

Aayush Shah
D1 - 19BCE245
19 March 2021

Practical 3

- A. Write a python program that reads the contents of the file poem.txt and count the number of alphabets blank spaces lowercase letters and uppercase letters the number of words starting from vowel and the number of occurrences of each word in the file.

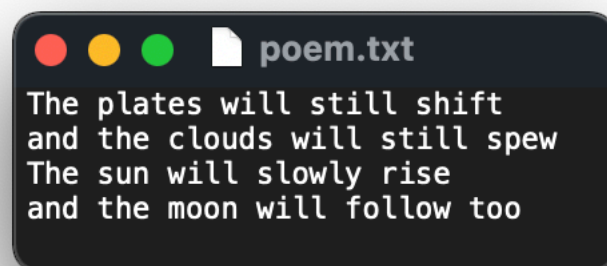
Code :

```
1. poem_file = open("poem.txt") #by default opens in read mode.
2. content = poem_file.read()
3.
4. alphabets = 0
5. blank_spaces = 0
6. lowercase = 0
7. uppercase = 0
8. words_starting_from_vowels = 0
9.
10. for i in range(len(content)):
11.     if(content[i].isalpha()):
12.         alphabets += 1
13.         if(content[i].islower()):
14.             lowercase += 1
15.         if(content[i].isupper()):
16.             uppercase += 1
17.     elif(content[i] == ' '):
18.         blank_spaces += 1
19.     if(i==0 or content[i] == ' ' or content[i] == '\n'):
20.         if(i+1<len(content)):
```

```
21.             if(content[i+1]) in
   ['a','e','i','o','u','A','E','I','O','U']:
22.                 words_starting_from_vowels += 1

23.         else:
24.             continue
25.
26. print("Content in the file : ")
27. print(content,"\n")
28.
29. print("Number of alphabets : ",alphabets)
30. print("Number of lowercase letters : ",lowercase)
31. print("Number of uppercase letters : ",uppercase)
32. print("Number of blank spaces : ",blank_spaces)
33. print("Number of words begin with vowel :
    ",words_starting_from_vowels)
34.
35. words = content.split()
36. unique_words = set(words)
37.
38. print("Frequency of each word : ")
39. for word in unique_words:
40.     if(word != "\n" and word != " "):
41.         print("\tFrequency of",word.ljust(6),"is :
            ",words.count(word))
```

poem.txt file :



Output :

```

Content in the file :
The plates will still shift
and the clouds will still spew
The sun will slowly rise
and the moon will follow too

Number of alphabets : 91
Number of lowercase letters : 89
Number of uppercase letters : 2
Number of blank spaces : 18
Number of words begin with vowel : 2
Frequency of each word :
    Frequency of the is : 2
    Frequency of rise is : 1
    Frequency of will is : 4
    Frequency of clouds is : 1
    Frequency of The is : 2
    Frequency of too is : 1
    Frequency of still is : 2
    Frequency of and is : 2
    Frequency of shift is : 1
    Frequency of spew is : 1
    Frequency of slowly is : 1
    Frequency of moon is : 1
    Frequency of plates is : 1
    Frequency of follow is : 1
    Frequency of sun is : 1
  
```

Run Succeeded | Time 54 ms | Peak Memory 7.3M | Symbol | Tabs: 4 | Line

- B. An organization wants to compute monthly wages to be paid to an employee in an organization. The input data is provided in two different files. File1 contains permanent employee data about employees (i.e. Empid, name, hourly wages), and File2 contains working hours information of each employee in the current month (i.e., empid and hours). Individual elements of data are separated by commas. Design a python program that reads both the files, computes the monthly wages of each employee and

store in another file. Take both file names as command line arguments and check the respected exceptions for the same.

additional tasks by ma'am :

- *NA in case of there is no data is available.*
- *giving input file name in command line arguments as File1.txt and File2.txt*

