

Video Link: <https://www.loom.com/share/88d66a59cab442898ab1ff616ef72c95>

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1. Create a class Employee and then do the following
  - a. Create a data member to count the number of Employees
  - b. Create a constructor to initialize name, family, salary, department
  - c. Create a function to average salary
  - d. Create a Fulltime Employee class and it should inherit the properties of Employee class
  - e. Create the instances of Fulltime Employee class and Employee class and call their member functions.

```
Spring 2020 Python with DL ICP3 employee.py
employee.py
1 # Defining class 'Employee'
2 class Employee:
3     empCount = 0 # variable assigned (data member) to count the employees
4     totalSalary = 0
5
6     # constructor to initialize name, family, salary, department
7     def __init__(self, name, family, salary, department):
8         self.name = name
9         self.family = family
10        self.salary = salary
11        self.department = department
12        self.__class__.empCount += 1
13        self.__class__.totalSalary = Employee.totalSalary + salary
14
15    # Create function for average salary
16    def avg_salary(self):
17        avg_Salary = (Employee.totalSalary / Employee.empCount)
18        return avg_Salary
19
20 # Create instances for passing employee data
21 emp1 = Employee('Andy', 'T', 3000, 'IT')
22
23 Employee.__init__()
```

Run: employee

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\python.exe "C:\Users\Ld630534\Documents\Anurag Projects\Spring 2020\Python with DL\ICP3\employee.py"

Andy  
Brett  
Jondy  
Kristin  
Dale

Average Salary of Consultant (Not Full-time) 4000.0  
Average Salary of Full time Employee 6000.0  
Total no. of Employees in the Company are 5

```
Spring 2020 Python with DL ICP3 employee.py
employee.py
17 avg_Salary = (Employee.totalSalary / Employee.empCount)
18 return avg_Salary
19
20 # Create instances for passing employee data
21 emp1 = Employee('Andy', 'T', 3000, 'IT')
22 emp2 = Employee('Brett', 'W', 4000, 'Finance')
23 emp3 = Employee('Jondy', 'A', 5000, 'Development')
24
25 # Defining sub-class for full time employee inheriting Employee class functions
26 class FulltimeEmp(Employee):
27     FTEcount = 0
28     FTEtotalSalary = 0
29
30     def __init__(self, name, family, salary, department):
31         Employee.__init__(self, name, family, salary, department)
32         self.__class__.FTEcount += 1
33         self.__class__.FTEtotalSalary = FulltimeEmp.FTEtotalSalary + salary
34
35     # Creating a member function associated with full time employees class
36     def fulltimeCount(self):
37         fulltimeCount = FulltimeEmp.FTEcount
38         return fulltimeCount
39
40     # Create function to call average salary
41     def avgFTEsalary(self):
42         avgFTEsalary = (FulltimeEmp.FTEtotalSalary / FulltimeEmp.FTEcount)
43         return avgFTEsalary
44
45 # Create instances (passing arguments) of the full time employee and calling their member functions
46 emp4 = FulltimeEmp('Kristin', 'Y', 6000, 'Product')
47 emp5 = FulltimeEmp('Dale', 'M', 6000, 'PMO')
48
```

```

# Create instances (passing arguments) of the full time employee and calling their member functions
emp4 = FulltimeEmp('Kristin', 'Y', 6000, 'Product')
emp5 = FulltimeEmp('Dale', 'W', 6000, 'PMO')

print(emp1.name)
print(emp2.name)
print(emp3.name)
print(emp4.name)
print(emp5.name)
(emp3.avg_salary())
print("Average Salary of Consultant (Not Full-time)", emp3.avg_salary())
(emp4.avgFTSalary())
print("Average Salary of Full time Employee", emp4.avgFTSalary())

# Calling full time employee function to identify the number of employees
totalEmp = emp5.fulltimeCount() + emp1.empCount
print("Total no. of Employees in the Company are ", totalEmp)

```

2. Web Scrapping - Write a simple program that parse a Wiki page mentioned below and follow the instructions: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep\\_learning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep_learning)

- Print out the title of the page
- Find all the links in the page ('a' tag)
- Iterate over each tag(above) then return the link using attribute "href" using get

The screenshot shows an IDE with a file named `webscraping.py`. The script imports the `requests` and `BeautifulSoup` libraries. It fetches the content of the Wikipedia page for 'Deep learning' and parses it. The script then prints the title of the page and iterates over all 'a' tags to print their href attributes. The output window shows the title '`<title>Deep learning - Wikipedia</title>`' and a list of links including '/wiki/Student\_approaches\_to\_learning', '/wiki/Artificial\_neural\_network', '/wiki/Machine\_learning', '/wiki/Data\_mining', '/wiki/File:Kernel\_Machine.svg', '/wiki/Statistical\_classification', and '/wiki/Cluster\_analysis'.

```

1 # Importing requests library to send HTTP requests
2 # Parsing data using BeautifulSoup function
3 import requests
4 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
5
6 #Parsing the webpage
7 webpage = "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep_learning"
8 Parsedpage = requests.get(webpage).text
9 soup = BeautifulSoup(Parsedpage,"html.parser")
10
11 # Print the title of the web page
12 title = soup.title
13 print(title)
14
15 # Finding all the links within the page containing a tag
16 Tag = soup.find_all("a")
17 for link in Tag:
18     print(link.get("href"))

