## **Practical 1:**

**AIM**: Python program to display details about the operating system, working directory, files And directories in the current directory, lists the files and all directories, scan and classify them as directories and files

```
import os
def scan_and_classify(path='.'):
  directories = []
  files = []
  for entry in os.listdir(path):
     full_path = os.path.join(path, entry)
     if os.path.isdir(full_path):
        directories.append(entry)
     elif os.path.isfile(full_path):
        files.append(entry)
  return directories, files
path = '.'
directories, files = scan_and_classify(path)
print("Directories:")
for directory in directories:
  print(directory)
print("\nFiles:")
for file in files:
  print(file)
```

Directories:

.ipynb\_checkpoints OS module Files: array.ipynb array.py Array\_to\_machine\_values.ipynb Calculator.py Coin flip.ipynb 11.py lab.py os modules.ipynb Pandas.ipynb Question.txt Random Array.ipynb Rock Paper Scissor.ipynb string\_symmetry.py unit\_1.txt Untitled.ipynb

Untitled1.ipynb Untitled2.ipynb

## **Practical 2:**

AIM: Python program to convert an array to an array of machine values and vice versa

```
import struct
def array_to_machine_values(arr, format_char):
    return struct.pack(f'{len(arr)}{format_char}', *arr)

def machine_values_to_array(machine_values, format_char):
    num_elements = len(machine_values) // struct.calcsize(format_char)
    return list(struct.unpack(f'{num_elements}{format_char}', machine_values)))
original_array = [10, 20, 30, 40]
format_char = 'i' # 'i' is for integer
machine_values = array_to_machine_values(original_array, format_char)
print(f"Machine values (bytes): {machine_values}")
restored_array = machine_values_to_array(machine_values, format_char)
print(f"Restored array: {restored_array}")
```

Machine values (bytes): b'\n\x00\x00\x00\x14\x00\x00\x00\x1e\x00\x00\x00(\x00\x00\x00'

Restored array: [10, 20, 30, 40]

## **Practical 3:**

**AIM**: Python program to get information about the file pertaining to the file mode and to get time values with components using local time and gm time.

```
import os
import time
def get_file_info(file_path):
  file_stat = os.stat(file_path)
  file_mode = oct(file_stat.st_mode) # Convert to octal string representation
  access_time = file_stat.st_atime # Time of last access
  modify_time = file_stat.st_mtime # Time of last modification
  change_time = file_stat.st_ctime # Time of last status change (creation time on Windows)
  access time local = time.localtime(access time)
  modify_time_local = time.localtime(modify_time)
  change_time_local = time.localtime(change_time)
  access_time_gmt = time.gmtime(access_time)
  modify_time_gmt = time.gmtime(modify_time)
  change_time_gmt = time.gmtime(change_time)
  file_info = {
    "file_mode": file_mode,
    "access_time_local": time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', access_time_local),
    "modify_time_local": time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', modify_time_local),
    "change_time_local": time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', change_time_local),
    "access_time_gmt": time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', access_time_gmt),
    "modify_time_gmt": time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', modify_time_gmt),
    "change_time_gmt": time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', change_time_gmt),
  }
  return file_info
```

```
file_path = "Untitled2.ipynb"

file_info = get_file_info(file_path)

print(f"File Mode: {file_info['file_mode']}")

print(f"Access Time (Local): {file_info['access_time_local']}")

print(f"Modify Time (Local): {file_info['modify_time_local']}")

print(f"Change Time (Local): {file_info['change_time_local']}")

print(f"Access Time (GMT): {file_info['access_time_gmt']}")

print(f"Modify Time (GMT): {file_info['modify_time_gmt']}")

print(f"Change Time (GMT): {file_info['change_time_gmt']}")
```

File Mode: 0o100666

Access Time (Local): 2024-09-19 20:30:25 Modify Time (Local): 2024-09-19 20:30:25 Change Time (Local): 2024-09-19 20:08:24 Access Time (GMT): 2024-09-19 15:00:25 Modify Time (GMT): 2024-09-19 14:38:24

