# **I.COURSE OUTCOME 1(CO1)**

**Program No: 1** 

Date:24/11/2021

AIM :Familiarizing Text Editor, IDE, Code Analysis Tools etc // Use any

**IDE** 

#### **IDE**(Integrated development environment)

An integrated development environment is a software application that provides comprehensive facilities to computer programmers for software development. An IDE normally consists of at least a source code editor, build automation tools and a debugger.

Eg:- NetBeans, Eclipse, IntelliJ, and Visual Studio

#### **Text Editor**

A text editor is a type of computer program that edits plain text. Such programs are sometimes known as "notepad" software, following the naming of Microsoft Notepad.

Eg:- Atom, Notepad, Notepad++

#### Code analysis tool

Code analysis tool is a method of debugging by examining source code before a program is run. It's done by analyzing a set of code against a set (or multiple sets) of coding rules. Source code analysis tools, also known as Static Application Security Testing (SAST) Tools, can help analyze source code or compiled versions of code to help find security flaws.

Eg:- PVS-Studio, Raxis, CodeSonar

#### **PyCharm**

**Pycharm** is a dedicated Python Integrated Development Environment (IDE) providing a wide range of essential tools for Python developers, tightly integrated to create a convenient environment for productive Python, web, and data science development.

#### **Spyder**

**Spyder** is an open-source cross-platform integrated development environment (IDE) for scientific programming in the Python language. ... Spyder uses Qt for its GUI and is designed to use either of the PyQt or PySide Python bindings.

#### **RODEO**

**RODEO**, that is an opensource python IDE and has been brought up by the folks at yhat, is a development environment that is lightweight, intuitive and yet customizable to its very core and also contains all the features mentioned above that were searched for so long

#### **Thonny**

**Thonny** is an integrated development environment for Python that is designed for beginners. It supports different ways of stepping through the code, step-by-step expression evaluation, detailed visualization of the call stack and a mode for explaining the concepts of references and heap.

#### Atom

**Atom** is a free and open-source text and source code editor for macOS, Linux, and Microsoft Windows with support for plug-ins written in JavaScript, and embedded Git Control. Its developers call it a "hackable text editor for the 21st Century", as it is fully customizable in HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

Date: 24/11/2021

AIM :Display future leap years from current year to a final year entered by user.

```
a=int(input("enter the starting year="))
b=int(input("enter the end year="))
if(a<b):
    print("Leap year")
    for i in range(a,b):
        if(i%4==0 and i%100!=0):
        print(i,end=" ")</pre>
```

### **Output:**

```
enter the starting year=2021
enter the end year=2050
Leap year
2024 2028 2032 2036 2040 2044 2048
```

Date: 24/11/2021

**AIM**:List comprehensions:

(a) Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers

```
lt =[-10,20,35,-67,70]
r=[n for n in lt if n>=0]
print(r)
Output:
```

[20, 35, 70]

# (b) Square of N number

```
n=int(input("Enter the limit"))
sqlist= [ i**2 for i in range(1,n+1)]
print("Square of N numbers : ", sqlist)
```

#### **Output:**

Enter the limit4

Square of N numbers : [1, 4, 9, 16]

### (c) Form a list of vowels selected from a given word

```
w =str(input("Enter the word :"))
print("The original string is : "+w)
print("The vowel are : ",end="")
for i in w:
    if i in 'aeiouAEIOU':
        print([i],end=" ")
```

#### **Output:**

Enter the word : Python Programming

The original string is: Python Programming

The vowel are : ['o'] ['o'] ['a'] ['i']

# (d) List ordinal value of each element of a word (Hint: use ord() to get ordinal values)

```
word=input("Enter a word:")
print("Ordinal values corresponding to each element is:")
for i in word:
    print(i,end=":")
    print(ord(i),end=" ")
```

#### **Output:**

Enter a word:PYTHON

Ordinal values corresponding to each element is:

P:80 Y:89 T:84 H:72 O:79 N:78

Date: 24/11/2021

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

#### **Output:**

```
Enter a string: Python programming count of the occurrence:[('Python', 1)] count of the occurrence:[('Python', 1), ('programming', 1)]
```

