

## DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	13/06/2020	Name:	Chethana j
Sem & Sec	6 <sup>th</sup> A	USN:	4al17cs022
<b>Online Test Summary</b>			
Subject	PAP		
Max. Marks	30	Score	27
<b>Certification Course Summary</b>			
Course	CYBER SECURTIY		
Certificate Provider	Great Learning	Duration	6hrs.
<b>Coding Challenges</b>			
<b>Problem Statement:</b> 1. Python Program to print the pattern Input: Number of rows is 5. 2. Write a Python program to implement Magic Square.			
<b>Status:</b> Completed			
Uploaded the report in Github		yes	
If yes Repository name		<a href="https://github.com/Jchethana1990/online-course">https://github.com/Jchethana1990/online-course</a>	
Uploaded the report in slack		yes	

**Online Test Details:**

PAP IA 4 Test link from 10:30 am x Largest Tech Community | Hack... x

techgig.com/challenge/result/round1/e1NzRDJOHNBOWhSkVGbnUzNkkvZz09

chethanaigowda@gmail.com Logout

## Test Completed!

You have successfully participated in PAP IA 4 Test.

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Results Analytics

Round1

Your Score **27** / 30

Establishing secure connection...

Type here to search

ENG 23:10  
INTL 13-06-2020

## Certification Course Details:

### TOPICE I COVERED:

#### 1.INTRODUCTION TO CRYPTOGRAPHY.

Largest Tech Community | Hack... x Introduction to Cryptography: In... x

olympus.greatlearning.in/courses/12628/pages/introduction-to-cryptography?module\_item\_id=527671

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Quiz

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### Introduction to Cryptography

Cryptography is an important aspect when we deal with network security. 'Crypto' means secret or hidden.

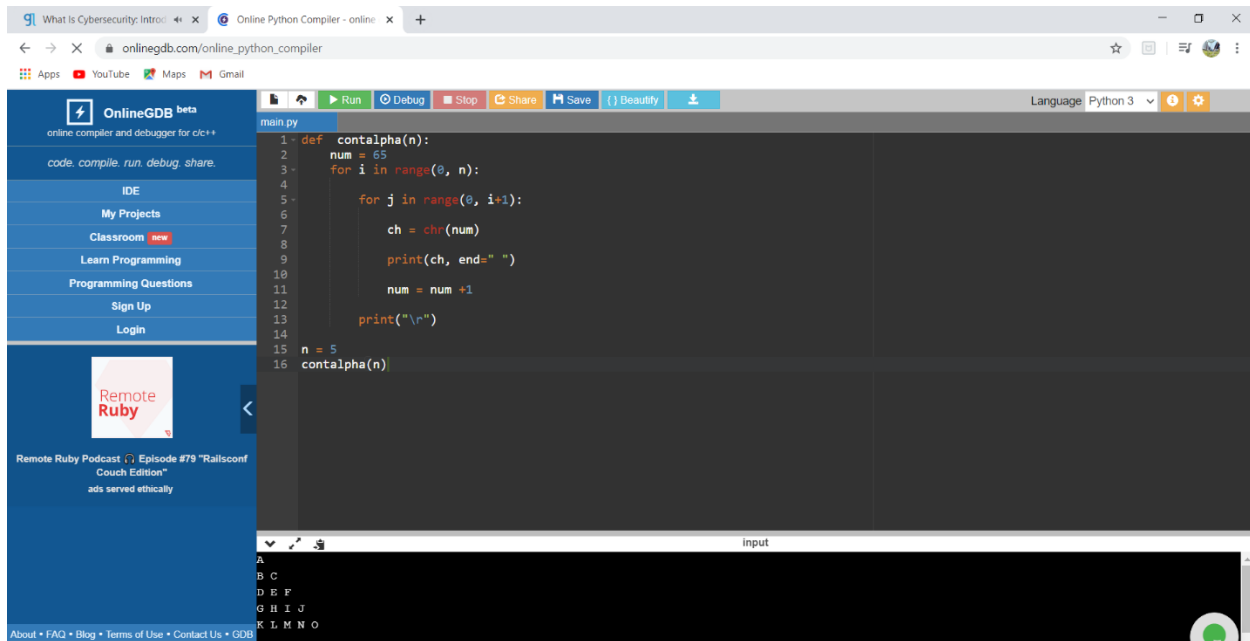
The diagram illustrates the encryption and decryption process. It shows a stick figure (SPK) sending a 'plaintext' message to an 'encrypt' box, which outputs 'ciphertext'. The 'ciphertext' is then sent through an 'insecure transmission' to a 'decrypt' box, which outputs 'plaintext' to another stick figure (M16). A 'password' is used for both encryption and decryption.