## **Practical 4:**

AIM: Python program to connect to Google using socket programming

```
import socket
def connect_to_google():
  s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
  host = 'www.google.com'
  port = 80 # HTTP port
 try:
    remote_ip = socket.gethostbyname(host)
    print(f"IP address of {host}: {remote_ip}")
    s.connect((remote_ip, port))
    print(f"Successfully connected to {host} on port {port}")
    request = "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: www.google.com\r\n\r\n"
    s.send(request.encode())
    response = b""
    while True:
       part = s.recv(4096)
       if not part:
         break
       response += part
    print(f"Received response from {host}:\n{response.decode('utf-8', errors='ignore')}")
  except socket.error as e:
     print(f"Socket error: {e}")
  finally:
    s.close()
# Run the example
connect_to_google()
```

IP address of www.google.com: 142.250.206.132 Successfully connected to www.google.com on port 80

Received response from www.google.com:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Thu, 19 Sep 2024 15:18:54 GMT

Expires: -1

Cache-Control: private, max-age=0

Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only: object-src 'none'; base-uri 'self'; script-src 'nonce-uuclUEABB0YXs97vNmsang' 'strict-dynamic' 'report-sample' 'unsa-eval' 'unsafe-inline' https://csp.withgoogle.com/csp/gws/other-hp

P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See g.co/p3phelp for more info."

Server: gws X-XSS-Protection: 0 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN

Set-Cookie: AEC=AVYB7cqk9cWUaJ1eJPlBr\_kvdmEycxYg4iAZy7ddS7mAiDBcdaPhZoPOzHU; expires=Tue, 18-Mar-2025 15:18:54 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; Secure;

ttpOnly; SameSite=lax

 $M48byY\_F0pTCmzozEEJ-cH5W5gDNCgnrpLpmQxc9d2Yhz1QlsGP44VzFyn43F1A;\ expires=Fri,\ 21-Mar-2025\ 15:18:54\ GMT;\ path=/;\ domain=.google.com;\ HttpOnly$ 

Accept-Ranges: none Vary: Accept-Encoding Transfer-Encoding: chunked

#### 5e5d

<!doctype html><html itemscope="" itemtype="http://schema.org/WebPage" lang="en-IN"><head><meta content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" http-equiv="Content-pe"><meta content="(images/branding/googleg/1x/googleg\_standard\_color\_128dp.png" itemprop="image"><title>Google</title><script nonce="uuclUEABB0YXs97vNi ang">(function(){var \_g={kEI: '3kDsZpOQEMXP1e8P8sb52A8', kEXPI: '0,3700262,687,432,3,48,448480,93005,2891,89155,18161,162437,23024,6699,41946,57737,2,2,1,632,8155,23350,22436,9779,62657,6050,27515,42644,15816,1804,7734,40983,13493,15783,11106,3075,1490,6109,5303,5213674,146,3,56,5991227,2841670,109,27980.6,16672,43887,3,1603,3,3124363,23029351,8163,10336,10736,2728,147,58705,22465,11650,10973,15164,8182,49429,21675,6749,155,2,2482,13416,5294,2530,9138,700,2,2,3856,328,3217,4,1238,1766,1117,19484,4858,5,821,36,1669,5633,687,2749,2,5045,3,5,3010,2695,4479,1892,24,4167,5074,710,682,283,168,213,5844,2005,577,56,353,1860,2,9,739,4,2350,2121,6,3,3296,39,716,4134,2379,1484,981,528,2767,9672,4826,1342,685,1539,1712,2464,797,2545,489,2749,2900,1,2642,573,1935,00,2086,156,4,3,567,2,6485,625,3179,376,4144,287,2,3,126,2,3281,831,1344,883,1326,2,304,256,597,1801,301,200,14,399,120,266,14,646,612,755,32,1015,25,80,830,293,2740,250,3668,224,2,2,3,1451,41,685,1228,4,2,3,640,497,230,2,2249,81,1018,142,293,1220,2,46,299,217,5,3144,1358,257,126,65,2,76,2,1827,123,2471,259,372,12,900,47,4,253,1025,192,219,597,621,4,94,402,3,170,124,59,162,1346,607,54,595,105,62,92,468,146,908,40,40,390,430,516,2,145,1,771,33,135,140,338,508,2,5,2,431,4,1,6,173,1549,132,144,155,116,323,74,262,2,451,3,7,232,16,614,667,45,975,346,119,389,556,9,389,1056,601,1,6,85,1017,2399,95,425,17,1324,342,2,21455626,3,1423,3,14475,3,16997,18,150,438,2685,983275',kBL:'5q55',kOPI:89978449};(function(){var a;((a=window.google==null?0:a.vsc)}?google.kEI=\_g.kEI:window.google==g;}).call(this);})();(function(){google.sn='webp';google.kHL='en-IN';})();(function(){

