**PYTHON AWS NOTES**

Keywords are the words that convey a special meaning to the language compiler/interpreter. They are reserved for special purpose and must not be used as normal identifier names

False None True and

as assert async await

break class continue def

del elif else except

finally for from global

if import in is

lambda nonlocal not or

pass raise return try

while with yield match

Case

#Arithmetic operator

#add(+)

a=20

b=10

print(a+b)

# #sub (-)

a=20

b=10

print(a-b)

#multiply(\*)

a=10

b=3

print(a\*b)

#Division(/)

x1=10

x2=3

print(x1/x2)

#floor Division(//)

x1=11

x2=3

print(x1//x2)

#power()

a=10

b=3

print(a\*\*b) #10x10x10

# remainder(%)

a=10

b=3

print(a%b)

# Assignment operator (+=,-=,\*=,/=)

a=20

a+=15

print(a)

a=20

a-=5

print(a)

# \*=

x1=20

x1\*=2

print(x1)

# /=

d1=12

d1/=3

print(d1)

#compersion operator (>,<,>=,<=,==,!=)

#greater then

a=15

b=10

print(a>b)

#lesser then

a=10

b=15

print(a<b)

#greater then or equal to

x1=35

x2=30

print(x1>=x2)

#less then or equal to

x1=25

x2=30

print(x1<=x2)

x1=20

x2=20

print(x1==x2)

print(x1!=x2)

#compersion operator (>,<,>=,<=,==,!=)

#greater then

a=15

b=10

print(a>b)

#lesser then

a=10

b=15

print(a<b)

#greater then or equal to

x1=35

x2=30

print(x1>=x2)

#less then or equal to

x1=25

x2=30

print(x1<=x2)

x1=20

x2=20

print(x1==x2)

print(x1!=x2)

# logical operator (or ,and ,not)

a=10

b=15

c=3

print(a>b or c>b)

print(a>b and b>c)

print(not(a==b))

#membership operator - in, not in

#in,not in

s1="python"

s2="y"

print(s2 in s1)

s1="python"

s2="p"

print(s2 not in s1)

#numeric datatype-(int,float,complex)

#int(integer)

n1=-24

print(n1)

print(type(n1))

#float (decimal value)

f1=12.3

print(type(f1))

#complex

c1=2+5j

c1=5j

print(type(c1))

#text (string) -' '," "

s1="python123@"

print(s1)

print(type(s1))

# sequence datatype

#list,tuple

#list []

lst=[1,2,3,"python","program",3.14]

print(lst)

print(type(lst))

# # # #Tuple()

tup1=(3,4,5,"program",3.12)

print(tup1)

print(type(tup1))

# #mutable type

lst=[5,2,3,"python","program",3.14]

print(lst[3])

lst[3]="hello"

print(lst)

# #immutable datatype

tup1=(3,4,5,"program",3.12)

tup1[3]="hello"

print(tup1)

#dict {"key":"value"}

person={"name":"arun","course":"python","city":"trichy"}

print(person)

print(type(person))

print(person["name"])

#value change

person["course"]="AWS"

print(person)

#Boolean datatype

b1=True

print(type(b1))

b1=False

print(type(b1))

# conditional statement

# if,if else,if elif else

age=int(input("Enter a age"))

if age>=5:

print("Full ticket")

else:

print("Half Ticket")

age=int(input("Enter a age"))

if age>=18:

print("You are eligible to vote")

else:

print("You are not eligible to vote")

#user input

#int

n1=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

n2=int(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

print(n1+n2)

#float

n1=float(input("Enter a 1st number"))

n2=float(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

print(n1-n2)

n1=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

n2=float(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

print(n1+n2)

#string

name=input("Enter a name")

print("welcome",name)

#check the odd or even

#2,4,6,8(even number)

#1,3,5,7(odd number)

num=int(input("enter a number"))

if num%2==0:

print("Even Number")

else:

print("Odd Number")

# check the positive number or negative number or zero

# 33-POSITIVE NUMBER

# -22- NEGATIVE NUMBER

# 0 - ZERO

num=float(input("Enter a number"))

if num>0:

print("Positive number")

elif num<0:

print("Negative number")

else:

print("Zero")

mark=int(input("Enter a mark"))

if mark>=90:

print("Grade A")

elif mark>=80:

print("Grade B")

elif mark>=70:

print("Grade C")

elif mark>=60:

print("Grade D")

else:

   print("Fail")

#loop #for # while

for i in range(5):

    # print("hello world")

    print(i)

for j in range(10):

    print(j)

# start value and ending value

for i in range(2,20):

    print(i)

#using end parameter

for i in range(5,26):

    print(i,end=" ")

# range(startvalue,endvalue,stepvalue)

for j in range(2,21,2):

    print(j)

for i in range(5,51,5):

    print(i,end=" ")

for i in range(10,0,-1):

    print(i)

for i in range(50,4,-5):

    print(i,end=" ")

table=int(input("Enter a table"))

for i in range(1,11):

    print(i,"x",table,"=",table\*i)

ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange)

==========================================================

1.ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) is a character encoding standard

for electronic communication.

2.ASCII codes represent text in computers, telecommunications  equipment, and other devices.

