PYTHON PRACTICE

- 1. Read a name and age; print "Alice will be 30 in 5 years" format using f-strings.
- 2. Reverse a String (without slicing)
- 3. Compute area and circumference of a circle from radius (use pi = 3.14159).
- 4. Given a string, print first/last char, middle slice, and reversed string.
- 5. Parse a comma-separated string of integers into a list of int and print sum/mean.
- 6. Implement a simple calculator reading a op b (e.g., 10 * 3) and output result. Handle + * / // % **.
- 7. Dynamic vs static typing in Python—implications for variable assignment?
- 8. Difference between / and //? Between == and is?
- 9. Truthy/falsey rules in Python?
- 10. String immutability: what operations create new objects?
- 11. How does input () return value type; how to safely convert?
- 12. Classify a number as positive/negative/zero.
- 13. Sum all numbers from 1..N using a for loop.
- 14. Print all multiples of 3 between A and B (inclusive).
- 15. Check if a number is prime using loop + break/else.
- 16. Generate Fibonacci numbers \leq N using while.
- 17. When does for ... else execute the else?
- 18. Differences between break and continue.
- 19. When to prefer while over for?
- 20. Short-circuiting in boolean expressions.
- 21. Avoiding infinite loops—patterns.
- 22. Remove duplicates from a list while preserving order.
- 23. Count character frequency in a string into a dict.
- 24. Merge two dicts; for common keys, sum values.
- 25. Given a list of tuples (name, score), get top 3 by score.
- 26. Implement set operations (union/intersection) manually using loops.
- 27. List vs tuple—use cases and performance.
- 28. Set/dict internal structure (hashing) at a high level.
- 29. Common list methods and their time complexity (amortized).
- 30. What is a comprehension; generator vs list comprehension?
- 31. When do dict keys need to be immutable/hashable?
- 32. Implement power (x, n) recursively.
- 33. Write flatten one level(lst) that flattens one nesting level.

- 34. Implement memoized fib (n) using a dict cache.
- 35. Write compose (f, g) returning a function h(x) = f(g(x)).
- 36. Build partial sum (*nums) returning a closure that remembers cumulative sum.
- 37. Positional-only, keyword-only parameters (syntax and use cases).
- 38. Default arg pitfalls with mutable types.
- 39. Explain first-class functions and closures with examples.
- 40. Tail recursion in Python—supported? (No optimization.)
- 41. Uses of *args and **kwargs.
- 42. Copy a file line-by-line.
- 43. Count words and lines in a file.
- 44. Write CSV writer/reader without using csv (then repeat with csv).
- 45. Append logs with timestamps.
- 46. Safely read a binary file and compute its SHA-256 (hashlib).
- 47. Why use with for files?
- 48. Difference between w and a.
- 49. Handling encoding errors.
- 50. Reading large files efficiently.
- 51. File descriptors vs file objects (high-level).
- 52. Implement Vector2D with +, -, and len() via dunder methods.
- 53. Create Employee base and Manager, Engineer subclasses with role-specific methods.
- 54. Add property validation for email on a User class.
- 55. Implement iterable Deck that yields cards and supports len ().
- 56. Convert a simple class to @dataclass and compare.
- 57. Difference between instance, class, and static methods.
- 58. Method resolution order (MRO) in multiple inheritance.
- 59. __repr__ vs __str__; importance for debugging.
- 60. How properties work; computed attributes.
- 61. When to choose composition over inheritance.
- 62. Wrap division to handle ZeroDivisionError.
- 63. Validate user input loop until correct int.
- 64. Implement custom exception in banking example.
- 65. Use try/except/else/finally in file processing.
- 66. Convert sentinel error codes to exceptions.
- 67. Flow of try/except/else/finally.
- 68. When to catch broad Exception vs specific.
- 69. Raising vs returning error codes—tradeoffs.

