```
In [2]: # procedure style
        # object oriented style
        # functional style
        # numbers - int,float,complex
        # str - 'A-Za-z0-9spacespecial' collection of chars
        # bytes - collection of ASCII b'' python 3.x
        # bool -True/False
        # None
        # -----//scalar(Single)
        # containers - list,tuple,dict,set
        # list, tuple - collection of ordered elements index based
        # |
                 |_immutableabs
        # mutable
        # dict - collection of unordered elements - data{"Key":"Value"} - mutable
        # set - collection of unordered elements - key only - not allowed duplicate value
        # List,tuple,dict <==MD</pre>
        # Syntax:-
        # -----
        # variable = value
        # |__ name starts with A-Za-z_ not starts with digits; not allowed space and spec
        n=56
        cost=3.566
        COUNT=15
        port=4255
        # type(namedvariable) (or) type(value) ->determine datatype
        print(n,type(n))
        print(cost,type(cost))
        print(COUNT, type(COUNT))
        print(port, type(port))
        s='data'
        print(s,type(s))
        56 <class 'int'>
        3.566 <class 'float'>
        15 <class 'int'>
        4255 <class 'int'>
        data <class 'str'>
```

```
In [8]: # typecasting
         n=56
         # convert to float -->float(input_int)
         float(n)
         # convert to str -->str(input)
         str(n)
         f=42.4566
         print(int(f))
         str(f)
         s="45678\n"
         total=float(s)*0.12
         42
In [11]: n=56
         print(float(n))
         print(n,type(n))
         n=float(n)
         print(n,type(n))
         56.0
         56 <class 'int'>
         56.0 <class 'float'>
In [14]: # bool - True, False
         print(type(True), type(False))
         <class 'bool'> <class 'bool'>
In [25]: bool(0) bool(0.0) bool('')bool(b'')bool([])bool(())bool({})
         bool(None)
Out[25]: False
In [26]: # in python any expression (or) any method -> returns bool value True/False
         # and input validation/test - we can use conditional statement - if statement
         name="root"
         if(name == "root"):
             print("Login name is:{}".format(name))
         else:
             print("Invalid name")
```

Login name is:root

```
In [28]: name=input("Enter a login name:")
         if(name == "root"):
             print("Success")
         else:
             print("Failed")
         Enter a login name:
         Failed
In [32]: name=input("Enter your name:")
         if(name):
             print("Hello...{}".format(name))
         else:
             print("Sorry - empty string!!")
         Enter your name:
         Sorry - empty string!!
In [36]: N=input("Enter N value:")
         print(N, type(N))
         Enter N value:56
         56 <class 'str'>
```

```
In [37]: # Write a python program:
        # STEP 1: read a diskpartition name from <STDIN>
        # STEP 2: read a diskpartition Size from <STDIN>
        # STEP 3: read another disk partition and size from <STDIN>
        # STEP 4: calculate sum of disk size
        # STPE 5: display each partition name - individual size - total size
        p1=input("Enter a disk partition name:")
        s1=int(input("Enter {} size:".format(p1)))
        p2=input("Enter a disk partition name:")
        s2=input("Enter {} size:".format(p2))
        total=s1+int(s2)
        print("""
        Partition name:{}\t Size:{}
        _____
        Partition name:{}\t Size:{}
        _____
               Total :{}
        -----.format(p1,s1,p2,s2,total))
        Enter a disk partition name:/dev/sda1
        Enter /dev/sda1 size:450
        Enter a disk partition name:/dev/sda2
        Enter /dev/sda2 size:540
        Partition name:/dev/sda1
                                        Size:450
        _____
        Partition name:/dev/sda2
                                        Size:540
               Total:990
         ______
In [41]: # Write a python program:
        # STEP 1 : read a login name from <STDIN>
        # STEP 2: test input login name is 'root' or not
                                                    |__ exit from script
                               STEP 3: read a shell name from <STDIN>
                               STEP 4: test input shell name is bash or not
                               STEP 5: display login name and shell name
        name=input("Enter a login name:")
        if(name == "root"):
            var=input('Enter a shell name:')
            if(var == 'bash'):
                print("Login name:{}\t Login shell name:{}".format(name,var))
            else:
               print("Sorry input shell name is not bash shell")
        else:
            print("Sorry input user name is not root")
        Enter a login name:root
        Enter a shell name:bash
        Login name:root Login shell name:bash
```

```
In [48]: | name=input("Enter a login name:")