var h=this||self;function 1(){return window.google!==void 0&&window.google.kOPI!==void 0&&window.google.kOPI!==0?window.google.kOPI:null};var m,n=[];fur tion p(a){for(var b;a&&(!a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute("eid")));)a=a.parentNode;return b||m}function q(a){for(var b=null;a&&(!a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.getAttribute||!(b=a.

## **Practical 5**

**AIM:** Python program to perform Array operations using Numpy package import numpy as np

```
def array_operations():
  arr1 = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])
  arr2 = np.array([50, 60, 70, 80])
  print("Array 1:", arr1)
  print("Array 2:", arr2)
  arr_add = np.add(arr1, arr2)
  print("\nAddition of arrays:", arr_add)
  arr_sub = np.subtract(arr2, arr1)
  print("Subtraction of arrays:", arr_sub)
  arr_mul = np.multiply(arr1, arr2)
  print("Multiplication of arrays:", arr_mul)
  arr_div = np.divide(arr2, arr1)
  print("Division of arrays:", arr_div)
  arr_dot = np.dot(arr1, arr2)
  print("\nDot product of arrays:", arr_dot)
  arr_concat = np.concatenate((arr1, arr2))
  print("\nConcatenation of arrays:", arr_concat)
  arr_reshaped = np.reshape(arr_concat, (2, 4))
  print("\nReshaped array (2x4):\n", arr_reshaped)
  arr_transposed = np.transpose(arr_reshaped)
  print("\nTransposed array (4x2):\n", arr_transposed)
  max_element = np.max(arr1)
  print("\nMaximum element in Array 1:", max_element)
  min_element = np.min(arr2)
  print("Minimum element in Array 2:", min_element)
```

```
sum_elements = np.sum(arr1)
print("Sum of elements in Array 1:", sum_elements)
mean_elements = np.mean(arr2)
print("Mean of elements in Array 2:", mean_elements)
arr_slice = arr_concat[2:6]
print("\nSliced array (from index 2 to 5):", arr_slice)
array_operations()
```

```
Array 1: [10 20 30 40]
Array 2: [50 60 70 80]
Addition of arrays: [ 60 80 100 120]
Subtraction of arrays: [40 40 40 40]
Multiplication of arrays: [ 500 1200 2100 3200]
                             3.
Division of arrays: [5.
                                          2.33333333 2.
Dot product of arrays: 7000
Concatenation of arrays: [10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80]
Reshaped array (2x4):
[[10 20 30 40]
[50 60 70 80]]
Transposed array (4x2):
[[10 50]
[20 60]
[30 70]
[40 80]]
Maximum element in Array 1: 40
Minimum element in Array 2: 50
Sum of elements in Array 1: 100
Mean of elements in Array 2: 65.0
Sliced array (from index 2 to 5): [30 40 50 60]
```

## **Practical 6**

**AIM:** Python program to perform Data Manipulation operations using Pandas package.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = {
  'Name': ['Mayank', 'Nilesh', 'Taniya', 'Suhani', 'Rakesh'],
  'Age': [20, np.nan, 20, 19, 46],
  'City': ['Dwarka', 'Gurugram', 'Delhi', 'Chennai', 'Farrukhnagar'],
  'Salary': [90000, 80000, np.nan, 60000, 75000]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# 2. Basic DataFrame Operations
print("DataFrame:")
print(df)
print("\nFirst 3 rows:")
print(df.head(3))
print("\nDataFrame info:")
print(df.info())
print("\nDescriptive statistics:")
print(df.describe())
#3. Indexing and Selection
print("\nSelecting 'Name' and 'City':")
print(df[['Name', 'City']])
```