47:36 1x

ENG 01:39  
INTL 12-06-2020

## Coding Challenges Details:

## Program1: Python Program to print the pattern Input: Number of rows is 5



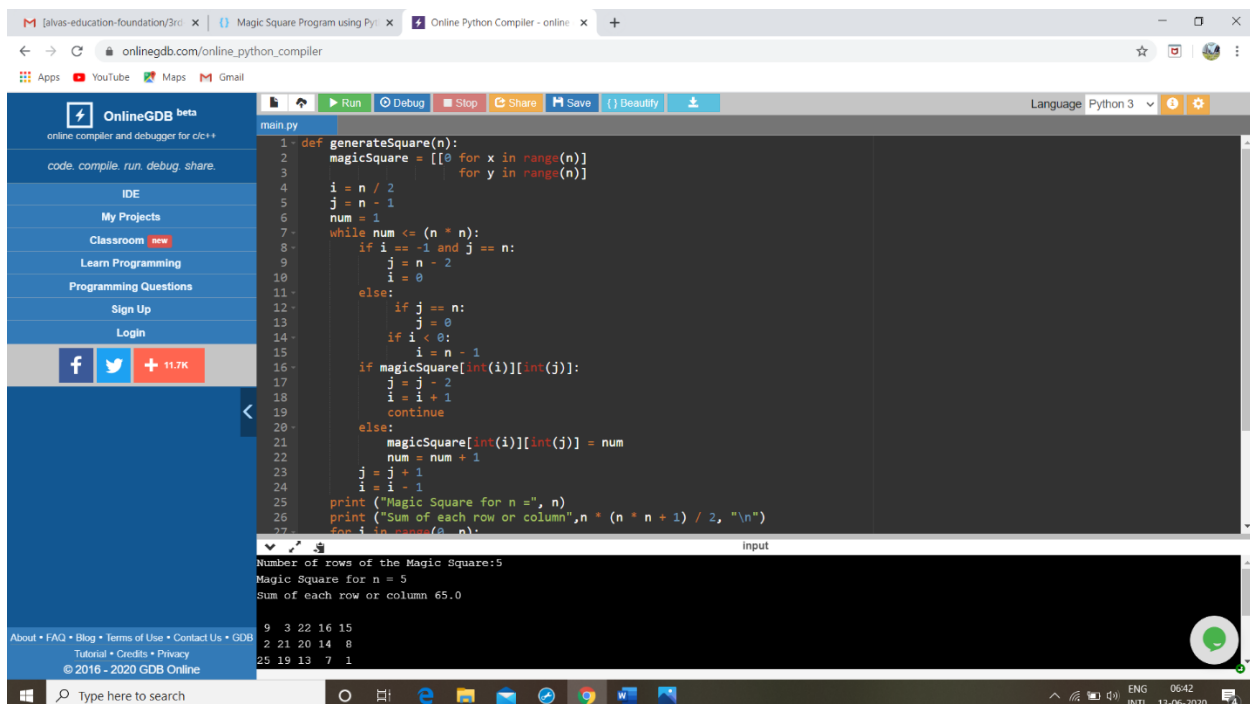
The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB interface with a Python program that prints a pattern of letters. The program defines a function `contalpha(n)` that takes an integer `n` and prints a pattern of letters. The pattern consists of 5 rows, each containing a sequence of letters starting from 'A' and increasing by 1 for each subsequent letter in the row. The output of the program is displayed in the 'input' section at the bottom.

```
1 def contalpha(n):
2     num = 65
3     for i in range(0, n):
4         for j in range(0, i+1):
5             ch = chr(num)
6             print(ch, end=" ")
7             num = num + 1
8         print("\n")
9
10 n = 5
11 contalpha(n)
```

Input:

```
A
B C
D E F
G H I J
K L M N O
```

## Program2: Write a Python program to implement Magic Square.



The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB interface with a Python program that implements a Magic Square. The program defines a function `generateSquare(n)` that takes an integer `n` and generates a Magic Square. The Magic Square is a square matrix of size `n x n` where the sum of each row and column is the same. The program prints the Magic Square for `n = 5` and the sum of each row or column.

```
1 def generateSquare(n):
2     magicSquare = [[0 for x in range(n)] for y in range(n)]
3
4     i = n / 2
5     j = n - 1
6     num = 1
7     while num <= (n * n):
8         if i == -1 and j == n:
9             j = n - 2
10            i = 0
11        else:
12            if j == n:
13                j = 0
14            if i < 0:
15                i = n - 1
16            if magicSquare[i][j]:
17                j = j - 2
18                i = i + 1
19                continue
20            else:
21                magicSquare[i][j] = num
22                num = num + 1
23            j = j + 1
24            i = i - 1
25        print ("Magic Square for n =", n)
26        print ("Sum of each row or column", n * (n * n + 1) / 2, "\n")
27        for i in range(0, n):
28            for j in range(0, n):
29                print(magicSquare[i][j], end=" ")
30            print("\n")
```

Input:

```
Number of rows of the Magic Square:5
Magic Square for n = 5
Sum of each row or column 65.0

9  3 22 16 15
2 21 20 14  8
25 19 13  7  1
```

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main.py

```
9 j = n - 2
10 i = 0
11
12 else:
13     if j == n:
14         j = 0
15         if i < 0:
16             i = n - 1
17         if magicSquare[int(i)][int(j)]:
18             j = j - 2
19             i = i + 1
20             continue
21         else:
22             magicSquare[int(i)][int(j)] = num
23             num = num + 1
24             j = j + 1
25             i = i - 1
26 print ("Magic Square for n =", n)
27 print ("Sum of each row or column", n * (n * n + 1) / 2, "\n")
28 for i in range(0, n):
29     for j in range(0, n):
30         print('%2d ' % (magicSquare[i][j]),end = '')
31
32     if j == n - 1:
33         print()
34 n=int(input("Number of rows of the Magic Square:"))
35 generateSquare(n)
```

input

Sum of each row or column 65.0

9 3 22 16 15  
2 21 20 14 8  
25 19 13 7 1  
18 12 6 5 24  
11 10 4 23 17

Windows taskbar: Type here to search, taskbar icons, system tray (ENG, 06:42, 13-06-2020)