Over

Date: 24/11/2021

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

```
n=[]
s=int(input("Enter a limit:"))
print("Enter {s} values")
for i in range(0,s):
      n.append(int(input()))
print("\nThe list after assinging:\n")
for i in range(0,len(n)):
      if(n[i] > = 100):
             print("over")
      else:
             print(n[i])
Output:
Enter a limit:2
Enter {s} values
24
199
The list after assinging:
24
```

Date: 24/11/2021

AIM :Store a list of first names. Count the occurrences of 'a' within the list

```
list1=["a","d","c","a","a","a","a",]
c=list1.count("a")
print("Occurrence of a=",c)
```

#### **Output:**

Occurrence of a= 5

Date: 24/11/2021

AIM:Enter 2 lists of integers. Check

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

```
lst=[1,3,5,7,9,11,34]
lst1=[5,13,45,7,20,65,1]
s=int(0)
c=int(0)
if(len(lst)==len(lst1)):
      print("Lists are of same length")
else:
      print("Lists have different length")
for i in range(0,len(lst) and len(lst1)):
      s=s+lst[i]
      c=c+lst1[i]
if(s==c):
      print("equal sum")
else:
      print("not same sum")
print("Elements that matched are:")
1=[]
for i in range(0,len(lst)):
      for j in range(0,len(lst1)):
             if lst[i]==lst1[j]:
                    1.append(lst[i] and lst1[j])
```

else:
 continue

print(l)

Output:

Lists are of same length
not same sum

Elements that matched are:
[1, 5, 7]

Date: 24/11/2021

oni\$n

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

```
str2="onion"
char=str2[0]
str2=str2.replace(char,'$')
str2=char+str2[1:]
print(str2)
Output:
```

Date: 24/11/2021

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

```
str=input("Enter a string:")
nstr=str[-1:] +str[1:-1] + str[:1]
print("New string : ",nstr)
```

#### **Output:**

Enter a string:Python

New string: nythoP

Date: 24/11/2021

AIM :Accept the radius from user and find area of circle.

```
r \!\!=\!\! float(input("Enter\ the\ radius="))
```

pi=3.14

area=pi\*r\*r

print("Area of circle=",area)

### **Output:**

Enter the radius=5

Area of circle= 78.5

Date: 29/11/21

### AIM :Find biggest of 3 numbers entered

```
x=int(input("enter the number="))
y=int(input("enter the number="))
z=int(input("enter the number="))
if(x>y):
  if(x>z):
     print("x is large",x)
  else:
     print("z is large",z)
else:
  if(y>z):
     print("y is large",y)
  else:
     print("z is large",z)
Output:
enter the number=5
enter the number=7
enter the number=2
y is large 7
```

Date: 29/11/21

AIM :Accept a file name from user and print extension of that

x,y=input("Enter the file name=").split(".")

print("Extension of file=",y)

# **Output:**

Enter the file name=program.java

Extension of file= java

Date: 29/11/21

AIM :Create a list of colors from comma-separated color names entered by user.Display first and last colors.

```
a=[]

for i in range(3):

b=input("enter the color:")

a.append(b)

print(a[0])

print(a[2])

Output:

enter the color:red

enter the color:blue

enter the color:green

['red', 'blue', 'green']

red

green
```

Date: 29/11/21

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

```
n=input("Enter the number n=")
x=int(n+n+n)
y=int(n+n)
z=int(n)
print("n+nn+nnn=",x+y+z)
Output:
Enter the number n=5
```

n+nn+nnn=615

Date: 29/11/21

AIM: Print out all colors from color-list1 not contained in color-list2.

```
list1=set(["Red","blue","green","white"])
list2=set(["Yellow","blue","Black","white"])
c=list1.difference(list2)
print(c)
```

### **Output:**

{'green', 'Red'}

jython pava

Date: 29/11/21

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

```
str1="python"

str2="java"

s1=str1[0]

s2=str2[0]

print(s2+str1[1:]+" "+s1+str2[1:])

Output:
```

