EXERCISE -!

CUSTOM OBJECT DESIGN

```
CODE:
class Calculator:
  def __init__(self):
    self.num1 = None
    self.num2 = None
  def set_num1(self):
    try:
      self.num1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
    except ValueError:
      print("Please provide a valid number.")
  def set_num2(self):
    try:
      self.num2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
    except ValueError:
      print("Please provide a valid number.")
  def add(self):
    return self.num1 + self.num2
  def sub(self):
    return self.num1 - self.num2
  def mul(self):
    return self.num1 * self.num2
```

Sample usage

```
# Getting input from user
calculator.set_num1()
calculator.set_num2()

# Performing operations
print("Addition result:", calculator.add())
print("Subtraction result:", calculator.sub())
print("Multiplication result:", calculator.mul())
OUTPUT:
```

= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/

design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-01.py

Enter the first number: 10.5 Enter the second number: 3.2

Addition result: 13.7 Subtraction result: 7.3 Multiplication result: 33.6

EXERCISE-2

i) Relationship between objects

```
A) INHERITANCE
CODE:
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
# Base Pet Class
class Pet(ABC):
  def __init__(self, name, color, pet_type, cost):
    self.name = name
    self.color = color
    self.type = pet_type
    self.cost = cost
  def display_name(self):
    return self.name
  def display_color(self):
    return self.color
  def display_type(self):
    return self.type
  def display_cost(self):
    return self.cost
# Derived Dog Class
class Dog(Pet):
  def __init__(self, name, color, breed, cost):
    super().__init__(name, color, "dog", cost)
```

```
self.breed = breed
  def display_breed(self):
    return self.breed
# Derived Cat Class
class Cat(Pet):
  def __init__(self, name, color, breed, cost):
    super().__init__(name, color, "cat", cost)
    self.breed = breed
  def display_breed(self):
    return self.breed
# Function to create a Dog
def create_dog():
  name = input("Enter dog's name: ")
  color = input("Enter dog's color: ")
  breed = input("Enter dog's breed: ")
  cost = int(input("Enter dog's cost: "))
  return Dog(name, color, breed, cost)
# Function to create a Cat
def create_cat():
  name = input("Enter cat's name: ")
  color = input("Enter cat's color: ")
  breed = input("Enter cat's breed: ")
  cost = int(input("Enter cat's cost: "))
  return Cat(name, color, breed, cost)
```

Main function to get input and display pet details

```
def main():
  pet_type = input("Do you want to add a Dog or a Cat? ").lower()
  if pet_type == 'dog':
    dog = create_dog()
    print(f"\nDog Details:")
     print(f"Name: {dog.display_name()}")
    print(f"Color: {dog.display_color()}")
    print(f"Breed: {dog.display_breed()}")
    print(f"Cost: {dog.display_cost()}")
  elif pet_type == 'cat':
    cat = create_cat()
    print(f"\nCat Details:")
    print(f"Name: {cat.display_name()}")
     print(f"Color: {cat.display_color()}")
     print(f"Breed: {cat.display_breed()}")
     print(f"Cost: {cat.display_cost()}")
  else:
     print("Invalid pet type. Please enter either 'Dog' or 'Cat'.")
# Call the main function
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
OUTPUT:
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-02-i.py
Do you want to add a Dog or a Cat? cat
Enter cat's name: kitty
Enter cat's color: black
Enter cat's breed: Ragdoll
Enter cat's cost: 10000
Cat Details:
Name: kitty
Color: black
Breed: Ragdoll
Cost: 10000
```

```
B) COMPOSITION
CODE:
class Page:
  def __init__(self, pg_number: int, contents: str):
    self.pg_number = pg_number
    self.contents = contents
  def get_content(self) -> str:
    return self.contents
class Document:
  def __init__(self, title: str, author: str):
    self.title = title
    self.author = author
    self.pages = []
  def add_page(self, pg_number: int, contents: str) -> None:
    page = Page(pg_number, contents)
    self.pages.append(page)
    print(f"Page {pg_number} added to the document.")
  def remove_page(self, pg_number: int) -> None:
    self.pages = [page for page in self.pages if page.pg_number != pg_number]
    print(f"Page {pg_number} removed from the document.")
  def get_page_contents(self, pg_number: int) -> str:
    for page in self.pages:
      if page.pg_number == pg_number:
        return page.get_content()
```

return "Page not found"

```
# Example usage
doc = Document("My Document", "John Doe")
print(f"Document '{doc.title}' by {doc.author} created.")
# Add pages to the document
doc.add_page(1, "This is the content of page 1.")
doc.add_page(2, "This is the content of page 2.")
doc.add_page(3, "This is the content of page 3.")
# Access content of a specific page
print(f"Contents of Page 1: {doc.get_page_contents(1)}")
print(f"Contents of Page 2: {doc.get_page_contents(2)}")
# Remove a page from the document
doc.remove_page(2)
# Try accessing the removed page
print(f"Contents of Page 2: {doc.get_page_contents(2)}")
# Check remaining pages
print(f"Contents of Page 1: {doc.get_page_contents(1)}")
print(f"Contents of Page 3: {doc.get_page_contents(3)}")
OUTPUT:
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-02/ex-02-ib.py
Document 'My Document' by John Doe created.
Page 1 added to the document.
Page 2 added to the document.
Page 3 added to the document.
Contents of Page 1: This is the content of page 1.
Contents of Page 2: This is the content of page 2.
Page 2 removed from the document.
Contents of Page 2: Page not found
Contents of Page 1: This is the content of page 1.
Contents of Page 3: This is the content of page 3.
```