         if(name == "root"):
             var=input('Enter a shell name:')
             if(var == 'bash' or var == 'ksh' or var == 'csh'): # test any shell name is n
                 print("Login name:{}\t Login shell name:{}".format(name,var))
             else:
                 print("Sorry input shell name is not valid shell")
         else:
             print("Sorry input user name is not root")
         Enter a login name:root
         Enter a shell name:psh
         Sorry input shell name is not valid shell
In [51]: # Write a python program
         # read a port number from <STDIN>
         # test input port number -> 501-599 ==> valid port
         port=int(input("enter a port number:"))
         if(port >500 and port<600):</pre>
             print("Valid port")
         else:
             print("Invalid port")
         enter a port number:5666
         Invalid port
 In [ ]: |# Multiconditional statements
         # if(condition1):
                    True block1
         # elif(condition2):
                    True block2
         # elif(condition3):
                    True block3
         # elif (conditionN):
                     True block
         # else:
         #
                     False block
         Write a python program:
             read a login name test input login name is root or not
             if input login name is matched - read a shell name from <STDIN>
             test input shell bash -> initialize profile filename bashrc
             test input shell ksh -> initialize profile filename kshrc
             test input shell csh -> initialize profile filename cshrc
             if all 3 shell name is not matched -> default shell name ->/bin/nologin
                                                    default profile -> /etc/profile
             display login name , shell name and profilefilename
```

```
In [56]: name=input("Enter a login name:")
         if(name == "root"):
             var=input("Enter a shell name:")
             if(var == 'bash'):
                 fname="bashrc"
             elif(var == 'ksh'):
                 fname="kshrc"
             elif(var == 'csh'):
                 fname="cshrc"
             else:
                 print("Sorry your input shell is not matched, so we assigned default shell
                 var="/bin/nologin"
                 fname="/etc/profile"
             print("Login name:{}\tShell name:{}\tProfile:{}".format(name,var,fname))
         else:
             print("Sorry your not root user")
         Enter a login name:root
         Enter a shell name:tcsh
         Sorry your input shell is not matched, so we assigned default shell and default
         profile file
         Login name:root Shell name:/bin/nologin Profile:/etc/profile
In [57]: # Looping statements
         # in python looping statements we can write two ways:
               1. Conditional style loop - based on True/False - while
               2. Collection style loop - based on data - for
         # while - Loop
         # ->initialize
         # ->condition
         # ->arithmetic
         # python won't support ++/-- operators
         # if
                 vs while
         # ---
         # one time more than one time execution
         c=0
         while(c<5):
             print("Test report..{}".format(c))
             c=c+1 # c+=1
         Test report..0
         Test report..1
         Test report..2
         Test report..3
         Test report..4
In [62]: while(False):
             print("Hello")
```

```
In [59]: while(True):
             print("Hello")
             break # exit from Loop
         Hello
In [61]: # for variable in collection:
         s="Hello"
         print(len(s))
         for var in s:
             print("Hello...{}".format(var))
         5
         Hello...H
         Hello...e
         Hello...l
         Hello...l
         Hello...o
In [63]: c=0
         while(c<5):</pre>
             print("Test report..{}".format(c))
             c=c+1
         else:
             print("-"*50)
             print("\t Thank you\t")
             print("-"*50)
         Test report..0
         Test report..1
         Test report..2
         Test report..3
         Test report..4
                   Thank you
In [64]: for var in 'abc':
             print("Test code:{}".format(var.upper()))
         else:
             print("Thank you")
         Test code:A
         Test code:B
         Test code:C
         Thank you
```

```
In [ ]: # == != < <= > >= relational operator ->True/False
         # (int,float,str) ->True/False
         # in not in membership ->True/False
         # (str,bytes,list,tuple,dict,set) ->True/False
         "pattern" in inputcollection ->True
         "sales" in "ram, sales, pune" ->True
         "sales," == "sales" ->False
In [70]: if('e' in 'hello'):
             print("Yes")
         else:
             print("No")
         if('hello' in 'hello '):
             print("Yes")