Date: 29/11/21

AIM :Sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.

```
import operator
d={'apple':20,'orange':10,'mango':12}
print("orginal dictionary")
print(d)
print("ascending")
sdk=sorted(d.items(),key=operator.itemgetter(0))
print(sdk)
print("descending")
sdk=sorted(d.items(),key=operator.itemgetter(0),reverse=True)
print(sdk)
Output:
orginal dictionary
{'apple': 20, 'orange': 10, 'mango': 12}
ascending
[('apple', 20), ('mango', 12), ('orange', 10)]
descending
[('orange', 10), ('mango', 12), ('apple', 20)]
```

Date: 29/11/21

AIM :Merge two dictionaries

```
dict1={"name":'Aswin',"age":18}
dict2={"class":'mca',"year":2021}
print("Dictionary 1=",dict1)
print("Dictionary 2=",dict2)
d=dict1.copy()
d.update(dict2)
print("Merged dictionary",d)

Output:
Dictionary 1= {'name': 'Aswin', 'age': 18}
Dictionary 2= {'class': 'mca', 'year': 2021}
Merged dictionary {'name': 'Aswin', 'age': 18, 'class': 'mca', 'year': 2021}
```

Date: 29/11/21

AIM: Find gcd of 2 numbers.

```
a=int(input("Enter the 1st number="))
b=int(input("Enter the 2nd number="))
i=1
gcd=0
while(i<=a and i<=b):
    if(a%i==0 and b%i==0):
        gcd=i
        i=i+1
print("GCD =",gcd)
Output:
Enter the 1st number=120
Enter the 2nd number=5
GCD= 5</pre>
```

Date: 29/11/21

AIM: From a list of integers, create a list removing even numbers.

```
num = [7,8, 120, 25, 44, 20, 27]
print( "Original list:",num)
num = [x for x in num if x%2!=0]
print("list after removing Even numbers:",num)
```

#### **Output:**

Original list: [7, 8, 120, 25, 44, 20, 27]

list after removing Even numbers: [7, 25, 27]

# II. COURSE OUTCOME 2(CO2)

**Program No: 1** 

Date: 01/12/21

### AIM :Program to find the factorial of a number

```
n=int(input("enter the number="))
f=1
for i in range(1,n+1):
    f=f*i
print("Factorial of",n,"=",f)
Output:
enter the number5
Factorial of 5 = 120
```

Date: 01/12/21

### AIM :Generate Fibonacci series of N terms

```
n=int(input("Enter the number="))
x=0
y=1
s=0
count=1
print("Fibanocci=",end=" ")
while(count<=n):
  print(s,end=" ")
  count+=1
  x=y
  y=s
  s=x+y
Output:
```

Enter the number=5

Fibanocci= 0 1 1 2 3

Date: 01/12/21

AIM :Find the sum of all items in a list

lst=[2,5,6,7,3]

t=sum(lst)

print("Sum of list=",t)

**Output:** 

Sum of list= 23

Date: 01/12/21

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

```
from math import sqrt as s
for i in range(1000,10000):
 if(s(i)==int(s(i))and(i\%2==0)):
 print(i,end=""")
```

#### **Output:**

1024 1156 1296 1444 1600 1764 1936 2116 2304 2500 2704 2916 3136 3364 3600 3844 4096 4356 4624 4900 5184 5476 5776 6084 6400 6724 7056 7396 7744 8100 8464 8836 9216 9604

Date: 01/12/21

AIM :Display the given pyramid with step number accepted from user.

```
n=int(input("enter the number="))
for i in range(1,n+1):
    for j in range(1,i+1):
        print(i*j,end=" ")
    print()

Output:
```

enter the number=3

1

24

369

Date: 01/12/21

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

Date: 08/12/21

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

```
str=input("enter a string:")
print("inputed string is:",str)
if(str.endswith("ing")):
    str=str+'ly'
else:
    str=str+'ing'
print("the formated string is:",str)
```

## **Output:**

enter a string:programing

inputed string is: programing

the formated string is: programingly

```
Program No: 8
Date: 08/12/21
AIM :Accept a list of words and return length of longest word.
      a=[]
      n= int(input("Enter the number :"))
      for i in range(0,n):
            el=input("Enter element :"+ str(i+1) )
            a.append(el)
            \max 1 = \text{len}(a[0])
            temp=a[0]
      for x in a:
            if(len(x)>max 1):
                   \max 1 = \text{len}(i)
                   temp=i
      print("Longest Word:",temp)
      print("Length of longest word :",max1)
      Output:
      Enter the number:2
      Enter element 1programming
      Enter element 2python
```