C) AGGREGATION

```
CODE:
# Part (Book) class
class Book:
  # Can exist independently of the whole
  def __init__(self, title):
    self.title = title
  def get_title(self):
    return self.title
# Whole (Library) Contains Books
class Library:
  def __init__(self):
    self.books = []
  def add_book(self, book):
    self.books.append(book)
  def show_books(self):
    for book in self.books:
       print(book.get_title())
# Main function to test aggregation
def main():
  # Creating books
  book1 = Book("To Kill a Mockingbird")
  book2 = Book("1984")
  # Creating a library
```

```
library = Library()

# Adding books to the library
library.add_book(book1)
library.add_book(book2)

# Displaying books in the library
library.show_books()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-02/ex-02-ic.py
To Kill a Mockingbird
1984

EXERCISE-2

ii) Relationship between classes

```
CODE:
import math
# 1. Point Class
class Point:
  def __init__(self, x, y):
    self.xcod = x
    self.ycod = y
  def getpoint(self):
    return self.xcod, self.ycod
  def showpoint(self):
    print(f'{self.xcod},{self.ycod}')
# 2a. Circle Class
class Circle:
  def __init__(self, r=0):
    self.radius = r
    self.center = None
    self.point = None
    self.area = None
  def getcircle(self):
    while True:
       try:
         # Taking input and splitting based on comma
         a = input('Enter center co-ordinates(x,y): ').strip().split(',')
```

```
b = input('Enter point co-ordinates(x,y): ').strip().split(',')
         # Ensure that both inputs are in the correct format
         if len(a) != 2 or len(b) != 2:
            raise ValueError("Please enter two comma-separated values.")
         # Converting string values to float
         self.center = Point(float(a[0]), float(a[1]))
         self.point = Point(float(b[0]), float(b[1]))
         # Calculate radius and area
         self.radius = ((self.center.xcod - self.point.xcod) ** 2 +
                  (self.center.ycod - self.point.ycod) ** 2) ** 0.5
         self.area = 3.1415 * (self.radius) ** 2
         print(f"Radius: {self.radius}")
         break # Exit the loop after successful input and calculation
       except ValueError as e:
         print(f"Error: {e}. Please try again.") # Show error and retry input
  def getradius(self):
     return self.radius
  def getarea(self):
    return self.area
# 2b. Cone Class (Inherits from Circle)
class Cone(Circle):
  def __init__(self):
    super().__init__()
    self.apex = None
```

```
self.volume = None
  def getcone(self):
    self.getcircle()
    while True:
      try:
         # Taking apex input and splitting it
         apex_x, apex_y = map(float, input("Enter the apex of the cone (x, y): ").strip().split(','))
         self.apex = Point(apex_x, apex_y)
         # Calculate height
         height = math.sqrt((self.apex.xcod - self.center.xcod) ** 2 +
                    (self.apex.ycod - self.center.ycod) ** 2)
         # Calculate volume
         self.volume = (1/3) * 3.1415 * (self.radius ** 2) * height
         break # Exit the loop after successful input and calculation
       except ValueError:
         print("Error: Please enter valid numbers for the apex coordinates.")
  def getvolume(self):
    return self.volume
# 3a. Regular_Polygon Class
class Regular_Polygon:
  def __init__(self):
    self.lop = []
    self.num_sides = 0
  def getdetails(self):
    self.num_sides = int(input("Enter the number of sides: "))
```

```
while True:
         try:
           x, y = map(float, input(f"Enter point {i+1} co-ordinates (x, y): ").strip().split(','))
           self.lop.append(Point(x, y))
            break
         except ValueError:
           print("Error: Please enter valid coordinates (x, y) in numeric form.")
# 3b. Square Class (Inherits from Regular_Polygon)
class Square(Regular_Polygon):
  def __init__(self):
    super().__init__()
  def calculate_area(self):
    side_length = math.sqrt((self.lop[0].xcod - self.lop[1].xcod) ** 2 +
                   (self.lop[0].ycod - self.lop[1].ycod) ** 2)
    return side_length ** 2
  def calculate_perimeter(self):
    side_length = math.sqrt((self.lop[0].xcod - self.lop[1].xcod) ** 2 +
                   (self.lop[0].ycod - self.lop[1].ycod) ** 2)
    return 4 * side_length
  def calculate_volume(self):
    return 0
# Testing the classes
cone = Cone()
cone.getcone()
print("Volume of the cone: ", cone.getvolume())
```

for i in range(self.num_sides):

