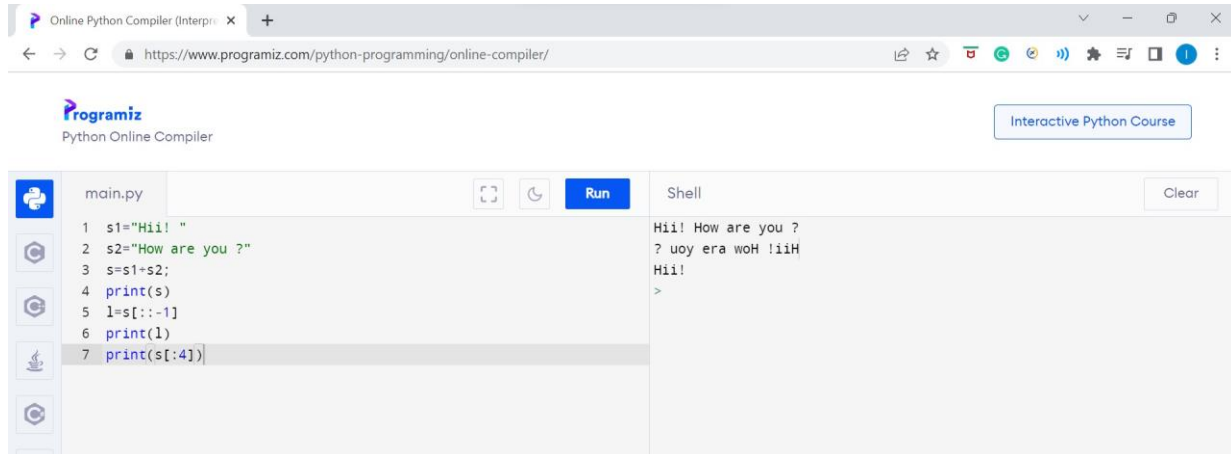
** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
```

### Question 3

```
s1="Hii! "  
s2="How are you ?"  
s=s1+s2;  
print(s)  
l=s[::-1]  
print(l)  
print(s[:4])
```

### Output:-

```
Hii! How are you ?  
? uoy era woH !iiH  
Hii!
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/online-compiler/>. The page features the Programiz logo and a button for an "Interactive Python Course". The main interface consists of a code editor on the left and a shell output window on the right. The code editor contains a file named `main.py` with the following Python code:

```
1 s1="Hi!"
2 s2="How are you ?"
3 s=s1+s2;
4 print(s)
5 l=s[::-1]
6 print(l)
7 print(s[:4])
```

The shell output window shows the results of running the code:

```
Hi! How are you ?
? uoy era woH !i!H
Hi!
```

## Question 4: Why is python so a popular programming language?

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.

### 6 reasons the Python programming language is so popular

- Ease of use. Since its creation in the late 1980s by Guido van Rossum, Python has been specifically designed to be a general-purpose language..
- Supportive community.
- Corporate sponsors.
- Libraries and frameworks.
- Use in big data and machine learning.
- Efficiency.
- 

## Question 5:-Frameworks in python

Python Frameworks -

1. AIOHTTP
2. Bottle
3. CherryPy
4. CubicWeb
5. Dash
6. Django
7. Falcon
8. Flask

### **Question 6:-Full form of WSGI**

WSGI (Web Server Gateway Interface) is an interface between web servers and web apps for python