## **Python**

## **Assignment 3**

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1. Hint:
-> Make a use of Time Module and for Loop
-> Output Should be:
Loading.
Loading..
Loading...
Loading....
Loading.....
Here it shows you 5 output but you have to print only "Loading....." in
animated
form.
ANS->
import time
while True:
  print('\rloading.',end=")
  time.sleep(0.5)
  print('\rloading..',end=")
```

```
time.sleep(0.5)
  print('\rloading...',end=")
  time.sleep(0.5)
  print('\rloading....',end=")
  time.sleep(0.5)
  print('\rloading.....',end=")
  time.sleep(0.5)
  break;
output:loading.....
2) Difference between Return and Yield?
ANS ->
1)RETURN: =>The keyword return causes the function to exit and hands back
a value to its caller. The return statement is used when a function is ready to
exit and return a value to its caller. It: ->returns a single value to its caller -
>terminate the loop immediately ->exit the function
2)YIELD: =>The keyword yield causes the function to hand back a generator
object to its caller. Yield will not cause the function to exit nor terminate the
loop. A generator can be parsed into a list. To calculate a series of results
one-by-one on the fly. It: ->returns a generator object (can parse into a list) -
>keep the loop going
3. Make digital Clock and run it for 5 sec.
Output:
16:39:08
:09
:10
```

```
:11
:12
ANS->import time
i=5
while i!=0:
  localtime = time.localtime()
  result = time.strftime("%l:%M:%S %p", localtime)
  print("\r",result,end=")
  time.sleep(1)
  i=i-1
4. Add anything in tuple.. example: (1,2,3,4) -> new tuple (1,2,3,4,5)
ANS->tuple1=(1,2,3,4)
print("#Tuple without adding anything=>",tuple1)
tuple1=tuple1+(5,)
print("#Tuple after adding an element=>",tuple1)
output:#Tuple without adding anything=> (1, 2, 3, 4)
#Tuple after adding an element=> (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
5. WhatsApp texting using webbrowser Lib.
ANS->import webbrowser
webbrowser.open_new_tab("https://wa.me/911234567890?text=Welcome
Message")
output:True
```