## Muhammad Rizwan Khalid

**BSCD-6A** 

180459

Lab:02: Introduction to Python

Computer Networks

Submission: 21st September, 2018

Lab Engineer: Sir Kaleem

```
In [1]: #user input program
    name = input("What is your name? ")
    print("Its our pleasure to greet you Mr. "+name+"!")
    age = input("what is your age? ")
    print("You are quite mature having "+age+" years of age")

What is your name? Rizwan Khalid
    Its our pleasure to greet you Mr. Rizwan Khalid!
    what is your age? 21
    You are quite mature having 21 years of age
```

```
In [2]: #python Strings
        str = 'Muhammad Rizwan Khalid'
        print('str = ', str)
        #first character
        print('str[0] = ', str[0])
        #last character
        print('str[-1] = ', str[-1])
        #slicing 2nd to 5th character
        print('str[1:5] = ', str[1:5])
        #slicing 6th to 2nd last character
        print('str[5:-2] = ', str[5:-2])
        str = Muhammad Rizwan Khalid
        str[0] = M
        str[-1] = d
        str[1:5] = uham
        str[5:-2] = mad Rizwan Khal
```

```
In [3]:
        #following script cover tuple concepts
        # empty tuple
        my tuple = ()
         print(my tuple)
        # tuple having integers
        my tuple = (1, 2, 3)
        print(my_tuple)
        # tuple with mixed datatypes
        my_tuple = (1, "Hello", 3.14)
        print(my tuple)
        # nested tuple
        my tuple = ("Animals", [1, 2, 3], (4, 5, 6))
        print(my tuple)
        # tuple can be created without parentheses
        # also called tuple packing
        my_tuple = 1, 2.3, "Animals"
        print(my tuple)
        # tuple unpacking is also possible
        a, b, c = my tuple
         print(a)
        print(b)
        print(c)
         (1, 2, 3)
         (1, 'Hello', 3.14)
         ('Animals', [1, 2, 3], (4, 5, 6))
        (1, 2.3, 'Animals')
        1
        2.3
```

```
In [4]: #list concepts
list = [ 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ]
tinylist = [123, 'john']
print(list) # Prints complete list
print(list[0]) # Prints first element of the list
print(list[1:3]) # Prints elements starting from 2nd till 3rd
print(list[2:]) # Prints elements starting from 3rd element
print(tinylist * 2) # Prints list two times
print(list + tinylist) # Prints concatenated lists

['abcd', 786, 2.23, 'john', 70.2]
abcd
[786, 2.23]
[2.23, 'john', 70.2]
[123, 'john', 123, 'john']
['abcd', 786, 2.23, 'john', 70.2, 123, 'john']
```

```
In [5]: #this script covers nested for loop, functions, list and conditions
        def bubbleSort(arr):
            n = len(arr)
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(0, n-i-1):
                     if arr[j] > arr[j+1] :
                         arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
            return
        arr = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
        bubbleSort(arr)
        print ("Sorted array is:")
        for i in range(len(arr)):
            print ("%d" %arr[i]),
        Sorted array is:
        11
        12
        22
        25
        34
        64
        90
```

```
In [6]: #this script uses while loop
    print ("calculate an average of first n natural numbers")
    n = input("Enter Number ")
    n = int (n)
    average = 0
    sum = 0
    num = 0
    while(num < n+1):
        sum = sum+num;
        num += 1
    average = sum / n
    print("Average of first ", n, "number is: ", average)

calculate an average of first n natural numbers
    Enter Number 10
    Average of first 10 number is: 5.5</pre>
```

```
In [7]:
        #this script uses dictionary to compute the net amount of stock
        #dictionary, for loop variables
        prices={}
        prices["banana"] = 5
        prices["apple"]= 30
        prices["orange"]= 10
        prices["pear"]= 20
        stock={}
        stock["banana"]= 6
        stock["apple"]= 0
        stock["orange"] = 32
        stock["pear"]= 15
        for food in prices:
            print(food)
            print("price: %s" % prices[food])
            print("stock: %s" % stock[food])
        total=0
        for price in prices:
            money= prices[price]*stock[price]
            total=total +money
        print("The total worth of stock is %.1f" % total)
        banana
        price: 5
        stock: 6
        apple
        price: 30
        stock: 0
        orange
        price: 10
        stock: 32
        pear
        price: 20
        stock: 15
        The total worth of stock is 650.0
```

```
In [8]: #this script creates and write into a file
with open("test.txt",'w',encoding = 'utf-8') as f:
    f.write("my first file\n")
    f.write("This file\n")
    f.write("contains three lines")
    f.close()
In [9]: #this script reads the content of file
with open("test.txt",'r',encoding = 'utf-8') as f:
    print(f.read())
    f.close()

my first file
This file
contains three lines
```