

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)TM

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FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE

20MCA131 PROGRAMMING LAB

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FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)TM

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FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Practical work done by ANZ MARIYA DAVIS (FIT21MCA-2034) 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.

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Signature of H O D

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Date of University practical examination

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Internal Examiner

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External Examiner

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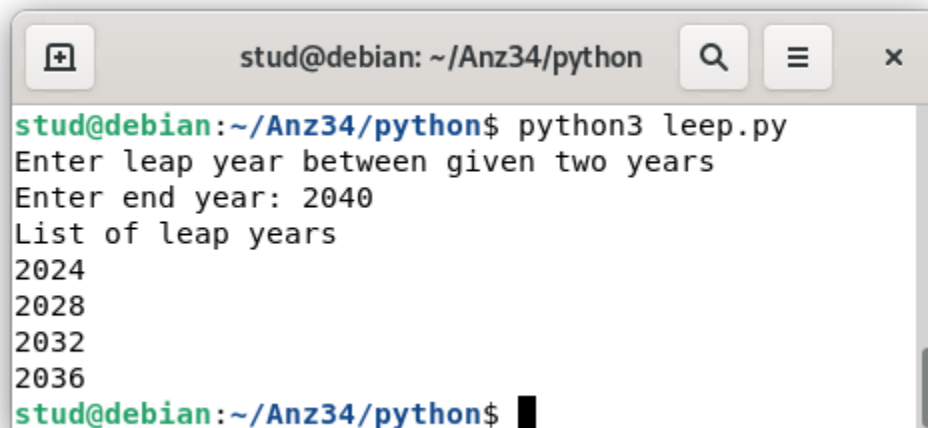
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COURSE OUTCOME 1

- 1) **Display future leap years from current year to a final year entered by User.**

Source code

```
print("print leap year  
between two given years");  
startyear=2021  
endyear=int(input("Enter end year")) print("list of leap years")  
for year in  
    range(startyear,endyear  
): if(0==year%4):  
    print(year)
```

Output

```
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 leap.py  
Enter leap year between given two years  
Enter end year: 2040  
List of leap years  
2024  
2028  
2032  
2036  
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$
```

- 2) **List comprehensions:**

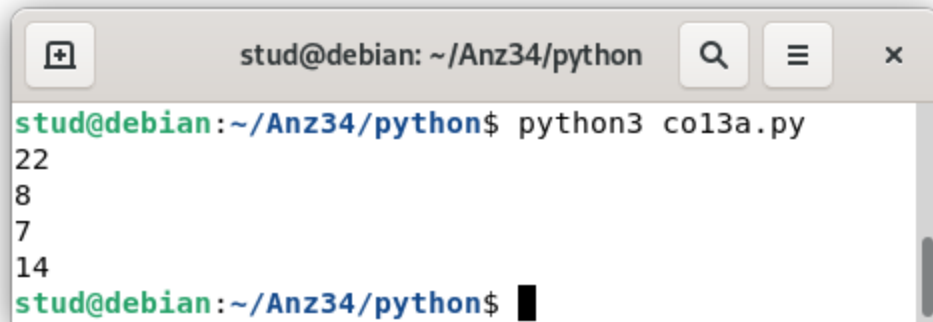
- a. **Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers.**

Source code

```
list=[22,-56,8,-5,7,14]
```

```
for num in list:  
    if num>=0:  
        print(num)
```

Output

A terminal window titled 'stud@debian: ~/Anz34/python' with search, menu, and close buttons. It shows the command 'python3 col3a.py' being executed, resulting in the output: 22, 8, 7, 14.

```
stud@debian: ~/Anz34/python  
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 col3a.py  
22  
8  
7  
14  
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$
```

b. Square of N numbers

Source code

```
n=int(input('Enter range:'))  
for num in range(1,n+1):  
    num=num*num  
    print(num)
```

Output

A terminal window showing the input 'Enter range:6' and the output of the script: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36.

```
Enter range:6  
1  
4  
9  
16  
25  
36
```

c. Form a list of vowels selected from a given word.

Source code

```
s=input("Enter a string: ")  
list=[]
```



```
for i in s:  
    if i in "aeiouAEIOU":  
        list.append(i)  
print("vowels in the list are:")  
print(list)
```

Output

```
Enter a string: hallo  
vowels in the list are:  
['a', 'o']
```

d. List ordinal values of each element of a word.**Source code**

```
print("String: Hallo")  
print("Ordinal Values")  
for i in 'H','a','l','l','o':  
    x=ord(i)  
    print(x)
```

Output

```
String: Hallo  
Ordinal Values  
72  
97  
108  
108  
111
```

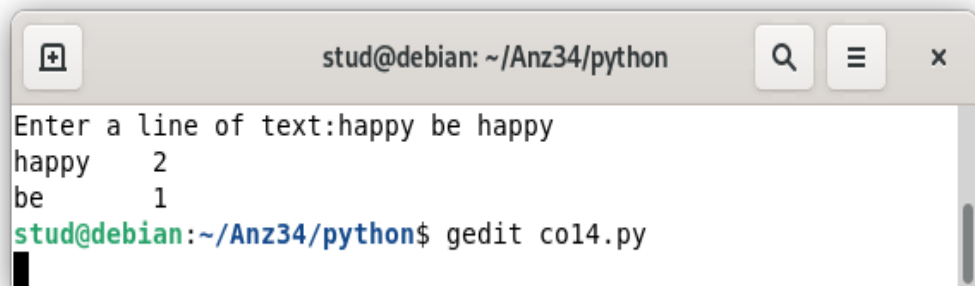
3) Count the occurrences of each word in a line of text.**Source code**

```
list1=[]  
list2=[]
```

```

x=input("Enter a line of text:")
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))

```

Output


```

stud@debian: ~/Anz34/python
Enter a line of text:happy be happy
happy      2
be         1
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ gedit col4.py

```

- 4) Prompt the user for a list of integers. For all values greater than 100, store 'over' instead.

