Computer Science (083)

Python & SQL

Practical Record - Grade XII (2017-2018)

Name : _		
Class:	Section :	
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COMPUTER SCIENCE JOURNAL GRADE XII - CBSE

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PART I

Python

Programming Language

A Program to play Rock Paper Scissor Game.

Program Code

```
import random
def number_to_name(number):
  if number == 0:
    name = "Rock"
  elif number == 1:
    name = "paper"
  elif number == 2:
    name = "Scissors"
  return name
def name_to_number(name):
  if name == "Rock":
    number = 0
  elif name == "Paper":
    number = 1
  elif name == "Scissors":
    number = 2
  else:
     number=-1
  return number
def rpsls(name):
  comp_number = random.randrange(0,3)
  player_number = name_to_number(name)
  comp_move = number_to_name(comp_number)
  print "The Computer chose:",comp_move
  print "Player chose:", name
```

```
if (comp_number - player_number) % 3 == 0:
    print "Computer and Player tie!"
    elif ( comp_number-player_number ) % 3 == 1:
        print "Computer wins!"
        print
        else:
            print "Player Wins"
# function calling
rpsls("Rock")
rpsls("Paper")
rpsls("Scissors")
```

The Computer chose: Scissors

Player chose: Rock

Player Wins

The Computer chose: Scissors

Player chose: Paper

Computer wins!

The Computer chose: Scissors

Player chose: Scissors

Computer and Player tie!

A program to play Guessing Game

Program Code

```
import random
secretnum= random.randint(1,100) # generates random number
#print(secretnum)
guessnum=int(input("Enter the number between 1 to 100:"))
while guessnum!=secretnum :
    if(guessnum <secretnum) :
        print "your guess is too low "
    else:
        print "your guess is too high "
        guessnum=int(input("Enter the number :"))
print("Congrats: You Found the Number")</pre>
```

Output

Enter the number between 1 to 100:5
your guess is too low
Enter the number :65
your guess is too high
Enter the number :60
your guess is too low
Enter the number :63
your guess is too high
Enter the number :62
your guess is too high
Enter the number :61
Congrats: You Found the Number

A Program to calculate area of different shapes.

Program Code

```
import math
while (True):
  Area = 0
  print ("1. Area of a circle")
  print ("2. Area of a rectangle")
  print ("3. Area of a square")
  print ("4. Quit")
  Opt = int(input( "Enter your option: "))
  if (Opt == 1):
     r = float(input("Enter radius of the circle: "))
     Area = round(math.pi, 2) * r * r
     print("Area of the circle is => %.2f" % Area)
  elif (Opt == 2):
     length = float(input("Enter length of the rectangle: "))
     breadth = float(input("Enter breadth of the rectangle: "))
     Area = length * breadth
     print("Area of the rectangle is => %.2f" % Area)
  elif(Opt == 3):
     side = float(input("Enter side of the square: "))
     Area = side * side
     print("Area of the square is => %.2f" % Area)
  if (Opt == 4):
     exit()
```

- 1. Area of a circle
- 2. Area of a rectangle
- 3. Area of a square
- 4. Quit

Enter your option: 1

Enter radius of the circle: 24

Area of the circle is => 1808.64

- 1. Area of a circle
- 2. Area of a rectangle
- 3. Area of a square
- 4. Quit

Enter your option: 2

Enter length of the rectangle: 4

Enter breadth of the rectangle: 6

Area of the rectangle is => 24.00

- 1. Area of a circle
- 2. Area of a rectangle
- 3. Area of a square
- 4. Quit

Enter your option: 3

Enter side of the square: 5

Area of the square is => 25.00

A program to check the special numbers.

Program Code

```
import math
while (True):
  print ("M A I N M E N U")
  print ("- - - - - - - -")
  print ("1. Palindrome Number")
  print ("2. Armstrong number")
  print ("3. Prime number")
  print ("4. Quit")
  print ("- - - - - - - -")
  Opt = int(input( "Enter your option: "))
  if (Opt == 1):
     N = int(input("Enter a number to check special number: "))
     N1 = N
     Rem = Rev = 0
     while (N1 > 0):
       Rem = N1 % 10
       Rev=Rev*10+Rem;
       N1 = N1 // 10 \#Floor division
     if (N == Rev):
       print ("It is a Palindrome Number.")
     else:
       print ("It is not Palindrome Number.")
     raw_input()
```

```
elif(Opt == 2):
     N = int(input("Enter a number to check armstrong number: "))
     N1 = N
     Rem = Sum = 0
     while (N1 > 0):
       Rem = N1 % 10
       N1 = N1 // 10 \#Floor division
       Sum = Sum + math.pow(Rem, 3)
     if (N == Sum):
          print ("It is an armstrong number.")
     else:
          print ("It is not an armstrong number.")
     raw_input()
  elif(Opt == 3):
     Opt = 0
     N = int(input("Enter a number to check prime number: "))
     for i in range(2, N):
       if (N \% i == 0):
          Opt = 1
          break
     if (Opt == 1):
       print ("It is not a Prime number")
     else:
       print ("It is a prime number.")
     raw_input()
  elif (Opt==4):
     exit()
```