Code :

```
1. import sys
2. try : #exception handling
3.     file1 = open(sys.argv[1])           #By default in read
        mode.
4. except IOError:
5.     print("Cannot find file.\nReading data from default
        file...")
6.     file1 = open("File1.txt")
7. flag = 1
8. matrix1 = []           #2D array for storing file1's data.
9. matrix2 = []           #2D array for storing file1's data.
10. data = ""             #var for storing each word
11. row1 = 0               #counter for rows of file1
12. row2 = 0               #counter for rows of file2
13. col = 0
14. mat_list = []          #1D array for storing each line's
        data.
15.
16. while 1:
17.     #reading file character by character.
18.     char = file1.read(1)     #reading one char at a time
19.     if(char == ',' or char == '\n'): #current data ended
        indicator
20.         mat_list.append(data)     #appending data to
        line's data
21.         data = ""                #erasing current word
22.         col += 1                 #going to new data
```

```
23.         if(col==3):             #current line ended indicator
           [for increasing row value].
24.             col = 0             #going to new data in new line
25.             row1 += 1 #going to new row
26.             matrix1.append(mat_list)      #appending
           line's data in the matrix
27.             mat_list = []         #erasing line's data as it
           is stored in matrix now.
28.         elif(char != ' '):       #current data is still being
           read
29.             data += char          #collecting chars for current
           data
30.         if not char:              #if end of line reached then exit
           the while loop
31.             break
32.
33. #printing data
34. print("Data extracted from file 1 : ")
35. for i in range(row1):
36.     print("\t",end=" ")
37.     for j in range(3):
38.         print(matrix1[i][j],end=" ")
39.     print()
40.
41. file1.close()                    #closing file1
42.
43.
44. try : #exception handling
45.     file2 = open(sys.argv[2])      #By default in read
           mode.
46. except IOError:
47.     print("Cannot find file.\nReading data from default
           file...")
48.     file2 = open("File2.txt")
49.
50. #reading file2
51. while 1:
52.     #reading file character by character.
53.     char = file2.read(1)           #reading one char at a time
54.     if(char == ',' or char == '\n'): #current data ended
           indicator
55.         if(char=='\n' and data == ""):
```

```
56.         mat_list.append("NA")           #if data is not
         available then simply writing NA in that field
57.         else:
58.         mat_list.append(data)           #appending data
         to line's data
59.         data = ""           #erasing current word
60.         col += 1           #going to new data
61.         if(col==2):           #current line ended indicator
         [for increasing row value].
62.         col = 0           #going to new data in new line
63.         row2 += 1 #going to new row
64.         matrix2.append(mat_list)       #appending
         line's data in the matrix
65.         mat_list = []           #erasing line's data as it
         is stored in matrix now.
66.     elif(char != ' '):           #current data is still being
         read
67.         data += char           #collecting chars for current
         data
68.     if not char:           #if end of line reached then exit
         the while loop
69.         if(col==1 and data == ""):
70.             mat_list.append("NA")
71.         else:
72.             mat_list.append(data)
73.             matrix2.append(mat_list)
74.             row2 += 1
75.         break
76.
77. #printing data
78. print("\nData extracted from file 2 : ")
79. for i in range(row2):
80.     print("\t",end=" ")
81.     for j in range(2):
82.         print(matrix2[i][j],end=" ")
83.     print()
84.
85. file2.close()           #closing file2
86.
87.
88. file3 = open("File3.txt", 'w') #File for storing calculated
         wages
```

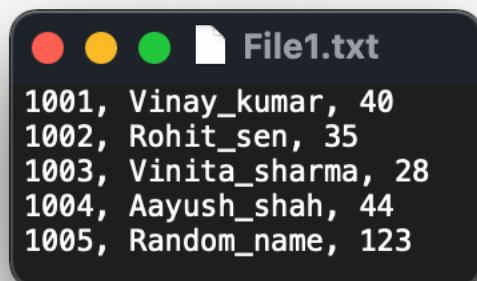
```

89.write_str = "ID".ljust(5) + "NAME".ljust(16) + "WAGES" +
   "\n" + "".ljust(30, "-") + "\n" #writing heading in the
   file3
90.
91.#printing salary along with writing it in File3.txt
92.print("\nCalculated monthly wages : ")
93.file3.write(write_str)
94.for i in range(row1):
95.    if(matrix2[i][1] == "NA"):
96.        print("\t",matrix1[i][0],matrix1[i]
   [1].ljust(15),"NA")
97.        write_str = matrix1[i][0] + " " + matrix1[i]
   [1].ljust(15) + " " + "NA" + "\n"
98.        file3.write(write_str)
99.    else:
100.        print("\t",matrix1[i][0],matrix1[i]
   [1].ljust(15),int(matrix1[i][2])*int(matrix2[i][1]))
101.        write_str = matrix1[i][0] + " " + matrix1[i]
   [1].ljust(15) + " " + str(int(matrix1[i][2])*int(matrix2[i]
   [1])) + "\n"
102.        file3.write(write_str)
103.
104.file3.close()
105.
106. """
107.Insert extra '\n' at the end of the file1.txt and do not
   insert any extra '\n' at the end of the file2.txt
108.
109.command line arguments : File1.txt File2.txt
110. """