Longest Word: programming

Length of longest word: 11

```
Program No: 9
Date: 08/12/21
AIM : Construct following pattern using nested loop
      n=int(input("enter the number="))
      for i in range(1,n+1):
        for j in range(1,i+1):
           print("*",end=" ")
        print()
      for i in range(n-1,0,-1):
        for j in range(i):
           print("*",end=" ")
        print()
      Output:
```

```
Program No: 10
Date: 08/12/21
AIM:Generate all factors of a number. def print_factors(x):
      def factors(n):
            print("The factors of",n,"are:")
            for i in range(1,n+1):
                  if(n%i==0):
                        print(i)
      n=int(input("Enter a number:"))
      factors(n)
      Output:
      Enter a number:16
      The factors of 16 are:
      1
      2
      4
      8
      16
```

Date: 08/12/21

AIM :Write lambda functions to find area of square, rectangle and triangle.

```
import math
```

ta = lambda b,h:1/2\*b\*h

ra = lambda l,b:l\*b

sa = lambda a:a\*a

print("Triangle Area:",ta(10,20))

print("Rectangle Area:",ra(30,20))

print("Square Area:",sa(15))

### **Output:**

Triangle Area: 100.0

Rectangle Area: 600

Square Area: 225

# III. COURSE OUTCOME 3(CO3)

**Program No: 1** 

Date: 15/12/21

AIM: Work with built-in packages

#### Math module

```
import math
print("The value of pi ",math.pi)
```

```
import math as m
print("The value of pi ",m.pi)
```

```
from math import pi,sqrt
print(math.pi)
print(math.sqrt(2))
```

print(math.tan(90))

print(math.cos(30))

#### **Output:**

The value of pi 3.141592653589793

The value of pi 3.141592653589793

3.141592653589793

1.4142135623730951

-1.995200412208242

0.15425144988758405

```
Time Module
      import time
      print("current time in sec",time.time())
      print("current time",time.ctime())
      print("current time after 30 s",time.ctime(time.time()+30))
      t=time.localtime()
      print("time ",t)
      print("current year",t.tm_year)
      print("current month",t.tm_mon)
      print("current day",t.tm_mday)
      print("current hour",t.tm_hour)
      print("current week",t.tm_wday)
      print("day of year",t.tm_yday)
      Output:
      current time in sec 1639933877.1339073
      current time Sun Dec 19 22:41:17 2021
      current time after 30 s Sun Dec 19 22:41:47 2021
      time time.struct_time(tm_year=2021, tm_mon=12, tm_mday=19,
      tm_hour=22, tm_min=41, tm_sec=17, tm_wday=6, tm_yday=353,
      tm_isdst=0)
      current year 2021
      current month 12
      current day 19
      current hour 22
      current week 6
      day of year 353
```

### Calendar module

```
import calendar
mm=int(input("Enter month"))
yy=int(input("Enter year"))
print(calendar.month(yy,mm))
print(calendar.calendar(2021))
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter month11
Enter year2021
November

November

December

November

Rater month11
Enter year2021
November

Rater month11
Enter year2021
November

Rater was with the service of the process of the proce
```