         else:
             print("No")
         if('hello' == 'hello '):
             print("Yes")
         else:
             print("No")
         Yes
         Yes
         No
In [76]: # List - Collection of ordered elements - index - [] - mutable
         # Listname=[list of elements]
         a=45
         b=2.45
         c='data'
         d=True
         e=b'abc'
         f=None
         L=[a,b,c,d,e,f,100,'pythonprogramming']
         print(type(L))
         print(len(L))
         print(L)
         print(type(L[0]),type(L[1]),type(L[2]))
         <class 'list'>
         [45, 2.45, 'data', True, b'abc', None, 100, 'pythonprogramming']
         <class 'int'> <class 'float'> <class 'str'>
```

```
In [79]: L=[100,200,'data1','data2','data3']
         print(type(L))
         print(L)
         print(L[1])
         L[1]=343.43
         print(L)
         # name[0] name[1] name[2] ....name[N] --->
         # L[-1]
         # L[-2]
         print(L[-1])
         print(L[-2])
          <class 'list'>
          [100, 200, 'data1', 'data2', 'data3']
          [100, 343.43, 'data1', 'data2', 'data3']
         data3
         data2
In [84]: | s="Linux"
         print(s[0])
         L=["Linux"]
         print(L[0][0])
         for var in 'Linux':
                      \Pi\Pi\Pi
                      01234
         for var in ['',123,'']:
         L
```

```
In [91]: L=[]
         # adding new element into exsiting list
         # Listname.append(value) ->None
         # Listname.insert(index, Value) ->None
         # Listname.pop(value) ->removed_value (or) del(listname[index]) ->None
         # help(list) help(str) help(dict) help(int)
         #help(list.append)
         print(len(L))
         L.append("D1")
         L.append("D2")
         L.insert(1, "D3")
         L.append("D4")
         L.pop() # Listname.pop() ->default removed last index value
         # L.pop(index) -> removed existing index value
         # L[index]
         # |__ outofrange ->IndexError <--- L.pop(invalid_index)</pre>
         0
```

Out[91]: 'D3'

```
In [92]: # Write a python program:
         # STEP 1: create a empty list
         # STEP 2: display size of given list
         # STEP 3: using while loop - 5times
                    read a hostname from <STDIN>
                    append input hostname into existing list
         # STEP 4: using for loop - display list of elements
         # STEP 5: display size of the list
         hosts=[] # empty List
         print("Size of given list:{}".format(len(hosts))) # Size of given List
         i=0
         while(i<5): # STEP 3</pre>
             v=input("Enter a hostname:")
             hosts.append(v) # adding data to existing list
             i+=1 # i=i+1
         print("List of host details:-")
         for var in hosts:
             print(var)
         else:
             print("Size of given list:{}".format(len(hosts))) # Size of given list
         Size of given list:0
         Enter a hostname:host01
         Enter a hostname:host02
         Enter a hostname:host03
         Enter a hostname:host04
         Enter a hostname:host05
         List of host details:-
         host01
         host02
         host03
         host04
         host05
         Size of given list:5
In [99]: "e" in "hello" # True
         "o" in "hello" # True
         "eo" in "hello" # False
         # "input" in List ->True/False
         "unix" in ["Linux","aix","unix","winx"]
Out[99]: True
```

```
In [100]: hosts=[] # empty list
    print("Size of given list:{}".format(len(hosts))) # Size of given list
    i=0
    while(i<5): # STEP 3
        v=input("Enter a hostname:")
        hosts.append(v) # adding data to existing list
        i+=1 # i=i+1
    print("List of host details:-")
    for var in hosts:
        print(var)
    else:
        print("Size of given list:{}".format(len(hosts))) # Size of given list</pre>
```

```
Size of given list:0
Enter a hostname:host01
Enter a hostname:host02
Enter a hostname:host01
Enter a hostname:host02
Enter a hostname:host01
List of host details:-host01
host02
host01
host02
host01
Size of given list:5
```

```
In [101]:
          hosts=[] # empty list
          print("Size of given list:{}".format(len(hosts))) # Size of given List
          i=0
          while(i<5):
                        # STEP 3
              v=input("Enter a hostname:")
              if v in hosts:
                   print("Sorry hostname {} is already exists.".format(v))
              else:
                  hosts.append(v) # adding data to existing list
              i+=1 # i=i+1
          print("List of host details:-")
          for var in hosts:
              print(var)
          else:
              print("Size of given list:{}".format(len(hosts))) # Size of given list
          Size of given list:0
          Enter a hostname:host01
          Enter a hostname:host02
          Enter a hostname:host01
          Sorry hostname host01 is already exists.