```

File1.txt file :

File2.txt file :

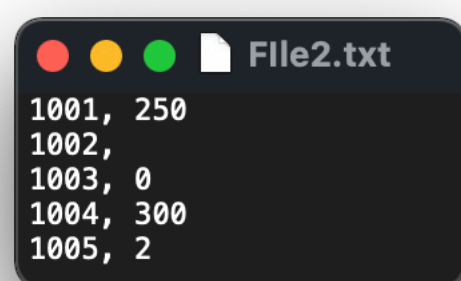


File1.txt

```

1001, Vinay_kumar, 40
1002, Rohit_sen, 35
1003, Vinita_sharma, 28
1004, Aayush_shah, 44
1005, Random_name, 123

```



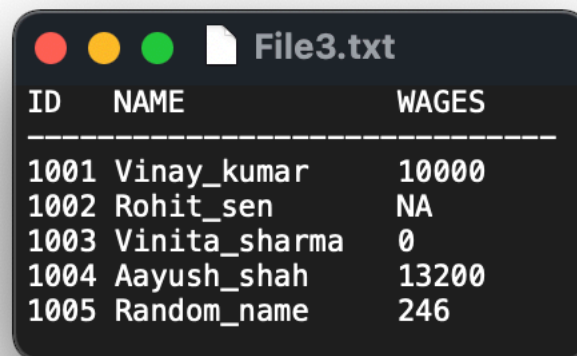
File2.txt

```

1001, 250
1002,
1003, 0
1004, 300
1005, 2

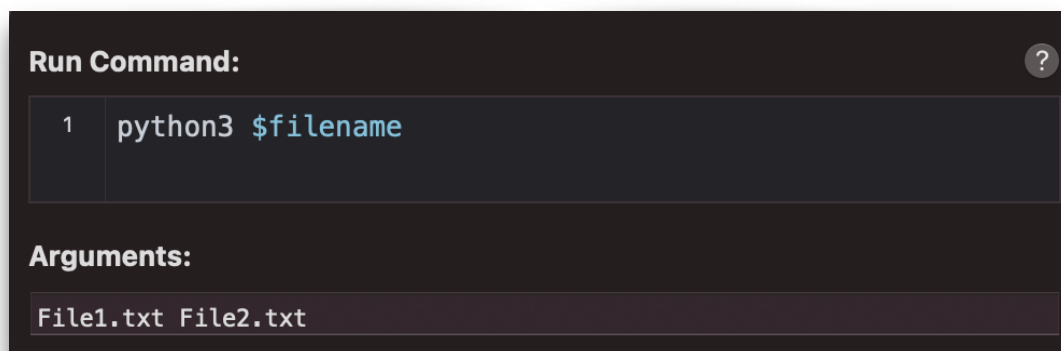
```

Generated File3.txt file :



ID	NAME	WAGES
1001	Vinay_kumar	10000
1002	Rohit_sen	NA
1003	Vinita_sharma	0
1004	Aayush_shah	13200
1005	Random_name	246

Output [given command line arguments and output window] :



Data extracted from file 1 :

```
1001 Vinay_kumar 40
1002 Rohit_sen 35
1003 Vinita_sharma 28
1004 Aayush_shah 44
1005 Random_name 123
```

