## FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)™

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**FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE** 

#### 20MCA131 PROGRAMMING LAB LABORATORY RECORD

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#### **FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE**

#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Practical work done by Anjana Rajeev in the **20MCA131 PROGRAMMING LAB** Laboratory towards the partial fulfilment for the award of the Master Of Computer Applications during the academic year 2021-2022.

Signature of Staff in Charge	Signature of H O D
Name:	Name:
Date of University practical examination	tion
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**<u>AIM</u>**: Display future leap years from current year to a final year entered by user.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
startyear=2021
endyear=int(input('Enter the end year'))
print('The leap years are:')
for i in range(startyear,endyear):
    if(i%4==0 and i %100!=0 or i%400==0):
        print(i)
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 leap.py
Enter the end year2030
The leap years are:
2024
2028
```

#### PROGRAM 2

**<u>AIM</u>**: List comprehensions:

- (a) Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers.
- (b) Square of N numbers.
- (c) Form a list of vowels selected from a given word.
- (d) List ordinal value of each element of a word.

```
SOURCE CODE
(a)
list=[2,3,4-5,0,7,8]
for num in list:
      if(num>0):
            print(num)
OUTPUT
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 3a.py
2
3
7
SOURCE CODE
(b)
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
s= [number ** 2 for number in numbers]
print(s)
OUTPUT
  ||stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 3b.py
  [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

### **SOURCE CODE** (c) s="India is my country" for i in s: if i in ("aeiouAEIOU"): L.append(i) print(L) **OUTPUT** PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python name.py ['I', 'i', 'a', 'i', 'o', 'u'] **SOURCE CODE** (d) ordinal=input("Enter a name:") print("The ASCII value of the letters in the word is") for letter in ordinal: n=ord(letter) print(n)

```
stud@debian:~/Anjana25/python$ python3 ord.py
112
108
97
121
105
110
103
```

#### PROGRAM 3

**AIM**: Count the occurence of each word in a line of text.

```
list1=[]
list2=[]
x=input("Enter a string:")
for i in x.split(" "):
    list1.append(i)
    if i not in list2:
        list2.append(i)
for i in list2:
    print(i,"\t",list1.count(i))
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python count.py
Enter a string: Sun rises in the east and sets in the west
Sun
         1
rises
in
         2
         2
the
east
         1
         1
and
sets
         1
west
```

#### **PROGRAM 4**

**<u>AIM</u>**: Prompt the user for a list of integers. For all values greater than 100, store 'over' instead.

```
list=[]
while True:
    n=int(input("Enter the value:"))
    if(n<=100):
        list.append(n)
    else:
        list.append('over')
        print(list)</pre>
```

```
stud@debian:~/Anjana25/python$ python3 liii.py
Enter the value:200
['over']
```

#### **PROGRAM 5**

**<u>AIM</u>**: Store a list of first names. Count the occurrence of 'a' within the list.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn6.py
occurance of a
6
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Enter two list of integers. Check

- (a) Whether they are of same length.
- (b) Whether list sums to same value.
- (c) Whether any value occur in both.

```
11 = [5,6,3,7]
12=[2,1,7,10,8]
x=len(11)
y=len(12)
if x==y:
  print("The list is of same length")
else:
  print("The list is of different length")
sum1=0
sum2=0
for i in range(len(l1)):
     sum1=sum1+l1[i]
print("The sum of list1 is:",sum1)
for j in range(len(l2)):
                sum2=sum2+l2[j]
print("The sum of list2 is:",sum2)
if sum1=sum2:
       print("The sum of list1 is equal to list2")
else:
       print("The sum of list1 is not equal to list2")
```

```
for i in range(x):
     for j in range(y):
     if 11[i]==12[j]:
      print(l1[i],"and",l2[j],"occur in both")
OUTPUT
stud@debian:~/Anjana25/python$ python3 occuu.py
The list is of different length
The sum of list1 is: 21
The sum of list2 is: 28
The sum of list1 is not equal to list2
7 and 7 occur in both
```

<u>AIM</u>: Get a string from an input string where all occurence of first character replaced with '\$', except first character.

```
[onion -> oni$n]
```

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
ch=input("Enter a string:")
f=ch[0]
print(ch[0],end="")
f=f.lower()
for i in range(1,len(ch)):
  if ch[i]==f:
    print("$", end="")
  else:
    print(ch[i],end="")
```

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn8.py
Enter a string:onion
oni$nstud@debian:~/anjanpy$
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Create a string from given string where first and last characters exchanged.