Source code

```

list=[]
while True:
    n=int(input('Enter an integer: '))
    if(n<=100):
        list.append(n)
    else:
        list.append('over')
print(list)

```

Output

```

stud@debian: ~/Anz34/python
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 co15.py
Enter an integer: 3
Enter an integer: 6
Enter an integer: 10
Enter an integer: 100
Over
[3, 6, 10]
Enter an integer: 2
Enter an integer: 100
Over
[3, 6, 10, 2]
Enter an integer: █

```

5) Store a list of first names. Count the occurrences of 'a' within the list.

Source code

```

list=['anz','mariya','anju'] print("Elements in the list are:")
print(list)
count=0
for word in list:
    for i in word:
        if i=='a':
            count+=1
print("count of 'a' is:", count)

```

Output

```

Elements in the list are:
['anz', 'mariya', 'anju']
count of 'a' is: 4

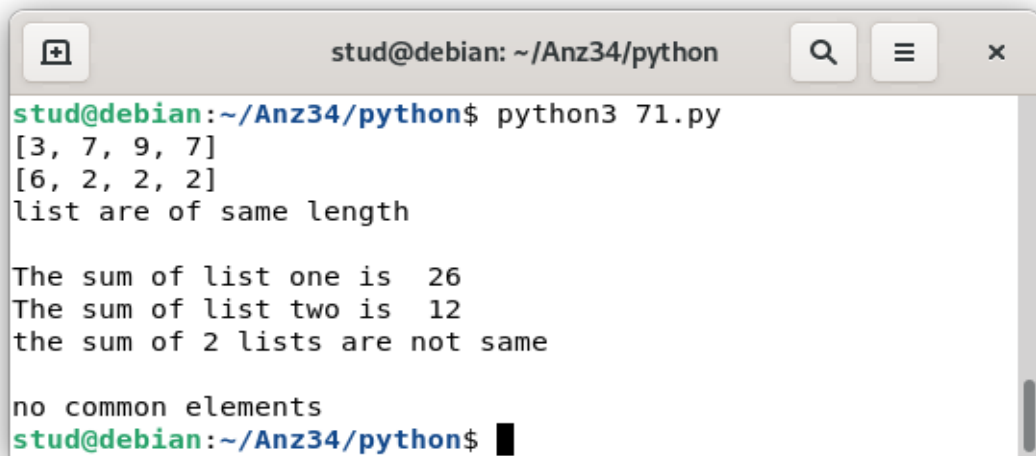
```

6) Enter 2 lists of integers. Check

- whether list are of same length
- whether list sums of same value
- whether any value occur in both.

Source code

```
l1=[3,7,9,7]
l2=[6,2,2,2]
print("List 1",l1)
print("List 2",l2)
x=len(l1)
y=len(l2)
if x==y:
    print("List are of same length")
else:
    print("Length of lists are different")
s1=0
s2=0
for i in range(x):
    s1=s1+l1[i]
print("Sum of elements of List1:",s1)
for j in range(y):
    s2=s2+l2[j]
print("Sum of elements of List2:",s2)
if s1==s2:
    print("Sum of list elements is same")
else:
    print("Sum of list elements is not same")
print("Common elements are:")
for i in range(x):
    for j in range(y):
        if l1[i]==l2[j]:
            print(l1[i])
```

Output


```

stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 71.py
[3, 7, 9, 7]
[6, 2, 2, 2]
list are of same length

The sum of list one is 26
The sum of list two is 12
the sum of 2 lists are not same

no common elements
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$

```

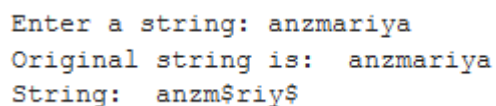
- 7) Get a string from an input string where all occurrences of first character replaced with '\$', except first character. [eg: onion->oni\$n]

Source code

```

str=input("Enter a string: ")
print("Original string is: ",str)
char=str[0]
str=str.replace(char,'$')
str=char+str[1:]
print("String: ",str)

```

Output


```

Enter a string: anzmariya
Original string is: anzmariya
String: anzm$riy$

```

- 8) Create a string from given string where first and last characters exchanged. [eg: python->nythop]

Source code

```

s=input("Enter a string: ")
t=s[0]

```

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

Output

```
Enter a string: python
nythop
```

9) Accept the radius from the user and find the area of the circle.**Source code**

```
r=int(input('Enter the radius: '))
A=3.14*r*r
print(A)
```

Output


```
stud@debian: ~/Anz34/python
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ gedit coll10.py
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 coll10.py
Enter the radius: 3
28.259999999999998
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$
```