1.	Palindrome Number
2.	Armstrong number
3.	Prime number
4.	Quit
 Ent	er your option: 1
Ent	er a number to check special number: 12221 It is a
	er a number to check special number: 12321 It is a ndrome Number.
Pali	•
Pali M A	ndrome Number.
Pali M A	IN MENU Palindrome Number
Pali M A 1.	IN MENU Palindrome Number
Pali M A 1. 2. 3.	IN MENU Palindrome Number Armstrong number
Pali M A 1.	AIN MENU Palindrome Number Armstrong number Prime number

A python program for word jumble game where computer will randomly pick a word from a sequence (tuple) .The user would guess a word from the tuple, if it is correct then print an appropriate message. The tuple is as follows:

("TRANSMISSION","NETWORK","TOPOLOGY","ETHERNET")

Program Code

```
import random
WORDS = ("TRANSMISSION","NETWORK","TOPOLOGY","ETHERNET")
word=random.choice(WORDS)
correct =word
correct = correct.lower()
jumble = " "
while word:
  position=random.randrange(len(word))
  jumble += word[position]
  word = word[:position] + word[(position+1):]
   print \
   print "The jumble word is:",jumble
Guess = raw_input("Guess the word:")
if Guess==correct:
   print "Your answer is correct"
else:
 print ("Sorry, %s is not exactly jumble " %jumble)
 Guess = raw_input("Please guess again:")
 Guess = Guess.lower()
 if Guess == correct:
   print "Thats it! You Guessed it! \n"
 else:
    print 'wrong'
```

Output

The jumble word is: TREHEENT

Guess the word:rr

Sorry, TREHEENT is not exactly jumble

Please guess again:ethernet

Thats it! You Guessed it!

A program to generate students progress report card

Program Code

```
ctr ,Total,Per,Grd=1,0,0,""
Grade=""
Ist=[]
t=()
def Cal_Grade(Per):
         Grd=""
         if Per > 91 : Grd = "A1"
         elif Per > 81 and Per <= 90: Grd = "A2"
         elif Per > 71 and Per <= 80: Grd = "B1"
         elif Per > 61 and Per <= 70: Grd = "B2"
         elif Per > 51 and Per <= 60: Grd = "C1"
         elif Per > 41 and Per <= 50: Grd = "C2"
         elif Per > 33 and Per <= 40: Grd = "D"
         return Grd
print ("Student List....")
print ("-" * 110)
print "Name
                       ", "Subject 1", " Subject 2", " Subject 3", " Subject 4 ",
" Subject 5 "," Total ", "Percentage ", " Grade"
print ("-" * 110)
             Entering 10 best students information
print ctr
```

```
while ctr <5:
        print
        Name = raw_input("Enter Name: ")
        Name = Name.upper()
        Sub1 = float(input("Enter first subject marks: "))
        Sub2 = float(input("Enter second subject marks: "))
        Sub3 = float(input("Enter third subject marks: "))
        Sub4 = float(input("Enter fourth subject marks: "))
        Sub5 = float(input("Enter fifth subject marks: "))
        Total=Sub1+Sub2+Sub3+Sub4+Sub5
        Per=Total/5
        Grade=Cal_Grade(Per)
        ctr += 1
        t=(Name,Sub1,Sub2,Sub3,Sub4,Sub5,Total,Per,Grade)
        lst.append(t)
print "Name ", "Subject 1", " Subject 2", " Subject 3", " Subject 4 ",
" Subject 5 "," Total ", "Percentage ", " Grade"
for i in 1st:
        Name, Sub1, Sub2, Sub3, Sub4, Sub5, Total, Per, Grade=i
        print Name+" ", str(Sub1) +" ", str(Sub2)+" ", str(Sub3)
+" ", str(Sub4 )+" ", str(Sub5 )+ " ", str(Total ) +" ", str(Per )+" "+
str(Grade)
print ("-" * 110)
```

Name Subject 1 Subject 2 Subject 3
Subject 4 Subject 5 Total Percentage Grade

KEVIN 78.0 67.0 88.0 56.0 99.0 388.0
77.6 B1

DEVIKA 67.0 99.0 87.0 78.0 56.0
387.0 77.4 B1

KHAIRAH 87.0 66.0 91.0 23.0 44.0
311.0 62.2 B2

ELWY 56.0 88.0 7.0 98.0 67.0 316.0
63.2 B2

>>>

A python program for entering a Dictionary containing Name and Number.