Data extracted from file 2 :

```
1001 250
1002 NA
1003 0
1004 300
1005 2
```

Calculated monthly wages :

```
1001 Vinay_kumar 10000
1002 Rohit_sen NA
1003 Vinita_sharma 0
1004 Aayush_shah 13200
1005 Random_name 246
```

✓ Run Succeeded | Time 48 ms | Peak Memory 7.4M | Symbol ↕ | Tabs: 4 ↕ | Line 81, Column 22

C. Consider the following formula and evaluate the y value for the range of t values found in a file with format

additional tasks by ma'am :

- *Consider this formula : $(1/2) * (\text{initial_velocity})^2 * ()$*
- *giving input file name in command line arguments as File1.txt and File2.txt*

Code :

```

1. """
2. testcases -> file which contains test cases          [format
   : id,velocity]
3. answers -> storing output          [format :
   id,velocity,breaking distance]
4. summary -> storing AVERAGE VELOCITIY and TOTAL DISTANCE.
5. """
6.
7. from scipy.constants import g
8.
9. def compute_d(initial_velocity,friction_coeff):
10.     return ((1/2)*(initial_velocity**2)/(friction_coeff*g))
11.
12.
13. testcases = open("Testcases.txt")    #opening testcases.txt
    in read mode
14. tests = []        #list for storing testcases.txt's data
15. test = []         #list for storing individual test
16. row = 0           #counter for rows in testcases
17. col = 0           #counter for columns in testcases [fixed
    to 2]
18. data = ""         #for storing each value in testcases
19.
20. #reading data from testcases.txt.
21. while(1):

```

```
22. char = testcases.read(1)
23.# print(char,col,row,data,test,tests)
24. if(char == ',' or char == '\n'):
25.     test.append(data)
26.     data = ""
27.     col += 1
28.     if(col == 2):
29.         col = 0
30.         row += 1
31.         tests.append(test)
32.         test = []
33. elif(char != ' '):
34.     data += char
35. if not char:
36.     test.append(data)
37.     tests.append(test)
38.     break
39.
40.testcases.close()
41.#printing extracted data from testcases.txt
42.#print(tests)
43.
44.answers = open("Answers.txt",'w') #opening answers
    file for writing answers
45.friction_coeff = 0.3 #setting friction coefficient
46.
47.final_tests = [] #storing data format :
    id,velocity,distance
48.final_test = []
49.
50.#calculating answers.
51.print("Calculated breaking distances : ")
52.for i in range(len(tests)):
53.    final_test = []
54.    final_test.append(tests[i][0])
55.    final_test.append(tests[i][1])
56.    final_test.append(str(round(compute_d(int(tests[i][1]),
        friction_coeff),2)))
57.    final_tests.append(final_test)
58.    write_str = "ID :" + " " + tests[i][0].ljust(10) + " " +
        "VELOCITY :" + " " + tests[i][1].ljust(10) + " " +
        "DISTANCE :" + " " + final_test[2] + "\n"
59.    print(write_str)
```


```

60.  answers.write(write_str)
61.
62. #print(final_tests)
63.
64.
65. set_of_tests = {}          #stores in format => id :
    [total_vel,total_dis,count]
66. total_dis = 0
67. avg_vel = 0
68. count_vel = 0
69. for i in range(len(final_tests)):
70. # if set_of_tests.has_key(final_tests[i][0]) :
71.  if final_tests[i][0] in set_of_tests :
72.      set_of_tests[final_tests[i][0]][0] +=
        int(final_tests[i][1]) #adding velocity
73.      set_of_tests[final_tests[i][0]][1] +=
        float(final_tests[i][2]) #adding distance
74.      set_of_tests[final_tests[i][0]][2] += 1 #increasing
        counter
75.  else:
76. #      set_of_tests[final_tests[i][0]] = 0,0,1
77.      set_of_tests[final_tests[i][0]] =
        {0:int(final_tests[i][1]),1:float(final_tests[i][2]),2:1}
78.
79. #print(set_of_tests)
80.
81.
82. summary = open("Summary.txt",'w')          #opening
        summary.txt in writing mode.
83. write_str = "ID".ljust(10) + "AVG-VELOCITY".ljust(15) +
        "TOTAL-DISTANCE\n" + "".ljust(40,"-") + "\n"
84. summary.write(write_str)          #defining heading.
85.
86. #writing data
87. for test in set_of_tests:
88.  write_str = str(test).ljust(10) +
        str(round(set_of_tests[test][0]/set_of_tests[test]
        [2],2)).ljust(15) + str(round(set_of_tests[test][1],2)) +
        "\n"
89.  summary.write(write_str)
90.
91.  """

