

Lab-02 To Get familiar with concepts in Python

LAB EXERCISES

Exercise 1:

(I) Cabinets and Boxes are objects that are mostly in cubic shape. Make a program that takes inputs like height, width and depth from user and then calculate volume of the cube: volume = height * width * depth

After calculating volume of cube, compare it with following ranges and print the relevant label:

Volume Range	Label
$1 \text{ cm}^3 - 10 \text{ cm}^3$	Extra Small
$11 \text{ cm}^3 - 25 \text{ cm}^3$	Small
$26 \text{ cm}^3 - 75 \text{ cm}^3$	Medium
$76 \text{ cm}^3 - 100 \text{ cm}^3$	Large
$101 \text{ cm}^3 - 250$	Extra Large
cm ³	
251 cm ³ and	Extra-Extra
above	Large

def calculateVolume():

```
width = int(input("Enter Width : "))
 height = int(input("Enter Height : "))
  depth = int(input("Enter Depth : "))
  volume = width*height*depth
  print(f'Volume is {volume}')
 if volume >=1 and volume <=10:
    print("Extra Small")
  elif volume >=11 and volume <=25:
    print("Small")
  elif volume >=26 and volume <=75:
    print("Medium")
  elif volume >= 76 and volume <= 100:
    print("Large")
  elif volume >=101 and volume <=250:
    print("Extra Large")
  elif volume \geq 251:
    print("Extra-Extra Large")
  else:
    print("Extra-Extra Large")
calculateVolume()
```



(II) In a company ,worker efficiency is determined on the basis of the time required for a worker to complete a particular job. If the time taken by the worker is between 2-3 hours then the worker is said to be highly efficient. If the time required by the worker is between 3-4hours, then the worker is ordered to improve speed. If the time taken is between 4-5 hours ,the worker is given training to improve his speed ,and if the time taken by the worker is more than 5 hours ,then the worker haas to leave the company, If the time taken by the worker is input through the keyboard, find the efficiency of the worker.

```
time_taken = int(input('Enter time taken by worker: '))
if (time_taken >= 2) and (time_taken <=3):
    print('Highly Efficient!')
elif (time_taken >= 3) and (time_taken <=4):
    print('Improve Speed!')
elif (time_taken >= 4) and (time_taken <=5):
    print('Training is required to improve!')
elif (time_taken > 5):
    print('You are fired!')
else:
    print("Enter hours above 2 or equals!")
```



(iii)The program must prompt the user for a username and password. The program should compare the password given by the user to a known password. If the password matches, the program should display "Welcome!" If it doesn't match, the program should display "I don't know you.

Note: the password should not be case sensitive and it's value is abc\$123 or ABC\$123

```
username = 'qambarali'
password = 'QAMBAR@123'
inp_name = input("Enter Username: ")
inp_pass = input("Enter Password: ")
if(username.lower() == inp_name.lower() and password.lower() == inp_pass.lower()):
    print("Welcome! ")
else:
    print("Incorrect Credentials! ")
```

Exercise 2:

(i) What Would Python Print?

```
>>> n = 3
>>> while n >= 0:
... n -= 1
... print(n)
ANS = 2 1 0 -1
```

The code block will continue to run until n becomes ≤ 0 , since 0 is not greater than or equal to 0.

(ii): What Would Python Print?

```
>>> # typing Ctrl-C will stop infinite loops

>>> n = 4

>>> while n > 0:

... n += 1

... print(n)

n = 4

while n > 0:

n -= 1

print(n)
```

Make sure your while loop condition eventually becomes false, or it'll never stop!

(ii) Try the scenrio below:

Make a program that lists the countries in the set

```
clist =
['Canada','USA','Mexico','Australia']
```



clist = ['Canada','USA','Mexico','Australia']

- 1. Create a loop that counts from 0 to 100 for nums in range(1,101): print(nums)
- 2. Make a multiplication table using a loop def **table**(num):

```
for i in range(1,11):

print(f'\{num\} * \{i\} = \{num*i\}')
table(6)
```

3. Output the numbers 1 to 10 backwards using a loop

```
limit = 10
while limit > 0:
    print(limit)
    limit -= 1
```

4. Create a loop that counts all even numbers to 10

```
highest = 10
even_count = 0
while highest > 0:
if highest%2 == 0:
even_count += 1
highest -= 1
print(even_count)
```

5. Create a loop that sums the numbers from 100 to 200

```
sum = 0
for x in range(100,201):
sum += x
print(sum)
```