Program Code

```
print '~'*80
n=int(input("Enter total: "))
phonebook={}
i=1
while i<=n:
  name=raw_input("Enter name: ")
  no=raw_input("Enter Numb: ")
  phonebook[name]=no
  i+=1
sname=raw_input("Enter Name to Search: ")
n=1
for x in phonebook.keys():
  if cmp(x,sname)==0:
     print x,'\t-\t',phonebook[x]
    n=0
if n==1:
     print "Name do not Exist"
raw_input()
```

Output

Enter total: 3

Enter name: kevin

Enter Numb: 055-3455456

Enter name: devika

Enter Numb: 050-5935944

Enter name: Daddy

Enter Numb: 04-6544432

Enter Name to Search: kevin

kevin - 055-3455456

A program to generate pay slip for an employee using OOPS concept.

Program Code

```
# Accessing employee information to calculate gross salary
class Employee:
#Constructor called when creating an object of class type
        def init (self, ecode, ename, edesig, esal):
                 self.empcode = ecode
                 self.empname = ename
                 self.empdesig = edesig
                 self.empbasic = esal
#
             DA calculation method
        def Calc_DA(self):
         self.__da = self.empbasic * 0.8 # _da is a private attribute
         return self. da
        # HRA calculation method
        def __Calc_HRA(self):
         self.__hra = self.empbasic * 0.1 # _hra is a private attribute
         return self. hra
        def Calc Gross(self):
        # Accessing attributes and methods in class method
                 empda=self.Calc_DA() # Calling public method thorough
        #reference
                 emphra = self. Calc HRA() # Calling private method
thorough reference
                 empgross = self.empbasic + empda + emphra
                 return empgross
        # A class method to display employee information
```

```
def Display(self):
         print ("Here is the employee information....")
         print ("=" * 30)
         print("Code:", self.empcode)
         print("Name:", self.empname)
         print("Designation:", self.empdesig)
         print("Basic salary:", self.empbasic)
         print("Dearness Allowance(DA): %.2f" % self.Calc_DA())
         print("House Rent Allowance(HRA): %.2f" % self.__Calc_HRA())
         print("Gross income: %.2f" % self.Calc_Gross())
# Main program starts
# Enter employee data
print("Enter employee data")
ecode = raw input("Enter code: ")
ename = raw_input("Enter name: ")
edesig = raw_input("Enter designation: ")
esal = float(input("Enter basic salary: "))
Emp = Employee(ecode, ename, edesig, esal)
# Calling the class method using instance object
Emp.Display()
```

Enter employee data

Enter code: 120

Enter name: Alvin

Enter designation: Engineer

Enter basic salary: 200000

Here is the employee information....

('Code:', '120')

('Name:', 'Alvin')

('Designation:', 'Engineer')

('Basic salary:', 200000.0)

Dearness Allowance(DA): 160000.00

House Rent Allowance(HRA): 20000.00

Gross income: 380000.00

A program to convert decimal to binary.

Program Code

```
num=int(input("Enter Value : "))
print
m="
for x in range (num):
    print '2|',num,'\t|',num%2
    m+=str(num%2)
    num=num//2
    if num<=0:
        break
binary="
for x in range (len(m)-1,-1,-1):
    binary+=m[x]</pre>
```

Output

Enter Value: 112

```
2 | 112 | 0
2 | 56 | 0
2 | 28 | 0
2 | 14 | 0
2 | 7 | 1
2 | 3 | 1
2 | 1 | 1
```

Binary: 1110000

A program to generate pay slip for an employee(Teacher) using inheritance concept.

Program Code

```
# Person base class or super class
class Person:
  def __init__(self, name, age, psex):
    self.pname = name
    self.page = age
    self.psex = psex
  def Person inputData(self):
    self.pname = raw_input("Enter name: ")
    self.page = input("Enter age: ")
    self.psex = raw_input("Enter gender: ")
    print()
  def Person_Display(self):
    print ("Person's information....")
    print ("======="")
    print ("Teacher detail is:")
    print ("========")
    print "Name: ", self.pname
    print "Age: ", self.page
    print "Sex: ", self.psex
# Employee base class or super
class Employee:
  def __init__(self, ecode, edesig, esalary):
    self.empcode = ecode
    self.empdesig = edesig
    self.empsalary = esalary
```

```
def Emp_inputData(self):
     self.empcode = raw_input("Enter code: ")
     self.empdesig = raw_input("Enter department: ")
     self.empsalary = raw_input("Enter basic salary: ")
  def Emp_Display(self):
     print "Code: ", self.empcode
     print "Department: ", self.empdesig
     print "Salary: ", self.empsalary
# Derived class for multiple inheritance
class Teacher(Person, Employee):
  def __init__(self, a, b, c, d, e, f):
     Person.__init__(self, a, b, c)
     Employee.__init__(self, d, e, f)
  def get_data(self):
     Person.Person inputData(self)
     Employee.Emp_inputData(self)
# Invoking base class constructors
# Invoking base class methods
  def show_data(self):
# Invoking base class methods
     Person_Display(self)
     Employee.Emp_Display(self)
# Main program
T = Teacher('', 0, '', '', '', 0)
T.get_data()
T.show_data()
raw_input()
```