```
print()

square = Square()

square.getdetails()

print("Area of the square: ", square.calculate_area())

print("Perimeter of the square: ", square.calculate_perimeter())

print("Volume of the square: ", square.calculate_volume())
```

```
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-02/ex-02-ii.py
Enter center co-ordinates(x,y): 2.5
Enter point co-ordinates(x,y): 4.0
Error: Please enter two comma-separated values.. Please try again.
Enter center co-ordinates(x,y): 2.5,4.0
Enter point co-ordinates(x,y): 4.0,6.0
Radius: 2.5
Enter the apex of the cone (x, y): 2.5,8.0 Volume of the cone: 26.179166666666664
Enter the number of sides: 4
Enter point 1 co-ordinates (x, y): 0.0,0.0
Enter point 2 co-ordinates (x, y): 2.0,0.0 Enter point 3 co-ordinates (x, y): 2.0,2.0
Enter point 4 co-ordinates (x, y): 0.0,2.0
Area of the square: 4.0
Perimeter of the square:
                             8.0
Volume of the square: 0
```

EXERCISE -3

MODULES AND PACKAGES

```
1)
CODE:
api.py
import requests
from datetime import datetime
class DateTimeApi:
  def __init__(self):
    self.timeIndia = requests.get('http://worldtimeapi.org/api/timezone/Asia/Kolkata')
    self.timeIndia = self.timeIndia.json()
    self.onlydate = self.timeIndia['datetime'][0:10]
    self.onlydateformated = datetime.strptime(self.onlydate, '%Y-%m-%d')
    self.onlytime = self.timeIndia['datetime'][11:19]
convert.py
class Convert:
  def convert_hrs_days(self, hours):
    return hours / 24
  def convert_days_hours(self, days):
    return days * 24
  def convert_man_hrs_days(self, hours):
    return hours / 8
```

Date.py

from datetime import datetime

```
from api import DateTimeApi
class Date(DateTimeApi):
  def __init__(self):
    super().__init__()
  def currentDate(self):
    "'returns current date in dd-mm-yyyy format""
    return self.onlydateformated.strftime("%d-%m-%Y")
  def currentDateFormatMDY(self):
    "'returns current date in mm-dd-yyyy format"
    return self.onlydateformated.strftime("%m-%d-%Y")
  def currentTime(self):
    "'returns current time in hh:mm:ss format"
    return self.onlytime
  def createDate(self, year, month, day):
    "returns date in dd-mm-yyyy format"
    return datetime(year, month, day).strftime("%d-%m-%Y")
  def currentDatestr(self):
    "'returns current date in "Month Day, Year" format"
    return datetime.strptime(self.onlydate, '%Y-%m-%d').strftime("%B %d, %Y")
difference.py
from api import DateTimeApi
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
class Difference(DateTimeApi):
```

```
def __init__(self):
    super().__init__()
  def difference_with_current(self, date):
    date = datetime.strptime(date, '%Y-%m-%d')
    return (date - self.onlydateformated).days
  def difference(self, date1, date2):
    date1 = datetime.strptime(date1, '%Y-%m-%d')
    date2 = datetime.strptime(date2, '%Y-%m-%d')
    return (date2 - date1).days
  def days_after(self, days):
    return (self.onlydateformated + timedelta(days=days)).strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
  def days_before(self, days):
    return (self.onlydateformated - timedelta(days=days)).strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
  def month_after(self, months):
    return (self.onlydateformated + timedelta(days=months*30)).strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
  def month_before(self, months):
    return (self.onlydateformated - timedelta(days=months*30)).strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
Validity.py
from datetime import datetime
class Validity:
  def is_valid_time(self, time):
    try:
      datetime.strptime(time, '%H:%M:%S')
```

```
return True
    except ValueError:
      return False
  def is_valid_date(self, date):
    try:
      datetime.strptime(date, '%Y-%m-%d')
      return True
    except ValueError:
      return False
main.py
from Difference import Difference
from Validity import Validity
from Convert import Convert
from Date import Date
# Date functionalities
date = Date()
print(date.currentDate()) # Output: Current date in dd-mm-yyyy format
print(date.currentDateFormatMDY()) # Output: Current date in mm-dd-yyyy format
print(date.currentTime()) # Output: Current time in hh:mm:ss format
print(date.currentDatestr()) # Output: Current date in 'Month Day, Year' format
# Conversion functionalities
convert = Convert()
print(convert_convert_hrs_days(48)) # Output: 2.0 (days)
print(convert.convert_days_hours(2)) # Output: 48 (hours)
print(convert.convert_man_hrs_days(16)) # Output: 2.0 (man-days)
# Validity check functionalities
```

```
validity = Validity()
print(validity.is_valid_time('12:00:00')) # Output: True
print(validity.is_valid_date('2024-08-28')) # Output: True

# Date difference functionalities
difference = Difference()
print(difference.difference_with_current('2024-08-28')) # Output: Number of days between current date and '2024-08-28'
print(difference.difference('2024-08-28', '2024-08-30')) # Output: 2
print(difference.days_after(2)) # Output: Date 2 days after current date
print(difference.days_before(2)) # Output: Date 2 days before current date
print(difference.month_after(1)) # Output: Date 1 month after current date
print(difference.month_before(1)) # Output: Date 1 month before current date
```