'''

# A ->decimal value ->0101

# ord() -> "A","a"

# ,chr() -> 61,98

# #ord()

print(ord("A"))

print(ord("B"))

print(ord("$"))

print(ord("+"))

# #chr()

print(chr(46))

print(chr(91))

print(chr(122))

for i in range(65,91):

    print(chr(i),end=" ")

Dec   Chr  
------------  
33    !  
34    "  
35    #  
36    $  
37    %  
38    &  
39    '  
40    (  
41    )  
42    \*  
43    +  
44    ,  
45    -  
46    .  
47    /  
48    0  
49    1  
50    2  
51    3  
52    4  
53    5  
54    6  
55    7  
56    8  
57    9  
58    :  
59    ;  
60    <  
61    =  
62    >  
63    ?  
64    @  
65    A  
66    B  
67    C  
68    D  
69    E  
70    F  
71    G  
72    H  
73    I  
74    J  
75    K  
76    L  
77    M  
78    N  
79    O  
80    P  
81    Q  
82    R  
83    S  
84    T  
85    U  
86    V  
87    W  
88    X  
89    Y  
90    Z  
91    [  
92    \  
93    ]  
94    ^  
95    \_  
96    `  
97    a  
98    b  
99    c  
100   d  
101   e  
102   f  
103   g  
104   h  
105   i  
106   j  
107   k  
108   l  
109   m  
110   n  
111   o  
112   p  
113   q  
114   r  
115   s  
116   t  
117   u  
118   v  
119   w  
120   x  
121   y  
122   z  
123   {  
124   |  
125   }  
126   ~

#while loop

 i=1

while i<=10:

    print(i)

    i=i+1 #increment

i=5

while i<=20:

    print(i,end=" ")

    i=i+1

i=2

while i<=20:

    print(i,end=" ")

    i=i+2

i=5

while i<=50:

    print(i,end=" ")

i=i+5

i=10

while i>=1:

    print(i)

    i=i-1 #decrement

j=50

while j>=5:

    print(j,end=" ")

j=j-5

#while loop table

table=int(input("Enter a table"))

i=1

while i<=10:

    print(i,"X",table,"=",table\*i)

    i=i+1

 #Function

# Build in function -> input(),print(),type()

#user defind function

def myfunction():

    print("Welcome to python")

myfunction()

def sum\_of\_two():

    n1=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

    n2=int(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

    print(n1+n2)

sum\_of\_two()

sum\_of\_two()

# parameter argument

def student(name,course,city):

    print("welcome",name,"your course",course,"and your city",city)

student("Dinesh","Python","madurai")

student("Das","AWS","java")

def multiply\_of\_two(a,b):

    print(a\*b)

n1=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

n2=int(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

multiply\_of\_two(n1,n2)

#return - keyword in python

#print - build in function

def multi\_of\_two(x1,x2):

    return x1\*x2

a=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

b=int(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

# multi\_of\_two(a,b)

print(multi\_of\_two(a,b))

def calculate(a,b):

    return a+b,a\*b

sum,product=calculate(10,2)

print("sum",sum,"product",product)

def max\_num(a,b,c):

    if a>=b and a>=c:

        return a

    elif b>=a and b>=c:

        return b

    else:

        return c

n1=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

n2=int(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

n3=int(input("Enter a 3rd number"))

print(max\_num(n1,n2,n3))

# Exception handling - try except

n1=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

n2=int(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

print(n1/n2)

try:

    n1=int(input("Enter a 1st number"))

    n2=int(input("Enter a 2nd number"))

    print(n1/n2)

except ZeroDivisionError:

print("Division by zero is not allowed")

# File handling .txt,.csv,.json

# open

# method

# close

#read()

file=open("D:/textdemo.txt",'r')

print(file.read())

file.close()

# #write()

f1=open("D:/textdemo.txt",'w')

f1.write("python is interperter language")

f1.close()

#append()

file=open("D:/textdemo.txt",'a')

file.write("\nPython created by guido van rossum in 1991")

file.close()

with open("D:\\industry1.csv","r") as file:

    print(file.read())

count=0

with open("D:\\industry1.csv","r") as file:

    for l1 in file:

        count=count+1 #0+1=1#1+1=2#2+1=3

    print(count)

with open("D:\\industry1.csv","r") as file:

    print(file.readlines())

line=int(input("Enter a line"))

with open("D:\\industry1.csv","r") as file:

    l1=file.readlines()

print(l1[line-1])

with open("D:\\industry1.csv","a") as file:

file.write("\nReactjs")

#json-(javascripts object notation) - load,dump

import json

with open("D:/demojs.json","r") as file:

    data=json.load(file)

print(data)

print(data["city"])

#dump

import json

data={

    "name":"dinesh",

    "city":"madurai",

    "course":"python"

}

with open("D:/demojs.json","w") as file:

    json.dump(data,file)

# #json-(javascripts object notation) - load,dump

# import json

# with open("D:/demojs.json","r") as file:

#     data=json.load(file)

# print(data)

# print(data["city"])

# #dump

# import json

# data={

#     "name":"dinesh",

#     "city":"madurai",

#     "course":"python"

# }

# with open("D:/demojs.json","w") as file:

#     json.dump(data,file)

#module and libraries

# library

# math,time,random

#math

import math

#square root

print(math.sqrt(25))

print(math.sqrt(9))

#factorial

#4 1x2x3x4x5

print(math.factorial(4))

print(math.factorial(5))

#power

print(math.pow(10,3))

#floor -down

print(math.floor(8.5))

#ceil -up

print(math.ceil(8.3))

# time

import time

print(time.ctime())

print(time.localtime())

#random

import random

print(random.randint(5,15))

print(random.choice([1000,2000,4000,7000]))

#module os (operating system)

import os

print(os.getcwd()) #return working directory

print(os.listdir("D:/pillow"))

os.mkdir("D:/textdir10") # new floder create

os.rmdir("D:/textdir10")