```
# 4. Data Cleaning
print("\nDropping rows with missing values:")
df_cleaned = df.dropna()
print(df_cleaned)
print("\nFilling missing 'Age' with mean:")
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
print(df)
# 5. Data Transformation
print("\nSorting by 'Salary':")
df_sorted = df.sort_values(by='Salary')
print(df_sorted)
print("\nGrouping by 'City' and calculating mean salary:")
print(df.groupby('City')['Salary'].mean())
# 6. Adding/Removing Columns
df['Experience'] = [2, 3, 1, 5, 4] # Adding a new column
print("\nDataFrame after adding 'Experience':")
print(df)
df.drop(columns=['Experience'], inplace=True) # Removing the 'Experience' column
print("\nDataFrame after dropping 'Experience':")
print(df)
#7. Filtering and Boolean Indexing
print("\nFiltering for Age > 25:")
filtered_df = df[df['Age'] > 25]
print(filtered_df)
```

#8. Merging and Joining

```
data2 = {
  'City': ['New York', 'Los Angeles', 'Chicago', 'Houston', 'Phoenix'],
  'State': ['NY', 'CA', 'IL', 'TX', 'AZ']
}
df2 = pd.DataFrame(data2)
print("\nMerging DataFrames on 'City':")
merged_df = pd.merge(df, df2, on='City')
print(merged_df)
#9. Time Series
date_range = pd.date_range(start='2024-01-01', periods=5)
time_df = pd.DataFrame({'Date': date_range, 'Value': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]})
time_df.set_index('Date', inplace=True)
print("\nTime Series DataFrame:")
print(time_df)
print("\nResampling to get monthly sum:")
print(time_df.resample('M').sum())
# 10. Exporting Data
df.to_csv('output.csv', index=False)
print("\nDataFrame exported to 'output.csv'.")
```

```
Selecting 'Name' and 'City':
             Cicy
     Name
   Mayank
   Nilesh
                 Gurugram
             Delh.
Chennai
2 Taniya
   Suhani
4 Rakesh Farrukhnagar
Dropping rows with missing values:

        Name
        Age
        City
        Salary

        0 Mayank
        20.0
        Dwarka
        90000.0

        3 Suhani
        19.0
        Chennai
        60000.0

        4 Rakesh
        46.0
        Farrukhnagar
        75000.0

Filling missing 'Age' with mean:
  Name Age City Salary
Mayank 20.00 Dwarka 90000.0
                    Gurugram
Delhi Naw
Chennai 60000.0
   Nilesh 26.25
  Taniya 20.00
Suhani 19.00
4 Rakesh 46.00 Farrukhnagar 75000.0
Sorting by 'Salary':
  Name Age City Salary
Suhani 19.00 Chennai 60000.0
   Rakesh 46.00 Farrukhnagar
                                      75000.0
                     Gurugram
   Nilesh 26.25
                                      80000.0
                         Dwarka
0 Mayank 20.00
2 Taniya 20.00
                                      90000.0
                             Delhi
                                         NaN
Grouping by 'City' and calculating mean salary:
City
Chennai
                  60000.0
Delhi
                      NaN
                   90000.0
Dwarka
Farrukhnagar
                   75000.0
                   80000.0
Gurugram
Name: Salary, dtype: float64
DataFrame:
   Name Age
                          City Salary
                   City Salary
Dwarka 90000.0
0 Mayank 20.0
1 Nilesh NaN
                       Gurugram 80000.0
2 Taniya 20.0
                       Delhi NaN
                     Chennai 60000.0
3 Suhani 19.0 Chennai 60000.0
4 Rakesh 46.0 Farrukhnagar 75000.0
First 3 rows:
    Name Age
                     City Salary
0 Mayank 20.0 Dwarka 90000.0
1 Nilesh NaN Gurugram 80000.0
2 Taniya 20.0 Delhi NaN
DataFrame info:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
Data columns (total 4 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
0 Name 5 non-null object
 1 Age 4 non-null
2 City 5 non-null
                               float64
                              object
3 Salary 4 non-null
                                float64
dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 292.0+ bytes
None
Descriptive statistics:
        Age Salary
count 4.000000
                      4.0
mean 26.250000 76250.0
std
       13.175103 12500.0
       19.000000 60000.0
min
25%
      19.750000 71250.0
50%
       20.000000 77500.0
75% 26.500000 82500.0
max 46.000000 90000.0
```

```
Name
              Age
                               City Salary Experience

        Name
        Age
        City
        Salary
        Experience

        0 Mayank
        20.00
        Dwarka
        90000.0
        2

        1 Nilesh
        26.25
        Gurugram
        80000.0
        3

1 Nilesh 26.25
2 Taniya 20.00
                                                             1
                            Delhi NaN
                        Chennai 60000.0
3 Suhani 19.00
4 Rakesh 46.00 Farrukhnagar 75000.0
                                                             4
DataFrame after dropping 'Experience':
    Name Age City Salary
0 Mayank 20.00
                            Dwarka 90000.0
1 Nilesh 26.25 Gurugram 80000.0
2 Taniya 20.00 Delhi NaN
3 Suhani 19.00 Chennai 60000.0
4 Rakesh 46.00 Farrukhnagar 75000.0
Filtering for Age > 25:
Name Age City Salary
1 Nilesh 26.25 Gurugram 80000.0
4 Rakesh 46.00 Farrukhnagar 75000.0
Merging DataFrames on 'City':
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [Name, Age, City, Salary, State]
Index: []
Time Series DataFrame:
             Value
Date
2024-01-01
                  10
2024-01-02
                 30
2024-01-03
2024-01-04
                  40
                 50
2024-01-05
Resampling to get monthly sum:
             Value
```

DataFrame exported to 'output.csv'.

2024-01-31 150

## **Practical 7**

**AIM:** Python program to display multiple types of charts using Matplotlib package. import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns data=pd.read\_csv(r"D:\Programming\Datasets\Dataset\_1\dataset\_1.csv") top\_10=data.sort\_values(by='Revenue',ascending=False).head(10) print("The top 10 sorted data of csv file : \n \n",top\_10) #Line plot plt.plot(top\_10['Revenue'],top\_10['Country'],marker="o",color="Green") plt.xlabel("Revenue") plt.ylabel("Country") **#Bar Plot** plt.bar(top\_10['Country'],top\_10['Revenue'],width=0.5,color="Blue",alpha=0.75) plt.xlabel("Country") plt.ylabel("Revenue") **#Scatter Plot** plt.scatter(top\_10['Revenue'],top\_10['Country'],marker="o",color="Green") plt.xlabel("Revenue") plt.ylabel("Country") #Histogram plot plt.hist(top\_10['Revenue'],bins=10,color="cyan",edgecolor="Red") #Pie plot plt.pie(top\_10['Revenue'],labels=top\_10['Country'],autopct='%1.1f') #Area plot plt.stackplot(top\_10['Revenue'],top\_10['Country'],color="Green",alpha=0.5) plt.xlabel("Revenue") plt.ylabel("Country") **#KDE** plot

sns.kdeplot(top\_10['Revenue'], fill=True, color="Blue", alpha=0.5,bw\_adjust=0.5) plt.show()

The top 10 sorted data of csv file :

	Country	Revenue	Nüfus	Per person	Continent
0	USA	20410000	323766	63039	North America
1	China	14090000	1415045	9957	Asia
2	Japan	5170000	127185	40649	Asia
3	Germany	4210000	82293	51158	Europe
4	England	2940000	66573	44162	Europe
5	France	2930000	65233	44915	Europe
6	India	2850000	1354051	2104	Asia
7	Italy	2180000	62273	36768	Europe
8	Brazil	2140000	210867	10148	South America
9	Canada	1800000	36953	48710	North America