```
[eg : Python ->nythoP]
```

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
s="python"
t=s[0]
t1=s[-1]
n=len(s)
ns=t1+s[1:n-1]+t
print(ns)
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn9.py
nythop
```

#### PROGRAM 9

**<u>AIM</u>**: Accept the radius from user and find area of circle.

```
p=int (input("Enter the radius"))
ar=3.14*p*p
print("Area=",ar)
```

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn10.py
Enter the radius5
Area= 78.5
```

#### **PROGRAM 10**

**<u>AIM</u>**: Find biggest of 3 numbers entered.

```
print("Enter 3 Numbers :")
a=int(input(""))
b=int(input(""))
c=int(input(""))
if (a>b)&(a>c):
    print(a,"is biggest")
if (b>a)&(b>c):
    print(b,"is biggest")
if (c>a)&(c>b):
    print(c,"is biggest")
```

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn11.py
enter first number 5
enter second number 12
enter third number 8
12 Is the greatest
```

#### **PROGRAM 11**

**<u>AIM</u>**: Accept a file name from user and print extension for that.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
import os
a=input("enter the filename : ")
print("The extension of file",a, "is",os.path.splitext(a))
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn12.py
enter the filename : python.py
The extension of file python.py is ('python', '.py')
```

#### **PROGRAM 12**

<u>AIM</u>: Create a list of colors from comma-separated colour names entered by user. Display first and last colours.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

#### **OUTPUT**

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn13.py
Ente the size:4
Enter Your Choice:blue
Enter Your Choice:red
Enter Your Choice:green
Enter Your Choice:pink
blue
pink
```

#### **PROGRAM 13**

**AIM:** Accept an integer n and compute n+nn+nnn.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
num=input("Enter a number:")
dum1=num+num+num
dum2=num+num
dum3=num
print(int(dum1)+int(dum2)+int(dum3))
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn14.py
Enter a number:4
492
```

#### **PROGRAM 14**

<u>AIM</u>: Print out all colours from color list1 not contained in color list2.

```
a=['red','green','blue','yellow']
b=['orange','pink','yellow','blue','violet']
for i in a:
    if i not in b:
        print(i)
```

```
stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 qn15.py
red
green
```

#### **PROGRAM 15**

<u>AIM</u>: Create a single string separated with space from two strings by swapping the character at position 1.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
string1="Fisat"

string2="Ankamaly"

f1=string1[0]

f2=string2[0]

string=f2+string1[1:]+" "+f1+string2[1:]

print("The new string is :",string)
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python swap.py
The new string is : Aisat Fnkamaly
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> [
```

**AIM**: Sort dictinary in ascending and descending order.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
dict1={"a":1,"c":3,"d":2,"b":4}
l=list(dict1.items())
print(l)
l.sort()
print("Ascending Order is \n",l)
l=list(dict1.items())
l.sort(reverse=True)
print("Descending order is \n",l) dict1={"a":1,"c":3,"d":2,"b":4}
l=list(dict1.items())
print(l)
l.sort()
print("Ascending order is\n",l)
l=list(dict1.items())
l.sort(reverse=True)
print("Descending order is\n",l)
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python dictionary.py
[('a', 1), ('c', 3), ('d', 2), ('b', 4)]
Ascending order is
[('a', 1), ('b', 4), ('c', 3), ('d', 2)]
Descending order is
[('d', 2), ('c', 3), ('b', 4), ('a', 1)]
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Merge two dictionaries.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
D1={"name":"anju","age":"21"}
D2={"sex":"female","qualification":"bsc cs"}
D1.update(D2)
print(D1)
```

```
stud@debian:~/Anjana25/python$ python3 profile.py
{'name': 'anjana', 'age': '20', 'sex': 'female', 'qualification': 'bca'}
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Find gcd of two numbers.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
x=int(input("Enter the first number:"))
y=int(input("Enter the second number:"))
if x>y:
    small=y
else:
    small=x
for i in range(1,small+1):
    if x%i==0 and y%i==0:
        hcf=i
print(hcf)
OUTPUT