Enter name: John Enter age: 32 Enter gender: Male () **ENTER EMPLOYMENT DETAILS:** Enter employee code: 234 Enter department: Dance Enter basic salary: 20000 Person's information.... _____ Teacher detail is: _____ Name: John Age: 12 Sex: Male Code: 234

Department: Dance

Salary: 20000

A program to use the concept of Exception Handling.

Program Code

```
class Error(Exception):
  pass
class ValueTooSmallError(Error):
  pass
class ValueTooLargeError(Error):
  pass
number=int(input("Enter Number: "))
while True:
  try:
     i_num=int(input("Enter a Number: "))
     if i_num<number:
       raise ValueTooSmallError
     elif i num>number:
       raise ValueTooLargeError
     break
  except ValueTooSmallError:
     print "This Value Too Small, try again !"
  except ValueTooLargeError:
     print "This Value Is Too Large, try again!"
```

Output

Enter Number: 124
Enter a Number: 6698
This Value Is Too Large, try again!
Enter a Number: 333333333
This Value Is Too Large, try again!
Enter a Number: 1
This Value Too Small, try again!
Enter a Number: 666
This Value Is Too Large, try again!
Enter a Number: 679

A program for performing different types of sorting.

Program Code

```
def bubble_sort(lst,size):
   for i in range(1,size):
      print "\nIteration:",i
     for j in range(0,size-1):
        if lst[j]>lst[j+1]:
           temp=lst[j]
           lst[j]=lst[j+1]
           lst[j+1]=temp
     for k in 1st:
        print k,
def select_sort(lst,size):
  for i in range(size-1):
      print "\nIteration:",i+1
     small=lst[i]
     for j in range(i+1,size):
        if small>lst[j]:
           pos=j
           small=lst[j]
           temp=lst[pos]
           lst[pos]=lst[i]
           lst[i]=temp
     for k in 1st:
        print k,
```

```
def insert_sort(lst,size):
  for i in range(1,size):
     print "\nlteration:",i
     temp=lst[i]
     pos=i-1
     while pos>=0 and lst[pos]>temp:
       Ist[pos+1]=Ist[pos]
       pos-=1
       Ist[pos+1]=temp
     for k in lst:
        print k,
def main():
  while True:
     print
     print("Main Menu: Sorting")
     print("----")
     print("1 - Bubble Sorting")
     print("2 - Selection Sorting")
     print("3 - Insertion Sorting")
     print("4 - Quit")
     print("----")
     opt=input("Enter you choice: ")
     if opt==1:
       Ist=[]
       size=input("Enter the size of list-1:")
       for i in range(size):
          ele=input("Enter the element :")
          lst.append(ele)
```

bubble_sort(lst,size)

```
elif opt==2:
        Ist=[]
        size=input("enter the size of list-1:")
       for i in range(size):
          ele=input("Enter the element :")
          lst.append(ele)
        select_sort(lst,size)
     elif opt==3:
        Ist=[]
        size=input("enter the size of list-1:")
       for i in range(size):
          ele=input("Enter the element :")
          lst.append(ele)
        insert_sort(lst,size)
     elif opt==4:
        print "Exiting....."
main()
```

Main Menu: Sorting

- 1 Bubble Sorting
- 2 Selection Sorting
- 3 Insertion Sorting
- 4 Quit

Enter you choice: 1

Enter the size of list-1:5

Enter the element:3

Enter the element:4

Enter the element:5

Enter the element :2

Enter the element:1

Iteration: 1

34215

Iteration: 2

32145

Iteration: 3

21345

Iteration: 4

12345

Main Menu: Sorting

A program for searching process in a list.