10) Find the biggest of 3 numbers**Source code**

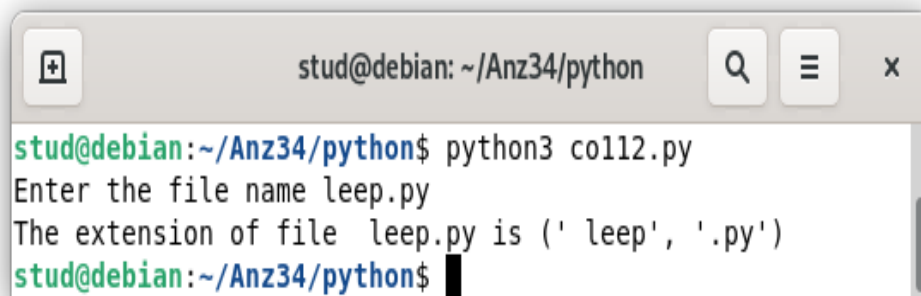
```
a=int(input('Enter first number:'))
b=int(input('Enter second number:'))
c=int(input('Enter third number:'))
if a>b and a>c:
    print(a)
if b>a and b>c:
    print(b)
if c>a and c>b:
    print(c)
```

Output

```
Enter first number:5
Enter second number:7
Enter third number:11
11
```

11) Accept a file name from user and print extension of that.**Source code**

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

Output


```
stud@debian: ~/Anz34/python
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 coll2.py
Enter the file name leep.py
The extension of file leep.py is (' leep', '.py')
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$
```

12) Create a list of colors from comma-separated color names entered by user.**Display first and last colors.****Source code**

```
colors=[]
str=(input("Enter color names:"))
for i in str.split(','):
    colors.append(i)
print(colors)
print("first color:",colors[0],"Last color:",colors[-1])
```

Output

```
Enter color names:yellow,blue,green,red
['yellow', 'blue', 'green', 'red']
first color: yellow Last color: red
```

13) Accept an integer n and compute n+nn+nnn.

Source code

```
n=int(input("Enter the number:"))
a=n*1
b=n*11
c=n*111
s=a+b+c
print(n,"+",n,"*",n,"+",n,"*",n,"*",n,"=",s)
```

Output

```
Enter the number:5
5 + 5 * 5 + 5 * 5 * 5 = 615
```

14) Print out all color from color-list1 not contained in color-list2

Source code

```
l1=['red','green','blue','yellow','black']
l2=['red','green','yellow']
print(l1)
print(l2)
print("Colors that are not in l1:
")
for i in l1:
    if i not in l2:
        print(i)
```

Output

```
['red', 'green', 'blue', 'yellow', 'black']
['red', 'green', 'yellow']
Colors that are not in l1:
blue
black
```

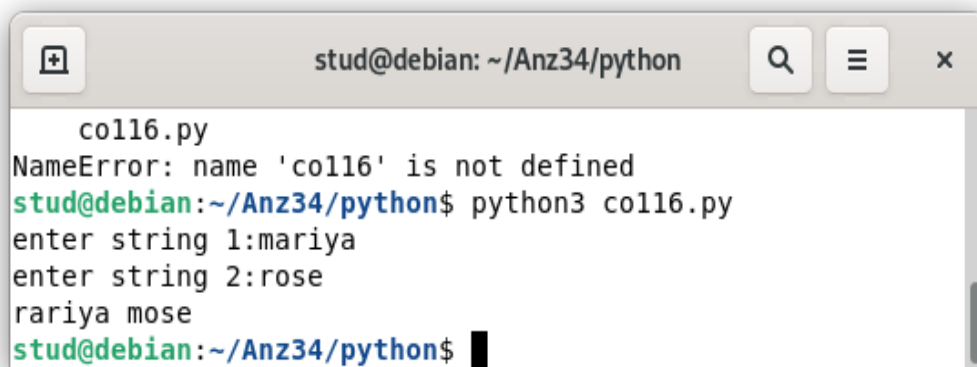
15) Create a single string separated with space from two strings by swapping

the character at position 1.

Source code

```
str1=input("Enter first string:")
str2=input("Enter second string:")
str3=str2[0]+str1[1:]+" "+str1[0]+str2[1:]
print(str3)
```

Output



```
coll6.py
NameError: name 'coll6' is not defined
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 coll6.py
enter string 1:mariya
enter string 2:rose
rariya mose
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$
```

16) Sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.

Source code

```
d1={"a":1,"c":3,"d":2,"b":4}
l=list(d1.items())
print(l)
l.sort()
print("Ascending order is\n",l)
l=list(d1.items())
l.sort(reverse=True)

print("Descending order is\n",l)
```

Output

```
[('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)]
```

17) Merge two dictionaries.**Source code**

```
D1={"Name":"Anz mariya","Age":"22"}
print("Directory 1",D1)
D2={"Gender":"Female","Qualification":"BCA"}
print("Directory 2",D2)
D1.update(D2)
print("After merging...")
print(D1)
```

Output

```
Directory 1 {'Name': 'Anz mariya', 'Age': '22'}
Directory 2 {'Gender': 'Female', 'Qualification': 'BCA'}
After merging...
{'Name': 'Anz mariya', 'Age': '22', 'Gender': 'Female', 'Qualification': 'BCA'}
```

18) Find gcd of 2 numbers**Source code**

```
a=int(input("Enter first number: "))
b=int(input("Enter first number: "))
x=min(a,b)
gcd=0
for i in range (1,x+1):
    if((a%x==0) and (b%x==0)):
        gcd=i
print("GCD is",i)
```

Output



```

stud@debian: ~/Anz34/python
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 gcd.py
Enter a value : 4
Enter second value: 8
gcd is 4
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$ python3 gcd.py
Enter a value : 24
Enter second value: 19
gcd is 1
stud@debian:~/Anz34/python$

```

19) From a list of integers, create a list removing even numbers.