```
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-03/Q1/Main.py
01-10-2024
10-01-2024
21:07:18
October 01, 2024
2.0
48
2.0
True
True
-34
2024-10-03
2024-09-29
2024-10-31
2024-09-01
```

```
2)
```

self.value = value

```
Centroid.py
# Centroid.py
class Centroid:
  def __init__(self, *coordinates):
    self.coordinates = coordinates
  def centroid_distance(self, other):
    if len(self.coordinates) == len(other.coordinates):
       square = 0
      for a, b in zip(self.coordinates, other.coordinates):
         diff = a - b # Using the __sub__ method of Vector
         square += sum(coord ** 2 for coord in diff.coordinates)
       return square ** 0.5
    else:
      raise ValueError("Centroids must have the same number of dimensions")
Complex.py
class Complex:
  def __init__(self, real, imaginary):
    self.real = real
    self.imaginary = imaginary
  def complex_distance(self, other):
    return (((self.real - other.real) ** 2 + (self.imaginary - other.imaginary) ** 2) ** 0.5)
Number.py
class Number:
  def __init__(self, value):
```

```
def number_distance(self, other):
    return abs(self.value - other.value)
String.py
class String:
  def __init__(self, value):
    self.value = value
  def string_distance(self, other):
    if len(self.value) < len(other.value):</pre>
       return String.string_distance(other, self)
    if len(other.value) == 0:
       return len(self.value)
    min_length = min(len(self.value), len(other.value))
    diff_count = sum(1 for i in range(min_length) if self.value[i] != other.value[i])
    length_diff = abs(len(self.value) - len(other.value))
    return diff_count + length_diff
Vector.py
class Vector:
  def __init__(self, *coordinates):
    self.coordinates = coordinates
  def __sub__(self, other):
    if len(self.coordinates) == len(other.coordinates):
       return Vector(*(a - b for a, b in zip(self.coordinates, other.coordinates)))
    else:
       raise ValueError("Vectors must have the same number of dimensions")
```

```
def __str__(self):
    return str(self.coordinates)
  def vector_distance(self, other):
    if len(self.coordinates) == len(other.coordinates):
      square = sum((a - b) ** 2 for a, b in zip(self.coordinates, other.coordinates))
      return square ** 0.5
    else:
      raise ValueError("Vectors must have the same number of dimensions")
Main.py
import Centroid
import Complex
import Number
import String
import Vector
def distance(obj1, obj2):
  if isinstance(obj1, Centroid.Centroid) and isinstance(obj2, Centroid.Centroid):
    return obj1.centroid_distance(obj2)
  elif isinstance(obj1, Complex.Complex) and isinstance(obj2, Complex.Complex):
    return obj1.complex_distance(obj2)
  elif isinstance(obj1, Number.Number) and isinstance(obj2, Number.Number):
    return obj1.number_distance(obj2)
  elif isinstance(obj1, Vector.Vector) and isinstance(obj2, Vector.Vector):
    return obj1.vector_distance(obj2)
  elif isinstance(obj1, String.String) and isinstance(obj2, String.String):
    return obj1.string_distance(obj2)
  else:
    raise TypeError("Incompatible types for distance calculation")
com1 = Complex.Complex(4, 3)
```

```
com2 = Complex.Complex(1, 0)
com_diff = distance(com1, com2)
print("Complex Difference:", com_diff)
n1 = Number.Number(5)
n2 = Number.Number(12)
n_diff = distance(n1, n2)
print("Number Difference:", n_diff)
v1 = Vector.Vector(1, 7, 5, 2)
v2 = Vector.Vector(3, 1, 4, 7)
v_diff = distance(v1, v2)
print("Vector Difference:", v_diff)
c1 = Centroid.Centroid(v1, v2)
c2 = Centroid.Centroid(v2, v1)
c_diff = distance(c1, c2)
print("Centroid Difference:", c_diff)
s1 = String.String("Hello")
s2 = String.String("Hi")
s_diff = distance(s1, s2)
print("String Difference:", s_diff)
```

```
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-03/Q2/Main.py
Complex Difference: 4.242640687119285
Number Difference: 7
Vector Difference: 8.12403840463596
Centroid Difference: 11.489125293076057
String Difference: 4
```

EXERCISE-4

ABSTRACT CLASS (TREE)

```
CODE:
Binary_Tree Folder:
node.py
class Node:
  def __init__(self, value):
    self.value = value
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
Binarytree.py
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
from .Node import Node
class BinaryTree(ABC):
  def __init__(self):
    self.root = None
  @abstractmethod
  def create_tree(self, elements):
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def insert(self, value):
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def traverse(self, order):
    pass
```

BinarysearchTree.py