Program Code

```
def linear_search(lst,size,item):
  flag=0
  for i in range(size):
     if lst[i]==item:
       flag=1
        print item," present at position ",i+1
  if flag==0:
     print item," is not present in the list"
def binary_search(lst,size,item):
  flag=0
  beg=0
  end=size-1
  while beg<end:
     mid=int((beg+end)/2)
     if item==lst[mid]:
       flag=1
        print item," present at position ",mid+1
        return
     elif lst[mid]<item:
        beg=mid+1
     else:
       end=mid-1
  if flag==0:
     print item," is not present in the list"
```

```
def main():
  while True:
     print
     print("Main Menu: Searching")
     print("----")
     print("1 - Linear Searching")
     print("2 - Binary Searching")
     print("3 - Quit")
     print("----")
     opt=input("Enter you choice: ")
     if opt==1:
       Ist=[]
       size=input("enter the size of list-1:")
       for i in range(size):
          ele=input("Enter the element :")
          lst.append(ele)
       item=input("Enter the element to search:")
       linear_search(lst,size,item)
     elif opt==2:
       Ist=[]
       size=input("enter the size of list-1:")
       for i in range(size):
          ele=input("Enter the element in ascending order:")
          lst.append(ele)
       item=input("Enter the element to search:")
       binary_search(lst,size,item)
     elif opt==4:
       print "Exiting....."
       exit()
main()
```

Main Menu: Searching

- 1 Linear Searching
- 2 Binary Searching
- 3 Quit

Enter you choice: 1

enter the size of list-1:5

Enter the element :2

Enter the element :6

Enter the element :90

Enter the element :1

Enter the element:4

Enter the element to search:6

6 present at position 2

Main Menu: Searching

A program to delete elements from a list (Stack Implementation)

Program Code

```
theList = list() # Creating a default list/array
# Adding element into array
def createList(theList):
  ctr = 1
  Ch = 'Y'
  while Ch == 'Y' or Ch == 'y'or Ch == 'Yes':
     print ("Enter number %d " % (ctr))
     val = float(input())
     theList.append(val) # adding number into list
     print ("Do you want to add more...<y/n>: ")
     Ch = raw_input()
     ctr += 1
     if Ch == 'N' or Ch == 'n' or Ch == 'No' or Ch == 'NO':
        break
# Delete first element
def deleteAtBeginning(theList):
  ctr = len(theList)
  if ctr > 0:
      delVal = theList.pop(0) # delete first (0th) element
      print ("Deleted value is:", delVal)
  else:
     print ("List is empty")
```

```
# Delete by value
def DeleteByValue(theList, delVal):
  Flag = 0
  for i in range(len(theList)):
     if theList[i] == delVal:
        del (theList[i])
        Flag = 1
        break
     if Flag == 0:
        print("Element does not found in list")
     else:
       print("Successfully deleted:", delVal)
# Delete at end
def deleteAtEnd(theList):
  ctr = len(theList)
  if ctr > 0:
     delVal = theList.pop() # delete last element
     print ("Deleted value is:", delVal)
  else:
     print ("List is empty")
# Show array elements
def show_element(theList):
```

ctr = len(theList)

```
if ctr > 0:
     print("The array is:...")
     for i in range(0, len(theList)):
        print(theList[i],)
   else:
     print ("List is empty")
Opt = 0
while (True):
   print()
  print (' M A I N M E N U')
  print ('- - - - - - - -')
  print ('1. Create a list')
  print ('2. Delete at beginning')
  print ('3. Delete by number/value')
   print ('4. Delete at end')
   print ('5. Show elements')
  print ('6. Quit')
  print ('- - - - - - - - ')
   Opt = int(input( "Enter your option: "))
   print()
```

```
if (Opt == 1):
  createList(theList)
elif (Opt == 2):
  deleteAtBeginning(theList)
elif (Opt == 3):
  delVal = input("Enter the alue which you want to delete: ")
  DeleteByValue(theList, delVal)
elif(Opt == 4):
  deleteAtEnd(theList)
elif (Opt == 5):
  show_element(theList)
elif (Opt == 6):
  break
MAINMENU
1. Create a list
2. Delete at beginning
3. Delete by number/value
4. Delete at end
5. Show elements
6. Quit
Enter your option: 1
()
Enter number 1
Do you want to add more...<y/n>:
у
Enter number 2
4
Do you want to add more...<y/n>:
у
Enter number 3
5
```

Do you want to add more...<y/n>:

Output

A program for stack operations.