```

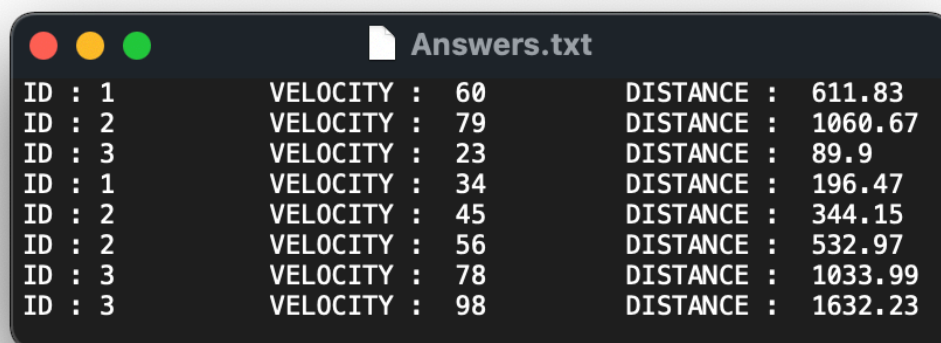
92. DO NOT ADD EXTRA '\n' at the end of the Testcases.txt file.
93. ""

Given Testcases.txt file :



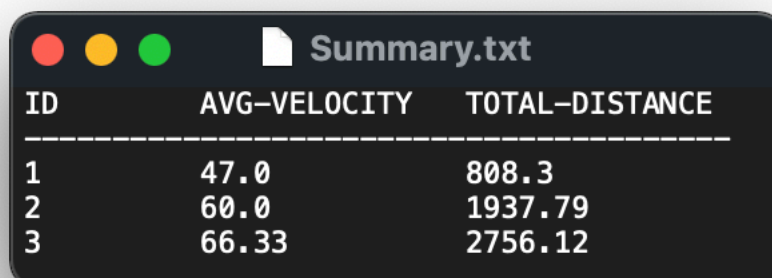
```
1,60
2,79
3,23
1,34
2,45
2,56
3,78
3,98
```

Generated Answers.txt file :



ID : 1	VELOCITY : 60	DISTANCE : 611.83
ID : 2	VELOCITY : 79	DISTANCE : 1060.67
ID : 3	VELOCITY : 23	DISTANCE : 89.9
ID : 1	VELOCITY : 34	DISTANCE : 196.47
ID : 2	VELOCITY : 45	DISTANCE : 344.15
ID : 2	VELOCITY : 56	DISTANCE : 532.97
ID : 3	VELOCITY : 78	DISTANCE : 1033.99
ID : 3	VELOCITY : 98	DISTANCE : 1632.23

Generated Summary.txt file :




ID	AVG-VELOCITY	TOTAL-DISTANCE
1	47.0	808.3
2	60.0	1937.79
3	66.33	2756.12

Output :

Calculated breaking distances :

ID : 1	VELOCITY : 60	DISTANCE : 611.83
ID : 2	VELOCITY : 79	DISTANCE : 1060.67
ID : 3	VELOCITY : 23	DISTANCE : 89.9
ID : 1	VELOCITY : 34	DISTANCE : 196.47
ID : 2	VELOCITY : 45	DISTANCE : 344.15
ID : 2	VELOCITY : 56	DISTANCE : 532.97
ID : 3	VELOCITY : 78	DISTANCE : 1033.99
ID : 3	VELOCITY : 98	DISTANCE : 1632.23

✓ Run Succeeded | Time 654 ms | Peak Memory 23.9M |  compute_d ↕ | Tabs: 4 ↕ | Line 25, Column 33