```
from .BinaryTree import BinaryTree
from .Node import Node
class BinarySearchTree(BinaryTree):
  def create_tree(self, elements):
    for element in elements:
       self.insert(element)
  def insert(self, value):
    if self.root is None:
       self.root = Node(value)
    else:
       self._insert_recursive(self.root, value)
  def _insert_recursive(self, current_node, value):
    if value < current_node.value:</pre>
       if current_node.left is None:
         current_node.left = Node(value)
       else:
         self._insert_recursive(current_node.left, value)
    else:
      if current_node.right is None:
         current_node.right = Node(value)
       else:
         self._insert_recursive(current_node.right, value)
  def traverse(self, order):
    if order == 'inorder':
       return self._inorder_traversal(self.root, [])
```

```
elif order == 'preorder':
    return self._preorder_traversal(self.root, [])
  elif order == 'postorder':
    return self._postorder_traversal(self.root, [])
  else:
    raise ValueError("Traversal order must be 'inorder', 'preorder', or 'postorder'")
def _inorder_traversal(self, node, result):
  if node:
    self._inorder_traversal(node.left, result)
    result.append(node.value)
    self._inorder_traversal(node.right, result)
  return result
def _preorder_traversal(self, node, result):
  if node:
    result.append(node.value)
    self._preorder_traversal(node.left, result)
    self._preorder_traversal(node.right, result)
  return result
def _postorder_traversal(self, node, result):
  if node:
    self._postorder_traversal(node.left, result)
    self._postorder_traversal(node.right, result)
    result.append(node.value)
  return result
```

OUTSIDE FOLDER

App.py

from BinaryTree.BinarySearchTree import BinarySearchTree

```
class NewsApplication:
  def __init__(self):
    self.political_news_tree = BinarySearchTree()
    self.sports_news_tree = BinarySearchTree()
  def add_news(self, category, date, news):
    if category == 'Political':
       self.political_news_tree.insert((date, news))
    elif category == 'Sports':
       self.sports_news_tree.insert((date, news))
    else:
       raise ValueError("Category must be 'Political' or 'Sports'")
  def display_news_on_date(self, date, category):
    if category == 'Political':
      tree = self.political_news_tree
    elif category == 'Sports':
      tree = self.sports_news_tree
    else:
      raise ValueError("Category must be 'Political' or 'Sports'")
    news_list = tree.traverse('inorder')
    for news_date, news in news_list:
       if news_date == date:
         print(news)
  def display_news_between_dates(self, start_date, end_date, category):
    if category == 'Political':
      tree = self.political_news_tree
     elif category == 'Sports':
```

```
tree = self.sports_news_tree
    else:
      raise ValueError("Category must be 'Political' or 'Sports'")
    news_list = tree.traverse('inorder')
    for news_date, news in news_list:
      if start_date <= news_date <= end_date:
        print(news)
# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
  app = NewsApplication()
  app.add_news('Political', '2024-09-01', 'Political news 1')
  app.add_news('Sports', '2024-09-02', 'Sports news 1')
  app.add_news('Political', '2024-09-03', 'Political news 2')
  app.add_news('Sports', '2024-09-04', 'Sports news 2')
  print("News on 2024-09-01 (Political):")
  app.display_news_on_date('2024-09-01', 'Political')
  print("\nNews between 2024-09-01 and 2024-09-03 (Political):")
  app.display_news_between_dates('2024-09-01', '2024-09-03', 'Political')
```

```
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-04/App.py
News on 2024-09-01 (Political):
Political news 1
News between 2024-09-01 and 2024-09-03 (Political):
Political news 1
Political news 2
```

EXERCISE - 5

POLYMORPHISM

```
i)
class Vector(list):
  def __init__(self, *args):
    # Ensure that only integers are allowed
    for arg in args:
       if not isinstance(arg, int):
         raise TypeError(f"Only integers are allowed. '{arg}' is not an integer.")
    super().__init__(args)
  def append(self, value):
    if not isinstance(value, int):
       raise TypeError(f"Only integers are allowed. Invalid value: {value}")
    super().append(value)
  def insert(self, index, value):
    if not isinstance(value, int):
       raise TypeError(f"Only integers are allowed. Invalid value: {value}")
    super().insert(index, value)
  def __setitem__(self, index, value):
    if not isinstance(value, int):
       raise TypeError(f"Only integers are allowed. Invalid value: {value}")
    super().__setitem__(index, value)
  def __add__(self, other):
    if isinstance(other, Vector):
       # Merge and remove duplicates
       merged_vector = sorted(set(list(self) + list(other)))
       return Vector(*merged_vector)
```

```
else:
      raise TypeError("Addition is supported only between Vector objects.")
  def __sub__(self, other):
    if isinstance(other, Vector):
      # Compute symmetric difference
      difference_vector = sorted(list(set(self).symmetric_difference(set(other))))
      return Vector(*difference_vector)
    else:
      raise TypeError("Subtraction is supported only between Vector objects.")
class EmptyVectorError(Exception):
  """Custom exception for empty vectors."""
  pass
def GetRatios(Vec1, Vec2):
  # Check if both vectors are empty
  if len(Vec1) == 0 and len(Vec2) == 0:
    raise EmptyVectorError("Both vectors are empty.")
  # Check if the vectors have different sizes
  if len(Vec1) != len(Vec2):
    raise ValueError("Vectors must be of the same size.")
  Ratio = []
  for i in range(len(Vec1)):
    try:
      if Vec2[i] == 0:
         Ratio.append('NaN') # Handle division by zero
      else:
         Ratio.append(Vec1[i] / Vec2[i])
```