- 70. Context manager exceptions.
- 71. Stack traces and debugging.
- 72. Write even numbers (n) generator.
- 73. Infinite generator of Fibonacci numbers; stop after first 20.
- 74. Pipeline generators: read file -> yield stripped lines -> filter non-empty.
- 75. Re-implement zip via a generator.
- 76. Build a paginated API fetch simulator using a generator (mock data).
- 77.
- 78. Iterator protocol in Python.
- 79. Differences: list vs generator expression.
- 80. yield from usage.
- 81. When generators improve performance.
- 82. StopIteration—how it propagates.
- 83. Decorator to retry a function N times on exception.
- 84. Decorator to cache results (simple memoize).
- 85. Context manager that temporarily changes the working directory.
- 86. Context manager to suppress specified exceptions.
- 87. Decorator adding role-based access control check.
- 88. How decorators are applied; preserving metadata (functools.wraps).
- 89. Use cases for context managers beyond files.
- 90. What does @classmethod/@staticmethod do?
- 91. Multiple decorators stacking order.
- 92. Difference between decorator function and decorator factory.
- 93. Validate IPv4 address.
- 94. Extract all hashtags from text.
- 95. Replace multiple spaces with a single space.
- 96. Parse key=value pairs into a dict.
- 97. Mask credit card digits except last 4.
- 98. match vs search.
- 99. Greedy vs non-greedy quantifiers.
- 100. Use of anchors ^ and \$, word boundary \b.
- 101. Pre-compiling patterns with re.compile.
- 102. Multiline and DOTALL flags.
- 103. Use threads to download multiple URLs (I/O bound).
- 104. Use process pool to compute primes in a range.
- 105. Convert a synchronous API client to asyncio using aiohttp.

- 106. Benchmark threading vs multiprocessing for a CPU task.
- 107. Implement a producer—consumer with queue. Queue.
- 108. What is the GIL; when does it matter?
- 109. When to choose threads vs processes vs asyncio?
- 110. Thread safety; using Lock, Queue.
- 111. Cancellation and timeouts in asyncio.
- 112. Pickling constraints in multiprocessing.
- 113.
- 114. Use Counter to find top-k frequent words.
- 115. Use pathlib to list all .py files recursively.
- 116. Use deque to implement fixed-size rolling window average.
- 117. Use itertools.groupby to compress consecutive duplicates.
- 118. Serialize/deserialize objects with json.
- 119. Differences: os.path vs pathlib.
- 120. Use cases for defaultdict and Counter.
- 121. Benefits of lru cache.
- 122. Itertools patterns (islice, groupby, accumulate).
- 123. Timezone-aware datetimes.
- 124. Create a new venv and install requests, pytest.
- 125. Export and rehydrate environment from requirements.txt.
- 126. Use pip list --outdated and update a package safely.
- 127. Create a minimal setup.cfg/pyproject.toml for linters (optional).
- 128. Use pip install -e . for editable local package (optional).
- 129. Why use virtual environments?
- 130. Pinning versions: pros/cons.
- 131. Difference between requirements.txt vs pyproject.toml.
- 132. Site-packages vs project-local packages.
- 133. How to handle dependency conflicts.
- 134. Write unit tests for a calculator module.
- 135. Parametrize tests for edge cases (zero, negatives).
- 136. Use fixtures in pytest to set up temporary files.
- 137. Add CI-friendly commands (pytest -q).
- 138. Measure coverage with coverage.py.
- 139. Difference: unittest vs pytest.
- 140. What is a fixture?

- 141. Mocks and patching (unittest.mock basics).
- 142. Test isolation and determinism.
- 143. Organizing tests and naming conventions.
- 144. Implement binary search (iterative & recursive).
- 145. Merge intervals and return non-overlapping list.
- 146. Group anagrams.
- 147. LRU cache (dict + doubly linked list or OrderedDict).
- 148. K-th largest element (heap).
- 149. Time/space tradeoffs of common data structures.
- 150. When to use heap vs sort.
- 151. Detect cycle in linked list (Floyd's algorithm).
- 152. Complexity of dictionary operations.
- 153. Designing a rate limiter (conceptual + data structures).