stud@debian:~/anjanpy$ python3 gcd.py
```

Enter the first number:12 Enter the second number6

<u>AIM</u>: Form a list of integers, create a list removing even numbers.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python list.py
Enter the list size :6
Enter an element :45
Enter an element :18
Enter an element :175
Enter an element :91
Enter an element :-62
Enter an element :425
The list is [45, 18, 175, 91, -62, 425]
The odd list is [45, 175, 91, 425]
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> [
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Program to find the factorial of a number.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
n=int(input("Enter a Number :"))
factorial=1
for i in range(1,n+1):
    factorial=factorial*i
print("Factorial of",n,"=",factorial)
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python list.py
Enter a Number :6
Factorial of 6 = 720
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\pvthon> \[ \Bar{P} \]
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Generate Fibonacci series of N terms.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
n=int(input("Enter a Number :"))
print("The first",n,"fibonacci seriers is :")
f1=0
f2=1
for i in range(0,n):
    print(f1)
    f3=f1
    f1=f1+f2
    f2=f3
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python fib.py
Enter a Number :6
The first 6 fibonacci seriers is :
0
1
2
3
5
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> []
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Find the sum of all items in a list.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
list1=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
summ=0
for i in list1:
    summ=summ+i
print("sum=",summ)
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python sum.py sum= 28
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> [
```

<u>AIM</u>: Generate a list of four digit numbers in a given range with all their digits even and the number is a perfect square.

```
SOURCE CODE
```

```
limit1=1000
limit2=9999
list1=[]
for i in range(limit1,limit2):
      j=i
      digit=[]
      while(i!=0):
             digit.append(i%10)
             i=int(i/10)
      count=0
      for n in digit:
             if n\% 2 == 0:
                    count=count+1
      if count==4:
             for k in range(31,100):
                    if((k**2)==j):
                           list1.append(j)
print(list1)
OUTPUT
 PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python digit.py
 [4624, 6084, 6400, 8464]
 PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> ☐
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Display the given pyramid with step numbers accepted from user.

```
Eg: 4

1
2 4
3 6 9
4 8 12 16
```

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
\begin{split} n &= int(input("Enter a number :")) \\ for i in range(1,n+1): \\ for j in range(i,(i*i)+1,i): \\ print(j,"\t",end="") \\ print("\n") \end{split}
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python pt.py
Enter a number :4

1

2     4

3     6     9

4     8     12     16
```

**<u>AIM</u>**: Count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python count.py
Enter a string :anjana
a : 3
n : 2
j : 1
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> []
```

AIM: Add 'ing' at the end of a given string. If it already ends with 'ing', then add 'ly'.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
string=input("Enter a string :")
if(string[-3:]=="ing"):
    string+="ly"
else:
    string+="ing"
print(string)
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python str.py
Enter a string :I love India
I love Indiaing
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> [
```

<u>AIM</u>: Accept a list of words and return length of longest word.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
wlist=[]
print("Enter 5 words :")
for i in range(0,5):
        wlist.append(input(""))
temp=wlist[0]
for i in range(1,5):
        if len(wlist[i])>len(temp):
            temp=wlist[i]
print("Length of longest word is",len(temp))
```

```
PS <u>C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python</u>> python list.py
Enter 5 words :
good
morning
sun
stars
cloud
Length of longest word is 7
```

<u>AIM</u>: Construct following pattern using nested loop.

```
*
**
***

***

***

***

***

***
```

# 

#### **PROGRAM 29**

**<u>AIM</u>**: Generate all factors of a number.

```
n=int(input("Enter a number :"))
print("The factors are :")
for i in range(1,n+1):
    if(n%i)==0:
    print(i)
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> python fac.py Enter a number :6 The factors are : 1 2 3 6
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python> [

<u>AIM</u>: Create a package graphics with modules rectangle, circle and sub-package 3D graphics with module cuboid and sphere. Include methods to find area and perimeter of respective figures in each modules. Write programs that finds area and perimeter of figures by different importing statements.