```
except ZeroDivisionError:
        Ratio.append('NaN') # Just a safeguard for zero division
     except Exception as e:
        raise e
  return Ratio
# Example Usage:
V1 = Vector(2, 3, 4)
V2 = Vector(1, 2)
# Add two vectors
V3 = V1 + V2
print(f"V1 + V2 = {V3}")
# Subtract two vectors
V4 = V1 - V2
print(f"V1 - V2 = {V4}")
# Get ratios
V5 = Vector(10, 20, 30)
V6 = Vector(2, 0, 5)
ratios = GetRatios(V5, V6)
print(f"Ratios: {ratios}")
OUTPUT:
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-05/Q1.py
V1 + V2 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
V1 - V2 = [1, 3, 4]
Ratios: [5.0, 'NaN', 6.0]
```

```
ii)
class Employee:
  # Constructor to initialize first and last names (Instance members)
  def __init__(self, first_name, last_name):
    self.first_name = first_name # Instance member
    self.last_name = last_name # Instance member
  @classmethod
  def from_string(cls, name_string):
    first_name, last_name = name_string.split(' ')
    return cls(first_name, last_name) # Return a new Employee object
emp1 = Employee('John', 'Doe')
print(f"Employee 1: First Name: {emp1.first_name}, Last Name: {emp1.last_name}")
# Output: Employee 1: First Name: John, Last Name: Doe
emp2 = Employee.from_string('Seetha Raman')
print(f"Employee 2: First Name: {emp2.first_name}, Last Name: {emp2.last_name}")
# Output: Employee 2: First Name: Seetha, Last Name: Raman
```

```
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-05/Q2.py
Employee 1: First Name: John, Last Name: Doe
Employee 2: First Name: Seetha, Last Name: Raman
```

```
iii)
class Movie:
  def __init__(self, name, genre):
    self.name = name
    self.genre = genre
  def __str__(self):
    return f"Movie(Name: {self.name}, Genre: {self.genre})
class MovieList(list):
  def __init__(self, genre):
    self.genre = genre
    super().__init__() # Inherit the initialization from list
  def append(self, movie):
    """Overrides the append method to ensure only movies of the same genre are added."""
    if not isinstance(movie, Movie):
       raise TypeError("Only Movie objects can be added to MovieList.")
    if movie.genre != self.genre:
       raise ValueError(f"Movie genre does not match. Expected genre: {self.genre}, but got:
{movie.genre}.")
    # Append the movie to the list if it matches the genre
    super().append(movie)
  def __add__(self, other):
    """Overload the + operator to return the list with more movies."""
    if not isinstance(other, MovieList):
       raise TypeError("Can only add MovieList objects.")
    return self if len(self) >= len(other) else other
```

```
def __str__(self):
    """Override string representation to show the movie list."""
    movie_names = [movie.name for movie in self]
    return f"MovieList(Genre: {self.genre}, Movies: {', '.join(movie_names)})"
movie1 = Movie("Inception", "thriller")
movie2 = Movie("The Dark Knight", "thriller")
movie3 = Movie("Interstellar", "sci-fi")
movie4 = Movie("Memento", "thriller")
movie5 = Movie("Blade Runner", "sci-fi")
thriller_list = MovieList("thriller")
sci_fi_list = MovieList("sci-fi")
thriller list.append(movie1) # Added
thriller_list.append(movie2) # Added
thriller_list.append(movie4) # Added
sci_fi_list.append(movie3) # Added
sci_fi_list.append(movie5) # Added
print(thriller_list)
print(sci_fi_list)
result_list = thriller_list + sci_fi_list
print("List with more movies:", result_list)
```

```
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-05/Q3.py
MovieList(Genre: thriller, Movies: Inception, The Dark Knight, Memento)
MovieList(Genre: sci-fi, Movies: Interstellar, Blade Runner)
List with more movies: MovieList(Genre: thriller, Movies: Inception, The Dark Knight, Memento)
```

EXERCISE - 5a (even question)