          Enter a hostname:host03
          Enter a hostname:host02
          Sorry hostname host02 is already exists.
          List of host details:-
          host01
          host02
          host03
          Size of given list:3
In [107]: | s="sample python programming document"
          print(len(s))
          # slicing name[n:m] # from nth index to m-1index
          print(s[3:15]) # from 3rd index to 14th index(15-1)
          # name[n] ->nth index(single)
          # name[n:] ->from nth index to list of all (multiple)
          print(s[3:]) # from 3rd index to list of all
          # name[:m] # from 0th index to m-1 index
          print(s[:3]) # from 0th index to 2nd (3-1)
          print(s[-3:]) # last 3 chars
          34
          ple python p
          ple python programming document
          sam
          ent
```

```
In [108]: L=["D1","D2","D3","D4","D5","D6","D7"]
           print(L[1:5])
           print(L[:3])
           print(L[3:])
           print(L[-3:]) # last 3elemnts
           ['D2', 'D3', 'D4', 'D5']
           ['D1', 'D2', 'D3']
['D4', 'D5', 'D6', 'D7']
['D5', 'D6', 'D7']
In [118]: # List - collection of ordered elements - index -based - mutable - []
           # tuple - collection of ordered elements - index -based - immutable - ()
           # |_ record set - fixed
           # tuple - supports index,slicing
           T=("D1",134,3.45,True,'10.20.30.40')
           print(type(T),T)
           V=T[1]
           for var in T:
               print(var)
           else:
               print(len(T))
           if(134 in T):
               print("Yes")
           else:
               print("No")
           "D1" in T[-3:]
           <class 'tuple'> ('D1', 134, 3.45, True, '10.20.30.40')
           D1
           134
           3.45
           True
           10.20.30.40
           Yes
Out[118]: False
In [121]: T1=(100,200,300)
           T2=('d1','d2')
           T1+T2
           print(T1)
           print(T2)
           (100, 200, 300)
           ('d1', 'd2')
```

```
In [123]: # python support multiple initialization
          v1, v2, v3=10, 3.45, 'data'
          a,b,c=100,True,[]
          r1,r2=(),[]
In [129]: L=['kumar','sales','pune']
          name=L[0]
          dept=L[1]
          city=L[-1]
          n,d,c=L # multiple initialization
          print("Emp name is:{} working city is:{}".format(n,c))
          L.append(1000)
          L.append('+91 9923234323')
          n,d,c,v1,v2=L # multiple initialization
          Emp name is:kumar working city is:pune
In [127]: T=('22','Feb','2021')
          d,m,Y=T # multiple initialization
          print("Today:{}\tMonth:{}\tYear:{}".format(d,m,Y))
          Today:22
                          Month:Feb
                                         Year:2021
In [152]: L=['d1','D2','D3','D4','D5']
          # 0
                 1 2 3
                                  4
          # -5 -4 -3 -2
                                 -1
          L[-3:-1] # -1-1 ->-2
          L[-3:-2] # -2-1 ->-3
          L[-4:-1] ## (1)
          r=L[-4:] ##(2)
          r[:-1] ##(2)
Out[152]: ['D2', 'D3', 'D4']
```

```
In [157]: # List/tuple - collection of ordered element - index based - [] -mutable; ()-imm
          # dict - collection of unordered elements - key:value -> key - {} - mutable
          d={} # empty dict
          d={"Key1":"Value1","K2":100,"K3":34.4556}
          # dict - like table ->Row X column
                   Column1
                             | Column2
                                  Value
                   Key1
                                               <===>
                        | Value
                   Key2
          # dict key - unique element - immutable type
          d={1:'V',1.34:'V2','data':'V3',True:'V4',():'V5'}
          # dict value can duplicate
          d={"K1":100,"K2":"p1.log","K3":100,"K4":"p1.log"}
          print(d)
          d={"K1":100,"K2":200,"K1":"p1.log"}
          print(d)
          4
          {'K1': 100, 'K2': 'p1.log', 'K3': 100, 'K4': 'p1.log'}
          {'K1': 'p1.log', 'K2': 200}
In [154]: fileinfo={"F1":"p1.log","Findex":123454,"Fsize":'100KB'}
          print(type(fileinfo),len(fileinfo))
          <class 'dict'> 3
In [161]: # How to fetch single data from dict?