#### **Terminal Commands**

```
PS D:\mySpace\learn> cd python
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python> md Graphics
   Directory: D:\mySpace\learn\python
                   Mode
                                        Graphics
            28-02-2022 08.29 PM
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python> cd Graphics
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics> notepad _
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics> notepad circle.py
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics> notepad rectangle.py
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics> md tdgraphics
   Directory: D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics
           LastWriteTime Length Name
------
28-02-2022 08.32 PM tdgraphics
Mode
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics> cd tdgraphics
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics\tdgraphics> notepad init .py
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics\tdgraphics> notepad cuboid.py
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics\tdgraphics> notepad sphere.py
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics\tdgraphics> cd ..
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python\Graphics> cd ..
PS D:\mySpace\learn\python> [
```

# **SOURCE CODE** Graphice\circle.py from math import pi def area\_circle(radius): return pi\*radius\*radius def perimeter\_circle(radius): return 2\*pi\*radius **Graphics\rectangle.py** def area\_rec(length,width): return length\*width def perimeter\_rec(length,width): return 2\*(length+width) **Graphics\tdgraphics\cuboid.py** def area\_cuboid(l,b,h): return 2\*(1\*h + b\*h + 1\*b)def volume\_cuboid(l,b,h): return 1\*b\*h

```
Graphics\tdgraphics\sphere.py
from math import pi
def area_sphere(radius):
  return 4*(pi*radius*radius)
def perimeter_sphere(radius):
  return 2*pi*radius
graphics.py (driver code)
import Graphics
from Graphics import circle, rectangle
from Graphics.tdgraphics import cuboid,sphere
from Graphics.circle import *
print("Area of a circle with radius 10 is: ",circle.area_circle(10))
print("Permeter of a circle with radius 10 is ",circle.perimeter_circle(10))
print("\n")
print("Area of a Rectangle with length and width 10 is: ",rectangle.area_rec(10,10))
print("Permeter of a Rectangle with length and width 10 is: ",rectangle.perimeter_rec(10,10))
print("\n")
print("Area of a cuboid with length, width, height 10 is: ",cuboid.area_cuboid(10,10,10))
print("Volume of a cuboid with length, width, height 10 is: ", cuboid.volume_cuboid(10,10,10))
print("\n")
print("Area of a spere with radius 10 is: ",sphere.area_sphere(10))
print("Permeter of a spere with radius 10 is ",sphere.perimeter_sphere(10))
```

#### **OUTPUT**

PS D:\mySpace\learn\python> python graphics.py
Area of a circle with radius 10 is : 314.1592653589793
Permeter of a circle with radius 10 is 62.83185307179586

Area of a Rectangle with length and width 10 is : 100 Permeter of a Rectangle with length and width 10 is : 40

Area of a cuboid with length, width, height 10 is: 600 Volume of a cuboid with length, width, height 10 is: 1000

Area of a spere with radius 10 is : 1256.6370614359173

Permeter of a spere with radius 10 is 62.83185307179586

PS D:\mySpace\learn\python> []

### **PROGRAM 31**

<u>AIM</u>: Create Rectangle class with attributes length and breadth and methods to find area and perimeter. Compare two rectangle objects by their area.

## **SOURCE CODE** Class Rectangle: def \_\_\_init\_\_\_(self,l,b): self.l=l self.b=b def area(self): return (self.l\*self.b) def perimeter(self): return (2\*(self.l+self.b)) def print(self): print(self.area) r1=Rectangle(10,2) r2=Rectangle(5,8) x=r1.area() y=r2.area() print("area of first rectangle is",x)

# OUTPUT

print if(x>y):

else:

p=r1.perimeter()
q=r2.perimeter()

```
area of first rectangle is 20
area of second rectangle is 40
perimeter of first rectangle is 24
perimeter of second rectangle is 26
Area of second rectangle greater than first rectangle
```

print('Area of first rectangle greater than second rectangle');

print('Area of second rectangle greater than first rectangle');

print("area of second rectangle is",y)

print("perimeter of first rectangle is",p)
print("perimeter of second rectangle is",q)

<u>AIM</u>: Create a Bank account with members account number, name, type of account and balance. Write constructor and methods to deposite at the bank and withdraw an amount from the bank.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
class Bank:
        def __init__(self,accno,aname,a_type,bal):
                 self.accno=accno
                 self.aname=aname
                 self.a_type=a_type
                 self.bal=bal
        def withdraw(self,x):
                 self.bal=self.bal-x
        def deposit(self,y):
                 self.bal=self.bal+y
        def print(self):
                 print(self.accno,self.aname,self.a_type,self.bal)
acc1=Bank(2435,'anju','sbi',10000)
acc2=Bank(5436,'aju','federal',22000)
acc1.withdraw(1000)
acc1.deposit(4000)
acc2.withdraw(2500)
acc1.deposit(8000)
acc1.print()
acc2.print()
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
2435 anju sbi 21000
5436 aju federal 19500
```

<u>AIM</u>: Create a class Rectangle with private attributes length and width. Overload '<' operator to compare the area of two rectangles.