```
def Average(*args):
  if len(args) == 0:
    return "Length should be more than one."
  total = sum(args)
  leng = len(args)
  return total / leng
print(Average(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)) # Output: 5.5
# 2. Using **kwargs
def ShowOff(**kwargs):
  # Check if 'mark' is present in the keyword arguments
  if 'mark' in kwargs:
    # Get the value of 'mark'
    mark = kwargs['mark']
    # Check if 'mark' is greater than 60
    if mark > 60:
      # Get the value of 'name' if it exists
      name = kwargs.get('name', 'Unknown')
      # Return the name and marks
      return f"Name: {name}, Marks: {mark}"
    else:
      name = kwargs.get('name', 'Unknown')
      sub_name = kwargs.get('sub_name')
      teacher_name = kwargs.get('teacher_name')
      return f"
Name: {name}
Subject Name: {sub_name}
Teacher Name: {teacher_name}
Marks are 60 or below"
```

else:

return "Marks are not provided"

Example usage for ShowOff

print(ShowOff(name="Alice", mark=75)) # Output: Name: Alice, Marks: 75

print(ShowOff(name="Bob", mark=50, sub_name='Maths', teacher_name='Bob')) # Output: Marks are 60 or below

print(ShowOff(name="Charlie")) # Output: Marks are not provided

OUTPUT:

= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/
design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-05a.py

5.5

Name: Alice, Marks: 75

Name: Bob

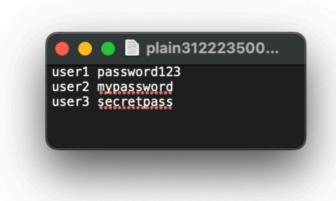
Subject Name: Maths Teacher Name: Bob Marks are 60 or below Marks are not provided

EXERCISE-6

STRINGS AND SERIALISATION

1)ENCODING AND DECODING

plain3122235002072.txt



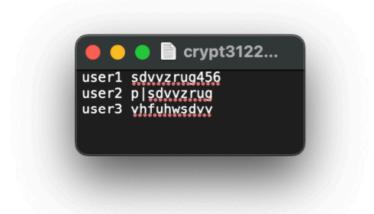
Ex-6.py

```
class EncryptDecrypt:
  def __init__(self, reg_num, shift=3):
     self.reg_num = reg_num
     self.shift = shift
     self.plain_file = f"plain{reg_num}.txt"
     self.crypt_file = f"crypt{reg_num}.txt"
     self.reconstructed_file = f"reconstructed{reg_num}.txt"
  def encrypt_password(self, password):
     encrypted = ""
     for char in password:
       encrypted += chr((ord(char) + self.shift) % 128) # Shift character by
'shift'
     return encrypted
  def decrypt_password(self, encrypted_password):
     decrypted = ""
     for char in encrypted_password:
       decrypted += chr((ord(char) - self.shift) % 128) # Reverse the shift
     return decrypted
  def encrypt_file(self):
     with open(self.plain_file, "r") as plain_file:
       lines = plain_file.readlines()
     encrypted_lines = []
     for line in lines:
```

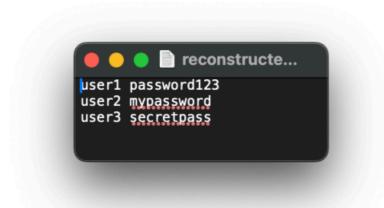
```
username, password = line.strip().split()
       encrypted_password = self.encrypt_password(password)
       encrypted_lines.append(f"{username} {encrypted_password}\n")
     # Write encrypted data to crypt file
     with open(self.crypt_file, "w") as crypt_file:
       crypt_file.writelines(encrypted_lines)
  def decrypt_file(self):
     with open(self.crypt_file, "r") as crypt_file:
       encrypted_lines = crypt_file.readlines()
     decrypted lines = [
     for line in encrypted lines:
       username, encrypted_password = line.strip().split()
       decrypted_password =
self.decrypt_password(encrypted_password)
       decrypted_lines.append(f"{username} {decrypted_password}\n")
     # Write decrypted data to reconstructed file
     with open(self.reconstructed_file, "w") as reconstructed_file:
       reconstructed_file.writelines(decrypted_lines)
  def compare_files(self):
     with open(self.plain_file, "r") as plain_file:
       original_lines = plain_file.readlines()
     with open(self.reconstructed_file, "r") as reconstructed_file:
       reconstructed lines = reconstructed file.readlines()
     match count = 0
     total_count = len(original_lines)
     for orig_line, recon_line in zip(original_lines, reconstructed_lines):
       if orig_line.strip() == recon_line.strip():
          match_count += 1
     correctness_percentage = (match_count / total_count) * 100
     print(f"Correctness: {correctness_percentage}%")
  def process(self):
     self.encrypt_file() # Encrypt plain file and create crypt file
     self.decrypt_file() # Decrypt crypt file and create reconstructed file
     self.compare_files() # Compare plain file and reconstructed file
# Instantiate the class and process
```

reg_num = "3122235002072"
enc_dec = EncryptDecrypt(reg_num)
enc_dec.process()

crypt3122235002072.txt



reconstructed3122235002072.txt



OUTPUT:

stock.txt

```
Company Rate Date Time
HCL 1125.00 28.11.2022 10.12 AM
Infosys 1640.25 28.11.2022 10.13 AM
Wipro 404.85 28.11.2022 10.14 AM
```

stock_greeter.py

```
# Part 1: Greeting in Native Language Script
def greet_user():
  name = input("What's your name? ")
  # Dictionary of greetings in various languages in their native scripts
  greetings = {
     'tamil': 'வணக்கம்'.
                              # Vanakkam
     'hindi': 'नमस्ते'.
                          # Namaste
     'arabic': 'مرحبا',
                            # Marhaba
     'japanese': 'こんにちは', # Konnichiwa
     'chinese': '你好',
                              # Nĭ hǎo
     'russian': 'Привет',
                              # Privet
     'french': 'Bonjour', # Bonjour
'german': 'Hallo', # Hallo
     'spanish': 'Hola', # Hola
'english': 'Hello' # English
  }
  language = input("Which language do you prefer? ").lower()
  # Use the greeting if it exists, else default to 'Hello' in English
  greeting = greetings.get(language, 'Hello')
```