              dictname['existing_key'] ->Value
          #
                         | invalid key ->KeyError vs IndexError <--Listname[index]</pre>
                                                                              invalid index
          print("filename:{}\tIndex:{}".format(fileinfo["F1"],fileinfo["Findex"]))
          # How to modify existing data from dict?
          # dictname['old_key']=updated_Value
          fileinfo['F1']="/var/log/test.log" # modification
          print(fileinfo)
          4
          filename:p1.log Index:123454
          {'F1': '/var/log/test.log', 'Findex': 123454, 'Fsize': '100KB'}
```

```
In [164]: d={} # empty dict -> # L=[] ->L.append('data')
          # dictname['newkey']=value
          d['K1']=100
          d['K2']='p1.log'
          d['K3']="/bin/bash"
          print(d)
          print(fileinfo,len(fileinfo))
          fileinfo['perm']="rw-rw-r--" # adding new data to existing dict
          fileinfo['count']=1
                                       # adding new data to existing dict
          print(fileinfo,len(fileinfo))
          fileinfo['count']=2
                               # modification
          {'K1': 100, 'K2': 'p1.log', 'K3': '/bin/bash'}
          {'F1': '/var/log/test.log', 'Findex': 123454, 'Fsize': '100KB'} 3
          {'F1': '/var/log/test.log', 'Findex': 123454, 'Fsize': '100KB', 'perm': 'rw-rw-
          r--', 'count': 1} 5
In [165]: d={"K1":100,"K2":200,"K3":300}
          del(d["K1"])
          print(d)
          {'K2': 200, 'K3': 300}
In [173]: #help(dict)
          d={}
          d['K1']='V1' ##(1)
          # dictname.setdefault("Key", "Value") ##(2)
          d.setdefault("K2","V2") # adding new element into existing dict
          print(d['K1'],d['K2'])
          # print(d['K3']) # KeyError
          # dictname.get("Key") ->Value/None
          print(d.get("K1"))
          print(d.get("Kx"))
          d.get("Kx") == None
          # d.pop("Key") ->removed value vs Listname.pop()->-1index; Listname.pop(index)
          d.pop("K1")
          V1 V2
          V1
          None
Out[173]: 'V1'
```

```
In [177]: for var in fileinfo:
              print(var)
          # dictname['key'] ->Value
          print("")
          for var in fileinfo:
              print(fileinfo[var])
          print("")
          for var in fileinfo:
              print("{}\t{}".format(var,fileinfo[var]))
          F1
          Findex
          Fsize
          perm
          count
          /var/log/test.log
          123454
          100KB
          rw-rw-r--
          1
          F1
                   /var/log/test.log
          Findex 123454
          Fsize
                   100KB
          perm
                   rw-rw-r--
          count
                   1
In [181]: # dictname.keys()
          for var in fileinfo.keys():
              print(var)
          print("")
          # dictname.values()
          for var in fileinfo.values():
              print(var)
          F1
          Findex
          Fsize
          perm
          count
          /var/log/test.log
          123454
          100KB
          rw-rw-r--
```

```
In [185]: d={}
        d.setdefault("K1","V1")
        tmp={"Kx":100,"Ky":222}
        # newdictname.update(existict dict)
        tmp.update(d)
        print(tmp)
        tmp.update(K2=1000,user='root')
        tmp
        {'Kx': 100, 'Ky': 222, 'K1': 'V1'}
Out[185]: {'Kx': 100, 'Ky': 222, 'K1': 'V1', 'K2': 1000, 'user': 'root'}
 In [ ]: # List=['d1',12,3,343,343] -> | d1 | 12 | 3 | 343 | 343 |
                                           2 3 4 <-- index
                                    0
                                       1
        # dict={"K1":"V1","K2":"V2","K3":"V3"}
            Key | Value
                / V1
        # -----
                / V2
           K2
        # -----
          K3 | V3
        # in dict -> pair("Key":"Value")
        # "inputkey" in dict -> test key is existing or not
 In [ ]: Q1. Given List
        EMP=['101,kumar,sales,pune,1000','203,arun,prod,bglore,2000,'345,paul,HR,mumbai,3
        display emp name and working city name to monitor