Source code

```

l1=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
print(l1)
l2=[]
for i in range(len(l1)):
    if l1[i]%2!=0:
        l2.append(l1[i])
print("List after removing even elements")
print(l2)

```

Output

```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
List after removing even elements
[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]

```

COURSE OUTCOME 2

20) Program to find the factorial of a number.

Source code

```

n=int(input('Enter a number:'))
fact=1
for i in range (1,n+1):
    fact=fact*i

```

```
print(fact)
```

Output

```
Enter a number:5
120
Enter a number:4
24
```

21) Generate fibonacci series of N terms.

Source code

```
n=int(input('Enter a limit:'))
a=0
b=1
print(a)
print(b)
for i in range (2,n):
    c=a+b
    print(c)
    a=b
    b=c
```

Output

```
Enter a limit:5
0
1
1
2
3
```

22) Find the sum of all items in a list.

Source code

```
list=[2,8,9,34,25]
```

```

print("List elements are:",list)
sum=0
for i in list:
    sum=sum+i
print("The sum of list elements is:",sum)

```

Output

```

List elements are: [2, 8, 9, 34, 25]
The sum of list elements is: 78

```

23) 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(k)
print(list1)

```

Output

```
68
78
80
92
[4624, 6084, 6400, 8464]
```

24) Display the given pyramid with step number accepted from user.

Source code

```
n=int(input("Enter a number:"))
for j in range(0,n+1):
    for i in range(1,j+1):
        i=j*i
        print(i,end=" ")
    print("\n")
```

Output

```
Enter a number:4

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

25) Count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

Source code

```
string=input("Enter a string:")
list1=[]
for i in string:
```

```

if i not in list1:
    list1.append(i)
for i in list1:
    count=0
    for j in string:
        if(i==j):
            count=count+1
    print(i,"\t:",count)

```

Output

```

Enter a string:welcome
w      : 1
e      : 2
l      : 1
c      : 1
o      : 1
m      : 1

```

26) 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)

```

Output

```

Enter a string:beautifuly
beautifulyng

```

27) Accept a list of words and return length of longest word.

Source code

```

lis=[]
n=int(input("Enter the range:"))
print("Enter the words:")

```

```

for i in range(0,n):
    lis.append(input(""))
longest=lis[0]
for i in range(1,n):
    if(len(lis[i])>len(longest)):
        longest=lis[i]
print("Length of longest word is",len(longest))

```

Output

```

Enter the range:5
Enter the words:
anz
mariya
davis
bindu
alan
Length of longest word is 6

```

28) Construct following pattern using nested loop.

```

*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*

```

Source code

```

for i in range(1,6):

```

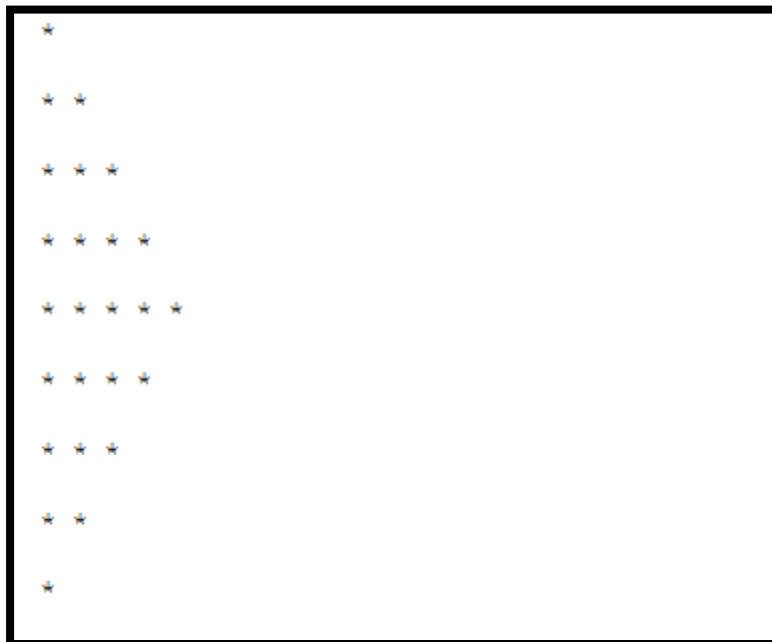


```

for j in range(1,i+1):
    print("*",end=" ")
print("\n")
for i in range(4,0,-1):
    for j in range(1,i+1):
        print("*",end=" ")
    print("\n")

```

Output



29) Generate all factors of a number.

Source code