```
class Rectangle:
         def init (self,ln,br):
                  self.ln=ln
                  self.br=br
         def area(self):
                  p=self.ln*self.br
                  return p
         def __lt__(self,r1):
                  if r2.area()<r1.area():</pre>
                           return r2.area()
                  else:
                           return r1.area()
         def perim(self):
                  q=2*(self.ln+self.br)
                  return q
a=int(input("Enter length of the first rectangle:"))
b=int(input("Enter breadth of the first rectangle:"))
r1=Rectangle(a,b)
a=int(input("Enter length of the second rectangle:"))
b=int(input("Enter breadth of the second rectangle:"))
r2=Rectangle(a,b)
print("Perimeter of first rectangle= ",r1.perim())
print("Perimeter of second rectangle= ",r2.perim())
print("Least one is:",r1<r2)</pre>
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
Enter length of the first rectangle:12
Enter breadth of the first rectangle:4
Enter length of the second rectangle:8
Enter breadth of the second rectangle:6
Perimeter of first rectangle= 32
Perimeter of second rectangle= 28
Least one is: 48
```

#### PROGRAM 34

<u>AIM</u>: Create a class Time with private attributes hour,minute and second. Overload '+' operator to find sum of two time.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
class Time:
    def __init__(self,hr,min,sec):
        self.hr=hr
        self.min=min
        self.sec=sec

def __add__(t1,t2):
        hr=t1.hr+t2.hr
        min=t1.min+t2.min
        sec=t1.sec+t2.sec
        print(hr,":",min,":",sec)

t1=Time(3,45,56)
t2=Time(4,20,3)
t1+t2
```

#### **OUTPUT**

7:65:59

**AIM**: Create a class Publisher(name). Derive class Book from Publisher with attributes title and author. Derive class python from Book with attributes price and no\_of\_pages. Write a program that displays information about a Python book. Use base class constructor invocation and method overreading.

```
class Publisher:
       def __init__(self,name):
               self.name=name
class Book(Publisher):
       def __init__(self,name,title,auther):
               super().__init__(name)
               self.title=title
               self.auther=auther
       def print_function(self):
               print("This Fuction is a member fuction of class Publisher")
class Python(Book):
       def __init__(self,name,title,auther,price,nop):
               super().__init__(name,title,auther)
               self.price=price
               self.nop=nop
       def print_function(self):
               print("Name :",self.name)
               print("Title :",self.title)
               print("Auther:",self.auther)
               print("Price :",self.price)
               print("Number of Pages :",self.nop)
```

```
p1=Python("Text book","Python Programming","Mr.abc",100,500)
p1.print_function()
p2=Book("a","b","c")
p2.print_function()

OUTPUT
```

Name : Text book

Title: Python Programming

Auther : Mr.abc Price : 100

Number of Pages : 500

This Fuction is a member fuction of class Publisher

#### **PROGRAM 36**

**AIM:** Write a program to read a file line by line and store it into a list

#### text.txt

"Cats, also called domestic cats are small, carnivorous mammals, of the family Felidae.

Domestic cats are often called 'house cats' when kept as indoor pets.

Cats have been domesticated for nearly 10,000 years.

They are one of the most popular pets in the world."

#### **OUTPUT**

```
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python\co5> python qn1.py
['"Cats, also called domestic cats are small, carnivorous mammals, of the family Felidae.', "Domestic cat s are often called 'house cats' when kept as indoor pets.", 'Cats have been domesticated for nearly 10,00 0 years.', 'They are one of the most popular pets in the world."']
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python\co5> []
```

#### **PROGRAM 37**

**<u>AIM</u>**: Write a Python program to read each row from a given csv file and print a list of strings.

```
import csv
with open('people.csv', 'r') as file:
  reader = csv.reader(file)
  for row in reader:
     print(row)
```

#### text.csv

Name, Designation, Salary

Jessy, Manager, 90000

Tom, Clerk, 40000

Alfred, Assistant Manager, 70000

#### **OUTPUT**

PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python\co5> python qn2.py
['Name', 'Designation', 'Salary']
['Jessy', 'Manager', '90000']
['Tom', 'Clerk', '40000']
['Alfred', 'Assistant Manager', '70000']

PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\python\co5>

Department of Computer Applications