```

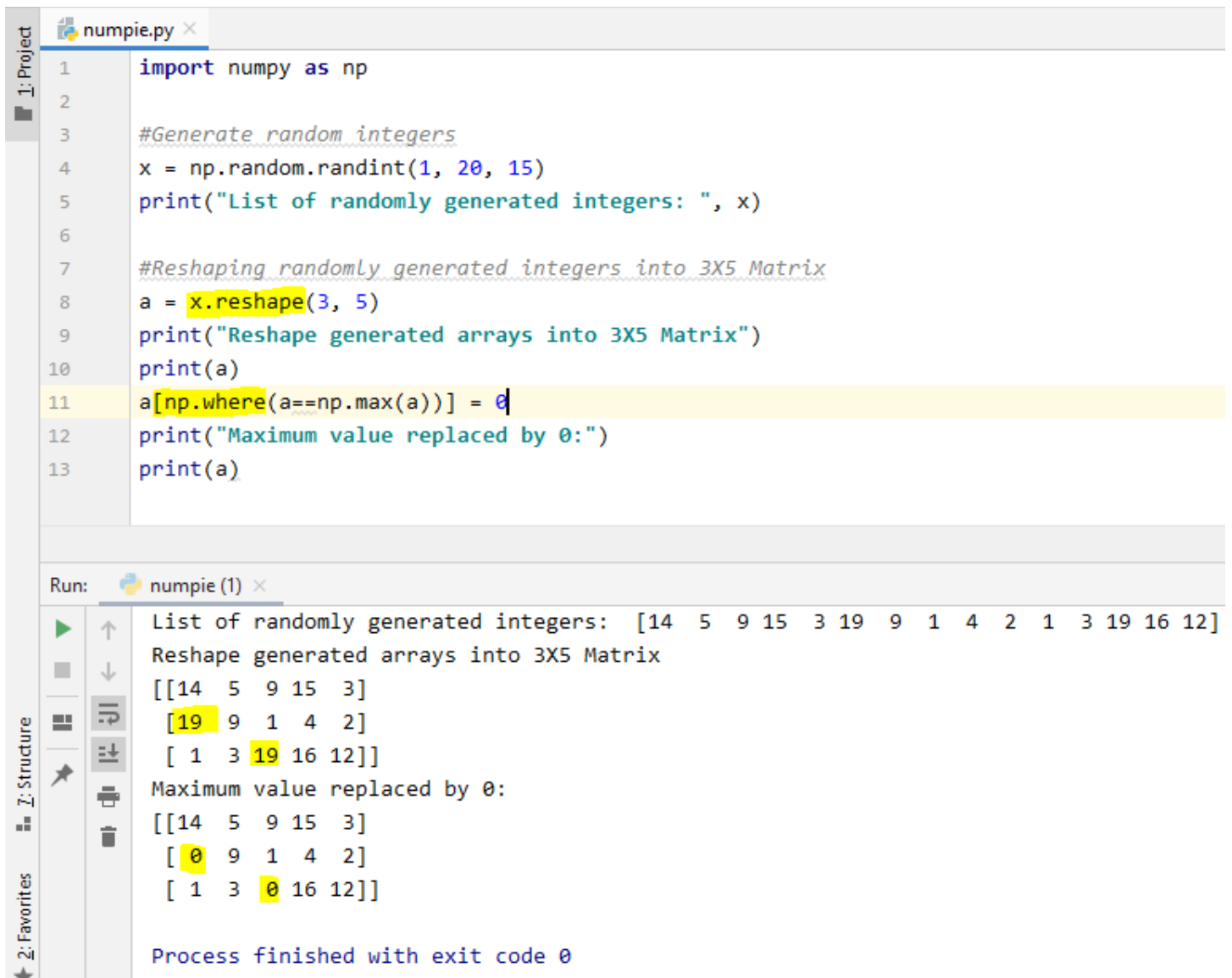
Run: webscraping

```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\python.exe "C:/Users/1d630534/Documents/Anurag Projects/Spring 2020/Python with DL/ICP3/webscraping.py"
<title>Deep learning - Wikipedia</title>
None
#mw-head
#p-search
/wiki/Student_approaches_to_learning
/wiki/Artificial_neural_network
/wiki/Machine_learning
/wiki/Data_mining
/wiki/File:Kernel_Machine.svg
/wiki/Statistical_classification
/wiki/Cluster_analysis

```

3. Using NumPy create random vector of size 15 having only Integers in the range 1-20.
  - a. Then reshape the array to 3 by 5.
  - b. Then replace the max in each row by 0. You can NOT implement it via for loop. You need to use np.where, reshape)



The screenshot shows a code editor with a file named `numpie.py`. The code generates a random vector of 15 integers, reshapes it into a 3x5 matrix, and replaces the maximum value in each row with 0. The execution output shows the generated integers, the reshaped matrix, and the matrix after replacement.

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 #Generate random integers
4 x = np.random.randint(1, 20, 15)
5 print("List of randomly generated integers: ", x)
6
7 #Reshaping randomly generated integers into 3X5 Matrix
8 a = x.reshape(3, 5)
9 print("Reshape generated arrays into 3X5 Matrix")
10 print(a)
11 a[np.where(a==np.max(a))] = 0
12 print("Maximum value replaced by 0:")
13 print(a)
```

Run: `numpie (1)`

```
List of randomly generated integers: [14  5  9 15  3 19  9  1  4  2  1  3 19 16 12]
Reshape generated arrays into 3X5 Matrix
[[14  5  9 15  3]
 [19  9  1  4  2]
 [ 1  3 19 16 12]]
Maximum value replaced by 0:
[[14  5  9 15  3]
 [ 0  9  1  4  2]
 [ 1  3  0 16 12]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```