```

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

```

Output

```

Enter a number:8
Factors are
1
2
4
8

```

COURSE OUTCOME 3

- 30) Create a package graphics with modules rectangle, circle and sub-package 3D-graphics with modules cuboid and sphere. Include methods to find area and perimeter of respective figures in each module. Write programs that finds area and perimeter of figures by different importing statements. (Include selective import of modules and import * statements)

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*(l*h + b*h + l*b)

def volume_cuboid(l,b,h):
    return l*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("Perimeter 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))

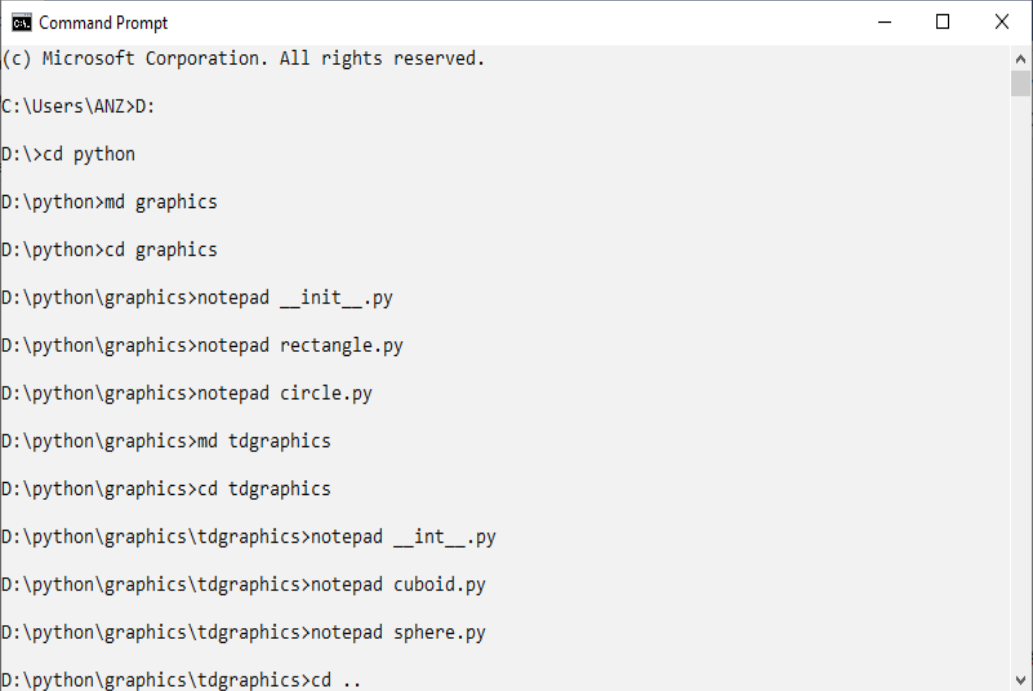
print("Perimeter of a Rectangle with length and width 10 is :
      ",rectangle.perimeter_rec(10,10))
print("\n")

print("Area of a cuboid with length,width,height 10 is :
      ",cuboid.area_cuboid(10,10,10))

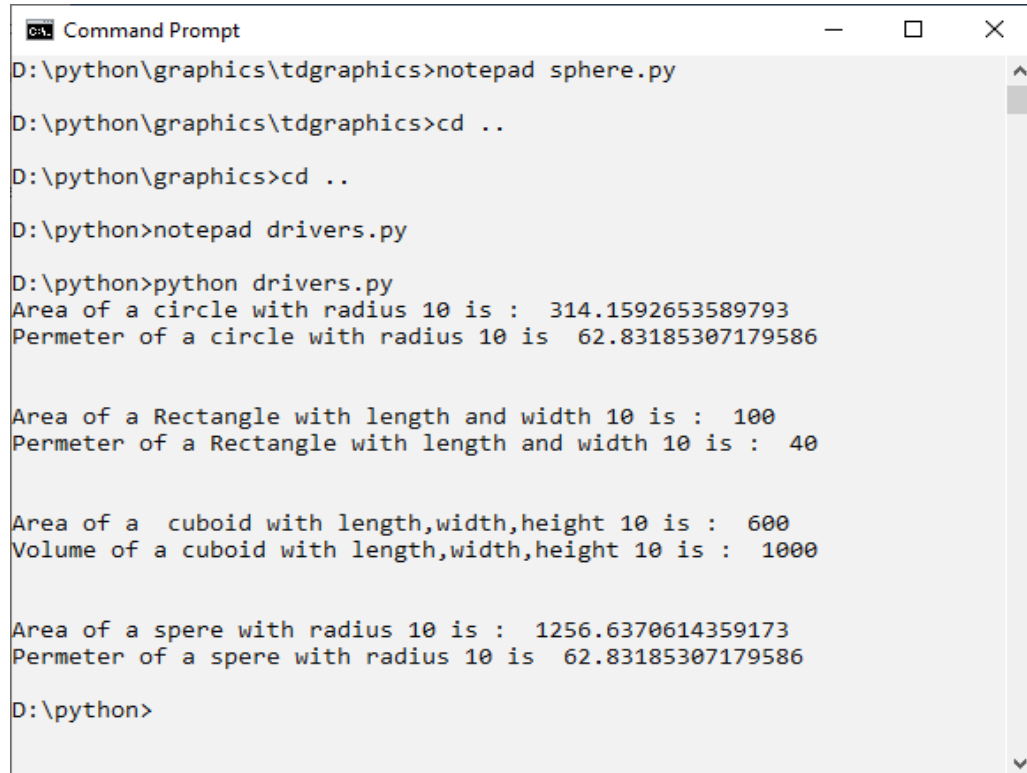
print("Volume of a cuboid with length,width,height 10 is :
      ",cuboid.volume_cuboid(10,10,10))
print("\n")

print("Area of a sphere with radius 10 is :",sphere.area_sphere(10))
print("Perimeter of a sphere with radius 10 is ",sphere.perimeter_sphere(10))
```