Program Code

```
Student = list() # A default stack using list() function.
top = -1 # To know the current index position in Stack.
#Adding element into a stack.
def PUSH(Student, top):
 Ch = 'Y'
  while Ch == 'Y' or Ch == 'y'or Ch == 'Yes':
   Rollno = int(input("Enter roll number: "))
   Name = raw_input("Enter name: ")
   std = (Rollno, Name) # Creating a tuple
   Student.append(std) # A tuple added into a list
   top += 1 # It check the total number of addition
   print ("Do you want to add more...<y/n>: ")
   Ch = raw_input()
   if Ch == 'N' or Ch == 'n' or Ch == 'No' or Ch == 'NO':
     break
 return top
#Removing stack elements
def POP(Student, top):
 slen = len(Student) # Finds total elements in the stack.
 if slen <= 0: # Checks if stack is either empty or not.
   print ("Stack is empty")
 else:
   Rollno, Name = Student.pop() # Removing top elements from Student
stack.
   top = top - 1
print("Value deleted from stack is", Rollno, Name)
 return top
```

```
# Showing stack elements
def SHOW(Student, top):
 slen = len(Student) # Finds total elements in the Student stack.
 if slen <= 0: # Checks if stack is either empty or not.
   print ("Stack is empty")
 else:
   print("The stack elements are...")
   i = top
   while (i >= 0): # Student stack processed in reverse order.
     Rollno, Name = Student[i]
     print(Rollno, Name)
     i -= 1
while (True):
 print()
 print('S T A C K O P E R A T I O N')
 print('----')
 print('1. Add Student Data')
 print('2. Remove Student Data')
 print('3. Display Student Data')
 print('4. Stop operation')
 Opt = input( "Enter your option: ")
 print()
 if (Opt == 1):
   # Push operation of stack
   top = PUSH(Student, top)
 elif (Opt == 2):
   # Pop operation of stack
   top = POP(Student, top)
 elif(Opt == 3):
   SHOW(Student, top)
 elif(Opt == 4):
   break
```

STACK	OPERATION			
1. Add Student D	ata			
2. Remove Stude	ent Data			
3. Display Studer	nt Data			
4. Stop operation				
Enter your option	: 1			
()				
Enter roll number	. 5			
Enter name: Kevi	in			
Do you want to a	dd more <y n="">:</y>			
у				
Enter roll number	. 10			
Enter name: Devi	ika			
Do you want to a	dd more <y n="">:</y>			
n				

A program for performing Queue operations.

Program Code

```
BusQueue = list() # A default queue using list() functon.
rear = front = -1 # Initializing the queue position
#
             Inserting element into a queue.
def Insert_Q(BusQueue, rear):
  Ch = 'Y'
  while True:
     Ticketno = int(input("Enter ticket no.: "))
     Pname = raw input("Enter passenger name: ")
    rear += 1
     Bus = (Ticketno, Pname) # Creating a tuple
     BusQueue.append(Bus) # A tuple added into a list
     print "Do you want to add more...<y/n>: ",
    Ch = raw input()
    if Ch == 'N' or Ch == 'n' or Ch == 'No' or Ch == 'NO' or Ch == 'no':
       break
  return rear
             Removing queue elements
def Delete_Q(BusQueue, rear):
  Plen = len(BusQueue) #Finds total passengers
                                                         in bus
  if Plen <= 0:
                           # Checks
                                          if the bus is empty or
             not.
    print ("Bus is empty")
  else:
    rear -= 1
     Ticketno, Pname = BusQueue.pop(0)
    # Removing top elements from queue.
     print("Ticket no. %d: Passenger name: %s deleted" % (Ticketno,
Pname))
  return rear
```

```
# Showing queue elements
def Show Q(BusQueue, rear):
  front = 0
  Plen = len(BusQueue) # Finds total passengers in bus
  if Plen <= 0:
     # Checks if the bus is empty or not.
     print ("Bus is empty")
  else:
     print ("Passenger information")
     print ("="*46)
     print ("{0:^15} {1:<20}".format("Ticket No.", "Passenger Name"))
     print ("-"*46)
     while front <= rear: # Queue elements processed.
       Ticketno, Pname = BusQueue[front]
       print ("{0:^15} {1:<20}".format(Ticketno, Pname))</pre>
       front += 1
while (True):
  front = -1
  print
  print ('PASSENGEROPERATION')
  print ('- - - - - - - - - ')
  print ('1. Insert passenger into bus')
  print ('2. Delete passenger from bus')
  print ('3. Show passenger list')
  print ('4. Exit from operation')
  Opt = int(input( "Enter your option: "))
  print
  if (Opt == 1):
     # Insert operation of Queue - Adding element at rear of the queue
     rear = Insert Q(BusQueue, rear)
  elif(Opt == 2):
     # Delete operation of queue - Deleting element at front of the queue
     rear = Delete_Q(BusQueue, rear)
  elif(Opt == 3):
```

```
elif (Opt == 3) :
    # Traversing/Showing queue element
    Show_Q(BusQueue, rear)
elif (Opt == 4) :
    break
raw_input()
```

PASSENGER

OPERATION

- 1. Insert passenger into bus
- 2. Delete passenger from bus
- 3. Show passenger list
- 4. Exit from operation

Enter your option: 1

Enter ticket no.: 25

Enter passenger name: thomas Do you want to add more...<y/n>: y

Enter ticket no.: 30

Enter passenger name: mathew Do you want to add more...<y/n>: n

PASSENGER

OPERATION

- 1. Insert passenger into bus
- 2. Delete passenger from bus
- 3. Show passenger list

.