```
print(f"{greeting}, {name}!") # Display the greeting
```

```
# Part 2: Stock Information Display
class Stock:
  def __init__(self, company, rate, date, time):
     self.company = company
     self.rate = rate
     self.date = date
     self.time = time
  def display(self):
     print(f"Company: {self.company}, Rate: {self.rate}, Date: {self.date},
Time: {self.time}")
def display_stock_information():
  try:
     with open('stock.txt', 'r') as file:
        next(file) # Skip the header line
        print("Details:\n")
        for line in file:
          data = line.strip().split()
          company, rate, date, time = data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3]
          stock = Stock(company, rate, date, time)
          stock.display()
  except FileNotFoundError:
     print("Error: stock.txt file not found!")
# Run the greeting function and display stock information
greet user()
display_stock_information()
```

EXERCISE-7 Reg Ex

import re

```
# Class for password validation
class PasswordValidator:
  def validate(self, password):
     Validates the password based on the following criteria:
     - At least 8 characters long
     - Contains at least one uppercase letter
     - Contains at least one lowercase letter
     - Contains at least one digit
     - Contains at least one special character (@$!%*?&)
    pattern = r'^{(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*d)(?=.*[@\$!\%*?\&])[A-Za-z\d@\$!\%*?\&]
{8,}$'
     if re.match(pattern, password):
       return "Valid Password."
     else:
       return "Invalid Password."
# Class for variable name validation
class Variable Validator:
  def validate(self, variable):
     ,,,,,,
     Validates variable names:
     - Must start with a letter or underscore
```

```
- Can contain letters, digits, and underscores
     ,,,,,,
    pattern = r'^[A-Za-z_][A-Za-z0-9]*
     if re.match(pattern, variable):
       return "Valid"
     else:
       return "Invalid"
# Class for binary number validation
class BinaryNumberValidator:
  def validate(self, number):
     ,,,,,,
     Validates if the input string is a binary number.
     Only '0' and '1' are allowed.
     ,,,,,,
    pattern = r'^[01]+$'
     if re.match(pattern, number):
       return "Valid"
     else:
       return "Invalid"
# Class for sentence validation
class Sentence Validator:
  # Defined verbs, subjects, and objects for sentence structure
  verbs = ["cut", "cuts", "sing", "sings", "dance", "dances", "fell", "falls", "beat", "beats",
"ate", "eats", "drink", "drinks"]
  subjects = ["He", "She", "People", "boys", "girls", "Ram", "Mohan", "A child", "Milk"]
  objects = ["tree", "Kavin", "Lollypop", "milk", "cat", "the tree", "the milk"]
```

```
def validate(self, sentence):
     ,,,,,,
     Validates if the sentence follows the pattern:
     Subject + Verb + Object + '.'
     ,,,,,,
     subject pattern = r'|'.join(re.escape(subject) for subject in SentenceValidator.subjects)
     verb pattern = r'|'.join(re.escape(verb) for verb in SentenceValidator.verbs)
     object pattern = r'|'.join(re.escape(obj) for obj in SentenceValidator.objects)
    # Sentence pattern: Subject Verb Object.
    pattern = rf'^{(subject pattern)) + (\{verb pattern\}) + (\{object pattern\}) \cdot \$'
     if re.match(pattern, sentence, re.IGNORECASE):
       return "Valid"
     else:
       return "Invalid"
# Testing the validators
if __name__ == "__main__":
  # 1. Password validation
  password = input("Enter the password: ")
  password validator = PasswordValidator()
  print(password validator.validate(password))
  #2. Variable validation
  variable = input("Enter the variable name: ")
  variable validator = VariableValidator()
  print(variable validator.validate(variable))
```

```
#3. Binary number validation
binary number = input("Enter the binary number: ")
binary validator = BinaryNumberValidator()
print(binary validator.validate(binary number))
# 4. Sentence validation with predefined test cases
test sentences = [
  "Ram Cuts the tree.", # Valid
  "Mohan beat Kavin.", # Invalid
  "A child ate Lollypop.", # Valid
  "Drink milk cat.",
                       # Invalid
  "Milk drinks cat."
                       # Valid (Syntactically Valid)
1
sentence_validator = SentenceValidator()
for sentence in test sentences:
  print(f'{sentence}: {sentence_validator.validate(sentence)}')
```

```
= RESTART: /Users/mohit_reddy/Library/Mobile Documents/com~apple~CloudDocs/sem_3/design pattern/designPatternLab/ex-07.py
Enter the password: @Password321
Valid Password.
Enter the variable name: golf
Valid
Enter the binary number: 0301
Invalid
Ram Cuts the tree.: Valid
Mohan beat Kavin.: Valid
A child ate Lollypop.: Valid
Drink milk cat.: Invalid
Milk drinks cat.: Valid
```