Output



```
Command Prompt
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\ANZ>D:
D:\>cd python
D:\python>md graphics
D:\python>cd graphics
D:\python\graphics>notepad __init__.py
D:\python\graphics>notepad rectangle.py
D:\python\graphics>notepad circle.py
D:\python\graphics>md tdgraphics
D:\python\graphics>cd tdgraphics
D:\python\graphics\tdgraphics>notepad __int__.py
D:\python\graphics\tdgraphics>notepad cuboid.py
D:\python\graphics\tdgraphics>notepad sphere.py
D:\python\graphics\tdgraphics>cd ..
```



```
Command Prompt
D:\python\graphics\tdgraphics>notepad sphere.py
D:\python\graphics\tdgraphics>cd ..
D:\python\graphics>cd ..
D:\python>notepad drivers.py
D:\python>python drivers.py
Area of a circle with radius 10 is : 314.1592653589793
Perimeter of a circle with radius 10 is 62.83185307179586

Area of a Rectangle with length and width 10 is : 100
Perimeter 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 sphere with radius 10 is : 1256.6370614359173
Perimeter of a sphere with radius 10 is 62.83185307179586
D:\python>
```

COURSE OUTCOME 4

31) 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,length,breadth):

self.length = length

self.breadth = breadth

def area(self):

```
        return self.length * self.breadth

    def perimeter(self):

        return 2*(self.length + self.breadth)

l=int(input("Enter length of rectangle1: "))
b=int(input("Enter breadth of rectangle1: "))

rect1 = Rectangle(l,b)

a1=rect1.area()

p1=rect1.perimeter()

print("Area:",a1)

print("Perimeter:",p1)

l=int(input("Enter length of rectangle2: "))
b=int(input("Enter breadth of rectangle2: "))

rect2 = Rectangle(l,b)

a2=rect2.area()

p2=rect2.perimeter()

print("Area:",a2)

print("Perimeter:",p2)

if (a1>a2):

    print("First rectangle is larger")

elif a1==a2:

    print("Rectangles are of same area")

else:

    print("Second rectangle is larger")
```

Output

```
Enter length of rectangle1: 8
Enter breadth of rectangle1: 6
Area: 48
Perimeter: 28
Enter length of rectangle2: 6
Enter breadth of rectangle2: 4
Area: 24
Perimeter: 20
First rectangle is larger
```

32) Create a Bank account with members account number, name, type of account and balance. Write constructor and methods to deposit at the bank and withdraw an amount from the bank.

Source code

```
class bank:
def __init__(self,acc_no,name,acc_type,bal):

    self.acc_no=acc_no

    self.name=name

    self.acc_type=acc_type

    self.bal=bal

def deposit(self):

    self.bal=self.bal+y

    return self.bal

def withdraw(self):

    return self.bal-y

def display_balance(self):

    return self.bal

acc1=bank("b11","Ann","Savings",50000)

while(1):

    print("1.Deposit\n2.Withdraw\n3.Display balance\n4.Exit\n")
```

```
ch=int(input("Enter your choice:"))

if ch==1:

    amt=int(input("Enter the amount:"))

    b=acc1.deposit(amt)

    print("Current balance:",b)

elif ch==2:

    amt=int(input("Enter the amount:"))

    b=acc1.withdraw(amt)

    print("Current balance:",b)

elif ch==3:

    cb=acc1.display_balance()

    print("Current balance:",cb)

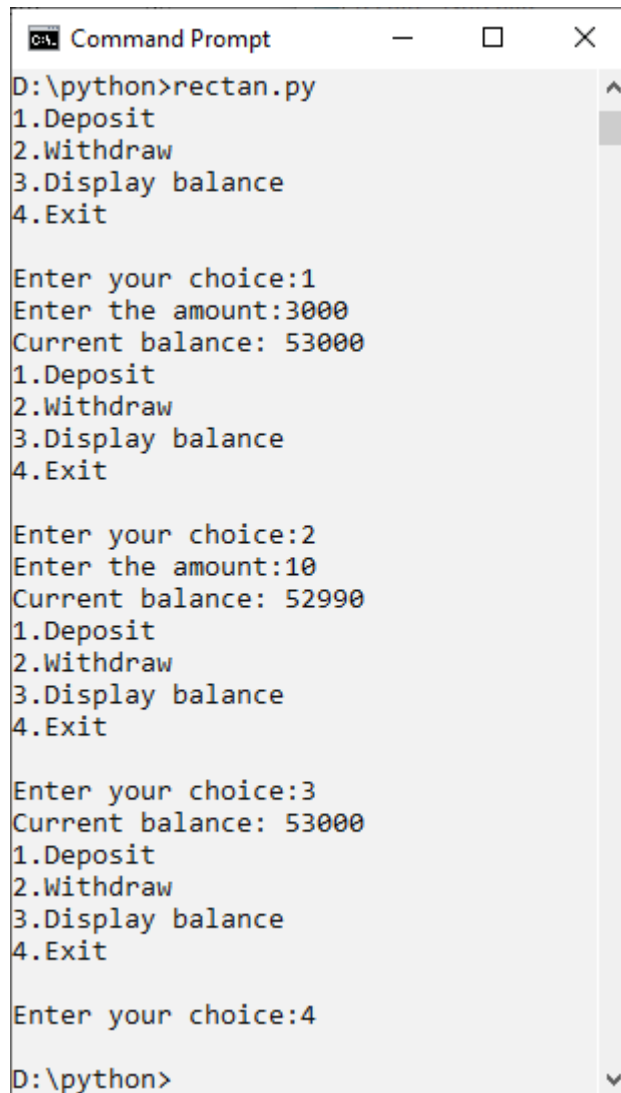
elif ch==4:

    exit(1)

else:

    print("Invalid choice")
```

Output



```
D:\python>rectan.py
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:1
Enter the amount:3000
Current balance: 53000
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:2
Enter the amount:10
Current balance: 52990
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:3
Current balance: 53000
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:4

D:\python>
```

33) Create a class Rectangle with private attributes length and width. Overload ‘<’ operator to compare the area of 2 rectangles.

Source code

```
class Rectangle:
    def __init__(self,length,breadth):
        self.__length = length
        self.__breadth = breadth

    def __lt__(self,rect2):
        if self.__length*self.__breadth < rect2.__length*rect2.__breadth:
            return True
```

```

else:

    return False

l=int(input("Enter length of rectangle1: "))
b=int(input("Enter breadth of rectangle1: "))

rect1 = Rectangle(l,b)

l=int(input("Enter length of rectangle2: "))
b=int(input("Enter breadth of rectangle2: "))

rect2 = Rectangle(l,b)

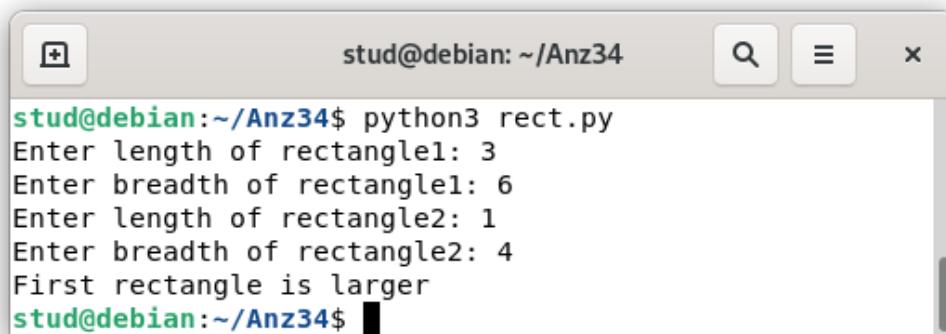
if rect1 < rect2:

    print("Second rectangle is larger")

else:

    print("First rectangle is larger")

```

output


```

stud@debian: ~/Anz34
stud@debian:~/Anz34$ python3 rect.py
Enter length of rectangle1: 3
Enter breadth of rectangle1: 6
Enter length of rectangle2: 1
Enter breadth of rectangle2: 4
First rectangle is larger
stud@debian:~/Anz34$

```

34) Create a class Time with private attributes hour, minute and second.

Overload '+' operator to find sum of 2 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(3,35,56)

t2=Time(4,20,3)

print('Time 1: 3:35:56')

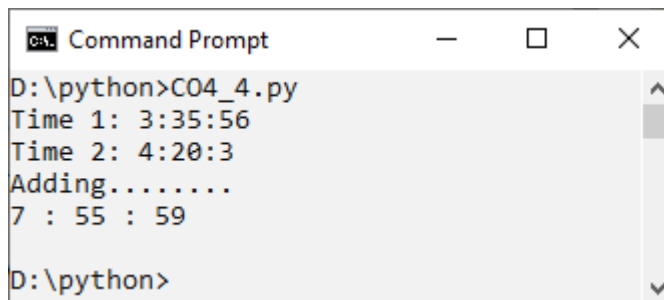
print('Time 2: 4:20:3')

print('Adding.....')

t1+t2

```

Output



```

C:\ Command Prompt
D:\python>C04_4.py
Time 1: 3:35:56
Time 2: 4:20:3
Adding.....
7 : 55 : 59
D:\python>

```

- 35) 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 overriding.**

Source code

```

class Publisher(object):

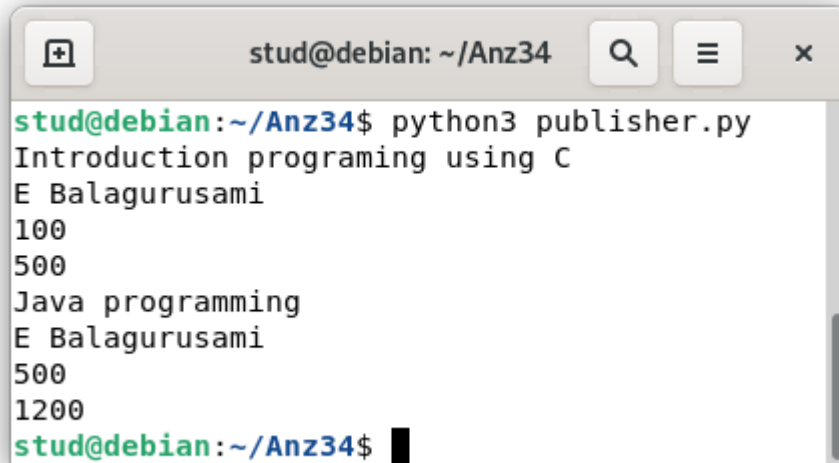
    def __init__(self,name):

        self.name=name

```

```
def display1(self):
    print(self.title)
    print(self.author)
class Book(Publisher):
    def __init__(self,name,title,author):
        super().__init__(name)
        self.title=title
        self.author=author
    def display2(self):
        #super().display1()
        print(self.title)
        print(self.author)
class Python(Book):
    def __init__(self,name,title,author,price,no_of_pages):
        super().__init__(name,title,author)
        self.price=price
        self.no_of_pages=no_of_pages
    def display3(self):
        super().display2()
        print(self.price)
        print(self.no_of_pages)
p=Python("ABC Publications","Taming Python","jeeva jose",100,500)
p.display3()
q=Python("XYZ Publications","Java programming","E
Balagurusami",500,1200)
q.display3()
```

Output

COURSE

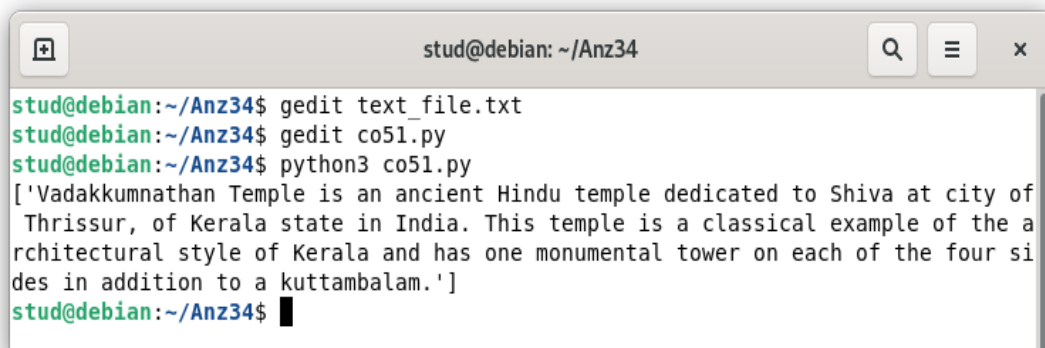
```
stud@debian: ~/Anz34
stud@debian:~/Anz34$ python3 publisher.py
Introduction programing using C
E Balagurusami
100
500
Java programming
E Balagurusami
500
1200
stud@debian:~/Anz34$
```

OUTCOME 5

36) Write a Python program to read a file line by line and store it into a list.

Source code

```
fp=open("text_file.txt",'r')
lines=[]
for line in fp:
    lines.append(line.strip())
print(lines)
```

Output

```
stud@debian:~/Anz34$ gedit text_file.txt
stud@debian:~/Anz34$ gedit co51.py
stud@debian:~/Anz34$ python3 co51.py
['Vadakkumnathan Temple is an ancient Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva at city of
Thrissur, of Kerala state in India. This temple is a classical example of the a
rchitectoral style of Kerala and has one monumental tower on each of the four si
des in addition to a kuttambalam.']
stud@debian:~/Anz34$
```

37) Write a Python program to read each row from a given csv file and print a list of strings.

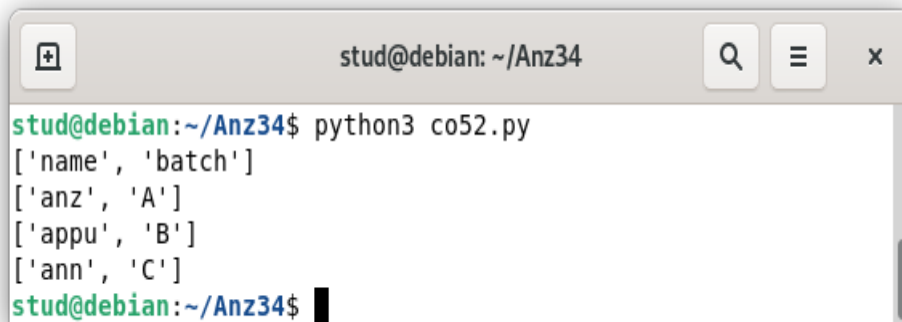
Source code

```
import csv

with open('people.csv', 'r') as file:

    reader = csv.reader(file)
    for row in reader:
        print(row)
```

Output

A terminal window titled 'stud@debian: ~/Anz34' with search, menu, and close buttons. It shows the command 'python3 co52.py' being executed, which outputs four lines of lists: ['name', 'batch'], ['anz', 'A'], ['appu', 'B'], and ['ann', 'C']. The prompt returns to 'stud@debian: ~/Anz34\$' with a cursor.

```
stud@debian: ~/Anz34$ python3 co52.py
['name', 'batch']
['anz', 'A']
['appu', 'B']
['ann', 'C']
stud@debian: ~/Anz34$
```