4. Exit from operation

Enter your option: 3

Passenger information

Ticket No. Passenger Name

- 25 thomas
- 30 mathew

A program to count the number of words

Program Code

```
print ("This program calculates the number of words in a sentence")
print
p=raw_input("Enter a sentence: ")
words = str.split(p)

count = len(words)
print count
print (("The total word count is:"),count)
```

Output

This program calculates the number of words in a sentence

```
Enter a sentence: this is one example 4

('The total word count is:', 4)
```

A program to reads a characters from the file one by one. All lower case characters get stored inside the file LOWER, all uppercase characters get stored inside the file UPPER and all other characters get stored inside file OTHERS.

Program Code

```
read_file=open("data.txt","w")
read_file.write("Hello World in the new File 2016 \n")
()
read_file=open("data.txt","r")
string="
string=read_file.read()
read_file.close()
upper="
lower="
other="
print string
for letter in string:
  if letter.isalpha():
     if letter.isupper():
        upper+=letter
     elif letter.islower():
        lower+=letter
  else:
     other+=letter
print 'Upper=',upper
print 'Lower=',lower
print 'Other=',other
upper_file=open("upper.txt",'wb')
lower_file=open("lower.txt",'wb')
other file=openread file.close ('other.txt','wb')
upper file.write(upper)
lower_file.write(lower)
other file.write(other)
upper_file.close()
lower file.close()
other_file.close()
```

Hello World in the new File 2016

Upper= HWF

Lower= elloorldinthenewile

Other= 2016

Write a file handling program using binary file create an instance of Class Student onto a file namely student.log. Data members are Roll No, Name and Marks Student Data Entry

- 1. Add student record
- 2. Display the student record based on given Roll No

Program Code

```
import pickle
class Student():
 def __init__(self,roll=0,name=",marks=0):
  self.rollno=roll
  self.name=name
  self.marks=marks
 def add(self):
  self.rollno=int(input("Enter Roll No:"))
  self.name=(raw_input("Enter Name:")).upper()
  self.marks=int(raw_input("Enter Marks:"))
 def display(self):
  print 'Roll No:\t',self.rollno
  print 'Name:\t',self.name
  print 'Marks:\t',self.marks
def save(obj):
 f=open('student data.log','ab+')
 pickle.dump(obj,f)
 f.close()
def open_data():
 f=open('student data.log','rb+')
 data_list=[]
 try:
  while True:
   obj=pickle.load(f)
    data_list.append(obj)
 except EOFError:
```

```
f.close()
  print '\t\t\t\t\CDATA READ>'
 return data_list
def main():
 print '_'*80
 print "\t\tSTUDENT MARK DATABASE"
 print '_'*80
 print '\t1.Add New Record'
 print '\t2.Search by Roll Number'
 print '\t3.Search by Name'
 print '\t4.Display All Records'
 print '\t5.Exit'
 print '-'*50
 print
 option=int(raw_input("Enter Choice: "))
 print '_'*75
 if int(option)==1:
  obj=Student()
  obj.add()
  save(obj)
elif int(option)==2:
  no=int(raw_input("Enter Student Roll No to Search: "))
  s=0
  data_list=open_data()
  for x in data_list:
   if x.rollno==no:
     x.display()
     s=1
  if s!=1:
   print "\t<RECORD NOT FOUND>"
 elif int(option)==3:
  name=raw_input("Enter Student Name to Search: ")
  s=0
  data_list=open_data()
```

```
for x in data_list:
   if x.name==name.upper():
    x.display()
    s=1
  if s!=1:
   print "\t<RECORD NOT FOUND>"
 elif int(option)==4:
  print 'DISPLAYING ALL RECORDS'
  print '.....'
  data_list=open_data()
  print
  for x in data_list:
   x.display()
   print '-'*50
   print
   s=1
  if s!=1:
   print "\t<NO RECORD FOUND>"
 elif int(option)==5:
  exit()
 else:
  print "\t<WRONG CHOICE>"
 raw_input()
while True:
```

main()

STUDENT MARK DATABASE
1.Add New Record 2.Search by Roll Number
Search by Name A.Display All Records
5.Exit
Enter Choice: 1
Enter Roll No: 1
Enter Name: Alex
Enter Marks: 25

Enter Choice: 4					
DISPLAYING AI	L RECORDS				
<data r<="" td=""><td>EAD></td><td></td></data>	EAD>				
Roll No:	23				
Name:	RAHUL				
Marks:	23	_			
Roll No:	25				
Name:	YUVRAJ				
Marks:	100				
		_			
Roll No:	1				
Name:	ALEX				
Marks:	25				

A program to multiply two given matrix.