        calculate sum of emp's cost
        Expected result:-
        Emp name is: Kumar working city:PUNE
        Emp name is: Arun working city:BGLORE
        Emp name is: Paul working city:MUMBAI
             Total Emp's cost:6000
        ______
        Q2. LB=[10.34,0.32,0.334]
        Calculate sum of LB and average of LB
        ______
        Q3. shell details: /bin/bash version is bash-4.24 login path:/root
        create a dict - display key/value details
```

```
In [188]: EMP=['101,kumar,sales,pune,1000','203,arun,prod,bglore,2000','345,paul,HR,mumbai,
          total=0
          for var in EMP:
               eid,ename,edept,ecity,ecost=var.split(",")
               print("Emp name is:{}\t Working city:{}".format(ename.title(),ecity.upper())
               total=total+int(ecost)
          else:
               print("-"*50)
               print("\tSum of Emp cost:{}".format(total))
               print("-"*50)
                                    Working city:PUNE
          Emp name is:Kumar
          Emp name is:Arun
                                    Working city:BGLORE
                                    Working city:MUMBAI
          Emp name is:Paul
                   Sum of Emp cost:6000
In [196]: LB=[10.34,0.32,0.334]
          t=0
          for var in LB:
              t=t+var
          else:
              print("-"*45)
              print("Total LB:{}".format(t))
              print("Avg:{:.3}".format(t/len(LB)))
              print("-"*45)
          Total LB:10.994
          Avg:3.66
In [195]: # Q3. shell details: /bin/bash version is bash-4.24 login path:/root
          # create a dict - display key/value details
          shellinfo={} # empty dict
          shellinfo['name']='/bin/bash'
          shellinfo['version']='bash-4.24'
          shellinfo['path']='/root'
          for var in shellinfo:
              print("{}\t{}".format(var, shellinfo[var]))
                   /bin/bash
          name
          version bash-4.24
          path
                  /root
```

```
In [198]: # Write a python program:
          # STEP 1: create a empty dict
          # STEP 2: display size of given dict
          # STEP 3: using while loop - 5times
                     read a alias from <STDIN> (ex: host01)
                     read a IP Address from <STDIN> (ex: 10.20.30.40)
                     add input details into existing dict {'host01':'10.20.30.40'}
                     Validation: key(alias name) must be unique
          # STEP 4: using for loop - display dict details
          # STEP 5: display size of the list
          hosts={} # empty dict
          print("Size of dict:{}".format(len(hosts)))
          c=0
          while(c<5):</pre>
              K=input("Enter a alias name:")
              if K in hosts: # test dict key is exists or not
                  print("Sorry input alias name:{} is already exists".format(K))
              else:
                  V=input("Enter an IP Address:")
                  hosts[K]=V # hosts.setdefault(K,V)
              c=c+1
          print("Alias and IP-Address details:-")
          for var in hosts:
              print("{}\t{}".format(var,hosts[var]))
          Size of dict:0
          Enter a alias name:host01
          Enter an IP Address:10.20.30.40
          Enter a alias name:host02
          Enter an IP Address:10.20.34.55
          Enter a alias name:host03
          Enter an IP Address:10.20.40.34
          Enter a alias name:host04
          Enter an IP Address:10.43.34.11
          Enter a alias name:host01
          Sorry input alias name:host01 is already exists
          Alias and IP-Address details:-
          host01 10.20.30.40
          host02 10.20.34.55
          host03 10.20.40.34
          host04 10.43.34.11
In [200]: print(hosts)
          hosts['host03']='127.0.0.1'
          print(hosts)
          {'host01': '10.20.30.40', 'host02': '10.20.34.55', 'host03': '10.20.40.34', 'ho
          st04': '10.43.34.11'}
          {'host01': '10.20.30.40', 'host02': '10.20.34.55', 'host03': '127.0.0.1', 'host
          04': '10.43.34.11'}
```