### **Date time module**

```
import datetime
t=datetime.time(22,56,44)
print(t)
print("hour",t.hour)
print("Minute",t.minute)
print("second",t.second)
print("Micro second",t.microsecond)
d=datetime.date.today()
print(d)
print("year",d.year)
print("month",d.month)
print("day",d.day)
d1=datetime.date.today()
print(d1)
td=datetime.timedelta(days=2)
print(td)
d2=d1+td
print(d2)
dt=datetime.datetime.combine(d1,t)
print(dt)
Output:
22:56:44
hour 22
Minute 56
second 44
Micro second 0
```

```
2021-12-19
      year 2021
      month 12
      day 19
      2021-12-19
     2 days, 0:00:00
      2021-12-21
      2021-12-19 22:56:44
Statistics module
     import statistics as s
     print("harmonic_mean ",s.harmonic_mean([20,30,40]))
     print("mean ",s.mean([9,10,24,35,36]))
     print("median ",s.median([9,10,24,35,36]))
     print("mode ",s.mode([9,10,24,35,36]))
     print("variance ",s.variance([9,10,24,35,36]))
     Output:
     harmonic_mean 27.69230769230769
      mean 22.8
      median 24
      mode 9
      variance 169.70000000000002
Random module
     import random
     random.seed(10)
     print(random.random())
```

```
print(random.uniform(20, 60))
lst = ["orange", "apple", "graphes"]
print(random.sample(lst, k=2))
print(random.random())
lst2 = ["orange", "apple", "graphes"]
random.shuffle(lst2)
print(lst2)
lst3 = ["orange", "apple", "graphes"]
print(random.choice(lst3))
Output:
0.5714025946899135
37.155562187004584
['graphes', 'orange']
0.20609823213950174
['orange', 'graphes', 'apple']
Graphes
```

Date: 15/12/21

AIM :Create a package graphics with modules rectangle, circle and subpackage 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) Graphics

#### Circle

```
def perimeter(r):
return(2*3.14*r)
def area(r):
return(3.14*r*r)

Rectangle
def perimeter(l,b):
return(2*(l+b))
def area(l,b):
return(l*b)
```

### **Threedgraphics**

#### Cuboid

```
def perimeter(l,b,h):
return(4*(l+b+h))
def area(l,w,h):
return(2*l*w+2*l*h+2*h*w)

Sphere
def perimeter(r):
return(2*3.14*r)
def area(r):
```

```
return(4*3.14*r*r)
Area
      from threedgraphics import cuboid
      from threedgraphics import sphere
      from graphics import rectangle
      from graphics import circle
      l=int(input("Enter length of cuboid:"))
      w=int(input("Enter width of cuboid:"))
      h=int(input("Enter height of cuboid:"))
      b=int(input("Enter breadth of cuboid:"))
      print("Area of cuboid=",cuboid.area(l,w,h))
      print("perimeter of cuboid=",cuboid.perimeter(l,b,h))
      r=int(input("Enter the radius of sphere:"))
      print("Area of sphere=",sphere.area(r))
      print("perimeter of sphere=",sphere.perimeter(r))
      l=int(input("Enter length of rectangle:"))
      b=int(input("Enter breadth of rectangle:"))
      print("Area of rectangle=",rectangle.area(l,b))
      print("Perimeter of rectangle=",rectangle.perimeter(l,b))
      r=int(input("Enter radius of circle:"))
      print("Area of Circle:",circle.area(r))
      print("Perimeter of Circle:",circle.perimeter(r))
      Output:
      Enter length of cuboid:5
      Enter width of cuboid:4
      Enter height of cuboid:3
      Enter breadth of cuboid:7
      Area of cuboid= 94
```

perimeter of cuboid= 60

Enter the radius of sphere:5

Area of sphere= 314.0

perimeter of sphere= 31.400000000000002

Enter length of rectangle:3

Enter breadth of rectangle:4

Area of rectangle= 12

Perimeter of rectangle= 14

Enter radius of circle:6

Area of Circle: 113.0399999999999

Perimeter of Circle: 37.68

# IV. COURSE OUTCOME 4 (CO4)

**Program No: 1** 

Date: 09/01/22

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

```
class rectangle:
  def __init__(self,l,b):
     self.l=l
     self.b=b
  def area(self):
     area=self.l*self.b
     print("area of rectangle",area)
     return(area)
  def perimeter(self):
     per=2*(self.l+self.b)
     print("perimeter of rectangle",per)
     return(per)
r1=rectangle(4,5)
r2=rectangle(6,5)
a=r1.area()
r1.perimeter()
b=r2.area()
r2.perimeter()
if(a>b):
```

print("Rectangle one area is greater",a)
else:
 print("Rectangle two area is greater",b)

# **Output:**

area of rectangle 20
perimeter of rectangle 18
area of rectangle 30
perimeter of rectangle 22
Rectangle two area is greater 30

Date: 09/01/22

AIM: 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.

```
class bank:
bal=0
def __init__(self,accno,name,ac_type,bal):
 self.accno=accno
 self.name=name
 self.ac_type=ac_type
 self.bal=bal
def display(self):
 print("\nAccount info:")
 print("Account number:",self.accno)
 print("Account name:",self.name)
 print("Account type:",self.ac_type)
 print("Account balance:",self.bal)
def deposit(self):
 dep=int(input("Enter amount deposit:"))
 self.bal=self.bal+dep
def withdraw(self):
```

```
w=int(input("Enter amount withdraw:"))
 if w > self.bal:
   print("Insufficient Balance")
 else:
   self.bal=self.bal-w
   print("Rs",w,"Successfully Withdrawn")
acc_no=int(input("Enter Account Number:"))
acc_name=input("Enter name:")
acc_type=input("Enter account type(savings/current):")
balance=int(input("Enter initial balance:"))
b1=bank(acc_no,acc_name,acc_type,balance)
while(1):
print("\n1.Account info\n2.Deposit\n3.Withdraw\n4.Exit")
opt=int(input("Select your option:"))
if opt == 1:
 b1.display()
elif opt == 2:
 b1.deposit()
elif opt == 3:
 b1.withdraw()
elif opt == 4:
 print("Exit")
 break
else:
 print("Invalid Option")
```

### **Output:**

Enter Account Number:123

Enter name: Aswin

Enter account type(savings/current):savings

Enter initial balance:500

- 1.Account info
- 2.Deposit
- 3.Withdraw
- 4.Exit

Select your option:2

Enter amount deposit:500

- 1.Account info
- 2.Deposit
- 3. Withdraw
- 4.Exit

Select your option:1

Account info:

Account number: 123

Account name: Aswin

Account type: savings

Account balance: 1000

1.Account info

- 2.Deposit
- 3. Withdraw
- 4.Exit

Select your option:3

Enter amount withdraw:100

Rs 100 Successfully Withdrawn

- 1.Account info
- 2.Deposit
- 3. Withdraw
- 4.Exit

Select your option:1

Account info:

Account number: 123

Account name: Aswin

Account type: savings

Account balance: 900

- 1.Account info
- 2.Deposit
- 3. Withdraw
- 4.Exit

Select your option:4

Exit

Date: 09/01/22

AIM : Create a class Rectangle with private attributes length and width.

Overload '<' operator to compare the area of 2 rectangles.

```
class rectangle:
 def __init__(self,l,b):
  self.__length=l
  self.__breadth=b
 def area(self):
  self.area=self.__length*self.__breadth
  print("Area=",self.area)
 def __lt__(self,second):
 if self.area < second.area:
  return True
 else:
  return False
print(" Rectangle 1")
len1=int(input("Enter length:"))
bread1=int(input("Enter breadth:"))
obj1=rectangle(len1,bread1)
obj1.area()
print(" Rectangle 2")
```

```
len2=int(input("Enter length:"))
bread2=int(input("Enter breadth:"))
obj2=rectangle(len2,bread2)
obj2.area()
if obj1 < obj2:
print(" 2nd rectangle area large:")
else:
print(" 1st rectangle area large:")
Output:
Rectangle 1
Enter length:5
Enter breadth:6
Area= 30
Rectangle 2
Enter length:3
Enter breadth:8
Area= 24
1st rectangle area large:
```

Date: 09/01/22

AIM :Create a class Time with private attributes hour, minute and second.

Overload '+' operator to find sum of 2 time.

```
class time:
  def __init__(self,hour,minute,second):
    self.__hour=hour
    self.__minute=minute
    self.__second=second
  def __add__(self,t2):
    h=self.__hour+t2.__hour
    m=self.__minute+t2.__minute
    if(m>60):
       q=int(m/60)
       r = m\% 60
       h=h+q
       m=r
    s=self.__second+t2.__second
    if(s>60):
       q1=int(s/60)
       r1 = s\%60
       m=m+q1
       s=r1
    return(h,m,s)
print("Enter Time 1:")
h1=int(input("Hour:"))
```

```
m1=int(input("Minute:"))
s1=int(input("Second:"))
t1=time(h1,m1,s1)
print("Enter Time 2:")
h2=int(input("Hour:"))
m2=int(input("Minute:"))
s2=int(input("Second:"))
t2=time(h2,m2,s2)
h,m,s=t1+t2
print("Sum of two Times:",h,":",m,":",s)
Output
Enter Time 1:
Hour:3
Minute:23
Second:22
Enter Time 2:
Hour:7
Minute:34
Second:21
Sum of two Times: 10:57:43
```

Date: 09/01/22

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 overriding.

```
class publisher:
  def __init__(self,title,author):
     self.title=title
     self.author=author
  def display(self):
     print("Title:",self.title)
     print("Author:",self.author)
class book(publisher):
  def __init__(self,price,no_of_page):
     self.price=price
     self.no_of_page=no_of_page
  def display(self):
     print("Price:",self.price)
     print("No. of Pages:",self.no_of_page)
class python(book):
  def __init__(self,title,author,price,no_of_page):
     publisher.__init__(self,title,author)
     book.__init__(self,price,no_of_page)
  def display(self):
```

```
print("Title:",self.title)
```

print("Author:",self.author)

```
print("Price:",self.price)
```

print("No. of Pages:",self.no\_of\_page)

p=python("Python Programming","Ashok Namdev Kamthane",500,100)

p.display()

# **Output:**

Title: Python Programming

Author: Ashok Namdev Kamthane

Price: 500

No. of Pages: 100

# V. COURSE OUTCOME 5 (CO5)

**Program No: 1** 

Date: 30/01/22

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

f1=open("secfile.txt","w")

f1.write("This is my first file in python.\n want to work with files \n This is my third line")

f1=open("secfile.txt","r")

ff=f1.readlines()

print(ff)

#### **Output:**

['This is my first file in python.\n', ' want to work with files \n', ' This is my third line']

# Program No: 2 Date: 30/01/22 AIM: Python program to copy odd lines of one file to other f1=open("secfile.txt","r") ff=f1.readlines() with open("odd.txt","w") as f2: for x in range(0,len(ff)): if(x%2!=0):f2.write(ff[x]) **Output:** 0 ✓ ひ 🔑 Search CO5 20-01-2022 09:04 Python File 1 KB 20-01-2022 09:04 Python File 1 KB 20-01-2022 10:16 Text Document 1 KB 20-01-2022 10:10 Text Document 1 KB CO5\_U2 Downloads Pictures odd - Notepad File Edit Format View Help want to work with files picss Screenshots 3D Objects Desktop Documents Downloads Videos € OS (C:) Local Disk (D:) Ln 1, Col 1 57 | Page Department of Computer Applications, SNGCE

Date: 30/01/22

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

```
import csv
with open('departments.csv', newline=") as csvfile:
data = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=' ', quotechar='|')
for row in data:
    print(', '.join(row))
```

#### **Output:**

department\_id,department\_name,manager\_id,location\_id 10,Administration,200,1700 20,Marketing,201,1800 30,Purchasing,114,1700

#### **File Content**

department\_id,department\_name,manager\_id,location\_id 10,Administration,200,1700 20,Marketing,201,1800 30,Purchasing,114,1700

Date: 30/01/22

30 Purchasing

AIM :Write a Python program to read specific columns of a given CSV file and print the content of the columns.

**Program No: 5** Date: 30/01/22 AIM: Write a Python program to write a Python dictionary to a csv file. After writing the CSV file read the CSV file and display the content. import csv field\_names = ['No', 'Company', 'Model'] cars = [{'No': 1, 'Company': 'Ferrari', 'Model': '488 GTB'}, {'No': 2, 'Company': 'Porsche', 'Model': '918 Spyder'}, {'No': 3, 'Company': 'Bugatti', 'Model': 'La Voiture Noire'}, with open('cars.csv', 'w') as csvfile: writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile, fieldnames=field\_names) writer.writeheader() writer.writerows(cars) with open('cars.csv', newline=") as csvfile: data = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=' ', quotechar='|') for r in data: print(', '.join(r)) **Output:** No, Company, Model 1, Ferrari, 488, GTB 2, Porsche, 918, Spyder 3, Bugatti, La, Voiture, Noire cars.csv No, Company, Model 1,Ferrari,488 GTB 2, Porsche, 918 Spyder

3,Bugatti,La Voiture Noire