Program Code

```
import os
# Program to multiply two matrices
# using nested loops
# 3x3 matrix
X = [[5,4,6], [2,5,8], [3,1,4]]
# 3x4 matrix
Y = [[8,7,3,4], [3,5,3,4], [5,6,3,4]]
# result is 3x4
print len(Y)
print len(Y[0])
result = [[0,0,0,0]]
                        [0,0,0,0]
                                        [0,0,0,0]
# iterate through rows of X
for i in range(len(X)):
 # iterate through columns of Y
 for j in range(len(Y[0])):
    # iterate through rows of Y
    for k in range(len(Y)):
       result[i][j] += X[i][k] * Y[k][j]
for r in result:
 print(r)
raw_input()
```

Output

```
3
4
[82, 91, 45, 60]
[71, 87, 45, 60]
[47, 50, 24, 32]
```

PART II

SQLStructured Query Language

Question No: 1

Write SQL command for (a) to (f) and write output of SQL command given in (g) with the help of table shown below:

Relation: Library

S.no.	Title	Author	Туре	Pub	Qty	Price
1	Data Structure	Lipschutz	DS	Mcgraw	4	217
2	Computer Studies	French	FND	Galgotia	2	75
3	Advanced Pascal	Schildt	PROG	Mcgraw	4	350
4	Dbase Dummies	Palmer	DBMS	PustakM	5	130
5	Mastering C++	Guerewish	PROG	ВРВ	3	295
6	Guide Network	Freed	NET	ZPress	3	200
7	Mastering Foxpro	Seigal	DBMS	ВРВ	2	135
8	DOS Guiede	Norton	OS	PHI	3	175
9	Basic of Beginner	Morton	PROG	ВРВ	3	40
10	Mastering Window	Cowart	OS	ВРВ	1	225

- a) Select all the PROG type published by BPB from Library.
- b) Display a list of all books with Price more than 130 and sorted by Qty.
- c) Display all books sorted by Price in ascending order.
- d) Display all report, listing books title, current value and misplacement charges for each book in above table. Calculate the misplacement charges for all books price*1.25.
- e) Count the number of books in above table. Fill all the column with values.
- f) Insert a new book in Library table. Fill all column with valus.
- g) Give the output of following SQL command on the basis of table Library
 - 1. MIN(Price) from Library where Price<150;
 - 2. Select AVG(Price) from Library where Qty<3;
 - Select COUNT(DISTINCT Pub) from Library;

Queries:

- a) SELECT Type FROM Library WHERE(Type="PROG"AND Pub="BPB");
- b) SELECT Title "BOOKS", FROM Library WHERE Price>130 ORDER BY Qty;
- c) SELECT Title "BOOKS", FROM Library ORDER BY Price ASC;
- d) SELECT Title "BOOKS", Price "Current Value", Price*1.25"Misplacement Charges" FROM Library;
- e) SELECT Count(Title) FROM Library WHERE Pub="PHI";
- f) INSERT INTO Library VALUES("Exploring C"," Yashwant"," PROG"," BPB", 3,230);
- g)
- 1. 1.40
- 2. 2.145
- 3. 3.6

Question No: 2

Write SQL command for (a) to (j) with the help of table shown below:

Relation: Employee

EMPCODE	ENAME	DEPT	DESIG	BPAY
101	Vishal	EDP	System Analyst	20000
102	Joe	Marketing	Manager	15000
103	Resma	Accounts	Manager	15000
104	Joe	EDP	Programmer	12000
105	Vivek	Marketing	Executive	6000
106	Ram	Accounts	Clerk	3000
107	Rajeev	EDP	Programmer	12000
108	Peter	Accounts	Accountant	15000
109	Rahim	Marketing	Executive	6000
110	Neethu	EDP	Manager	25000

- a) Display the details of all managers.
- b) List the name and designation of employees in EDP department.
- c) List the details of employees whose salaries fall in the range of 10000 and 20000.
- d) Display the departments in the company.
- e) Display the department and total salary spent in each department.
- f) Display the names of employees starting with the letter 'R'.
- g) List down the details of managers who are getting salary of 20000 or more.
- h) Display lowest salary in the EDP department.
- i) Add new column in the employee table to store the DA amount.
- j) Update the new column with 36% of the basic pay.

Queries:

