

# **FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)<sup>TM</sup>**

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**FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE**

## **20MCA131 PROGRAMMING LAB LABORATORY RECORD**

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# FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)<sup>TM</sup>

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FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE

## CERTIFICATE

*This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Practical work done by **AMAL V S** (FIT21MCA-2015) 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

Name:

Signature of H OD

Name:

Date of University practical examination .....

Signature of  
Internal Examiner

Signature of  
External Examiner

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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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py  
print leap year between two given years  
Enter end year : 2040  
list of leap years  
2024  
2028  
2032  
2036  
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

- 2) List comprehensions:

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

### Source code

```
list=[-11,4,8,-34,10,14]  
print("Elements in the list are:",list) print("Positive numbers in the list")  
for num in list:  
    if num>=0:  
        print(num)
```



## Output

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Elements in the list are: [-11, 4, 8, -34, 10, 14]
Positive numbers in the list
4
8
10
14
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter range:6
1
4
9
16
25
36
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

### 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a string: malayalam
vowels in the list are:
['a', 'a', 'a', 'a']
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

#### d. List ordinal values of each element of a word.

##### Source code

```
print("String: Welcome")
print("Ordinal Values")
for i in 'W','e','l','c','o','m','e':
    x=ord(i)
    print(x)
```

### Output

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
String: Welcome
Ordinal Values
87
101
108
99
111
109
101
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

#### 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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a line of text:jack is a good person with good heart
jack      1
is        1
a         1
good      2
person    1
with      1
heart     1
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

- 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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter an integer: 5
Enter an integer: 2
Enter an integer: 6
Enter an integer: 8
Enter an integer: 2
Enter an integer: 4
Enter an integer: 5
Enter an integer: 2005
[5, 2, 6, 8, 2, 4, 5, 'over']
Enter an integer: 45
Enter an integer: 78
Enter an integer: 124
[5, 2, 6, 8, 2, 4, 5, 'over', 45, 78, 'over']
Enter an integer:
```

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

**Source code**

```
list=['ann','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**

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Elements in the list are:
['Amal', 'Ajay', 'akhil', 'sanju']
count of 'a' is: 4
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

**6) Enter 2 lists of integers. Check**

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

**Source code**

```
l1=[1,2,3,4]
l2=[1,3,2]
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 elememts 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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
List 1 [1, 2, 3, 4]
List 2 [1, 3, 2]
Length of lists are different
Sum of elements of List1: 10
Sum of elememts of List2: 6
Sum of list elements is not same
Common elements are:
1
2
3
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

- 7) Get a string from a input string where all occurrence 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**

---

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a string: occupation
Original string is:  occupation
String:  occupati$n
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

- 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a string: gangster
rangsteg
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

#### 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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter the radius: 5
Area is 78.5
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter first number:5
Enter second number:8
Enter third number:2
8
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

## 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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter file name:program.txt
The extension of file program.txt is ('program', '.txt')
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter color names:yellow,orange,red,white,black
['yellow', 'orange', 'red', 'white', 'black']
first color: yellow Last color: black
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

### 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter the number:5
5 + 5 * 5 + 5 * 5 * 5 = 615
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

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

#### Source code

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

#### Output

```
colours not in l2 is:
['blue', 'black'] _
```

**15) Create a single string separated with space from two strings by swapping the character at position1.**

**Source code**

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

**Output**

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter first string:amal
Enter second string:vs
vmal as
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

**16) Sort dictionary 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)
```

**output**

```
➞ [('d', 2), ('c', 3), ('a', 1), ('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 twodictionaries.

#### Source code

```
D1={"Name":"Ann mariya","Age":"20"}
print("Directory 1",D1)
D2={"Gender":"Female","Qualification":"BCA"}
print("Directory 2",D2)
D1.update(D2)
print("After merging...")
print(D1)
```

#### Output

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Directory 1 {'Name': 'Ann mariya', 'Age': '20'}
Directory 2 {'Gender': 'Female', 'Qualification': 'BCA'}
After merging...
{'Name': 'Ann mariya', 'Age': '20', 'Gender': 'Female', 'Qualification': 'BCA'}
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

### 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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter first number: 5
Enter first number: 60
GCD is 5
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
List after removing even elements
[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

## 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py  
Enter a number:6  
720  
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

### 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a limit:10
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

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

#### Source code

```
list=[2,6,9,11,25]
print("List elements are:",list)
sum=0
for i in list:
    sum=sum+i
print("The sum of list elements is:",sum)
```

## Output

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
List elements are: [2, 6, 9, 11, 25]
The sum of list elements is: 53
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

**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**

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
68
78
80
92
[4624, 6084, 6400, 8464]
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

**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**

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a number:6

1
2 4
3 6 9
4 8 12 16
5 10 15 20 25
6 12 18 24 30 36
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

**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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a string:amal
a      : 2
m      : 1
l      : 1
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

**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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a string:walk
walking
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

**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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter the range:4
Enter the words:
hello
guys
welcome
to
Length of longest word is 7
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

28) Construct following pattern using nestedloop.

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
*
```

### 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
*

* *

* * *

* * * *

* * * * *

* * * *

* * *

* *

*

stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

## 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter a number:20
Factors are
1
2
4
5
10
20
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

### 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

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ mkdir graphics
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ cd graphics
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics$ gedit circle.py
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics$ gedit rectangle.py
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics$ mkdir tdgraphics
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics$ cd tdgraphics
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics/tdgraphics$ gedit cuboid.py
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics/tdgraphics$ gedit sphere.py
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics/tdgraphics$ cd ..
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/graphics$ cd ..
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ gedit drive.py
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 drive.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
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/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**

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter length of rectangle1: 6
Enter breadth of rectangle1: 4
Area: 24
Perimeter: 20
Enter length of rectangle2: 7
Enter breadth of rectangle2: 8
Area: 56
Perimeter: 30
Second rectangle is larger
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```



**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)
```

```
elifch==2:

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

    b=acc1.withdraw(amt)

    print("Current balance:",b)

elifch==3:

    cb=acc1.display_balance()

    print("Current balance:",cb)

elifch==4:

    exit(1)

else:

    print("Invalid choice")
```

### Output

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:3
Current balance: 50000
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:1
Enter the amount:2000
Current balance: 52000
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:2
Enter the amount:3000
Current balance: 49000
1.Deposit
2.Withdraw
3.Display balance
4.Exit

Enter your choice:4
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Enter length of rectangle1: 5
Enter breadth of rectangle1: 3
Enter length of rectangle2: 8
Enter breadth of rectangle2: 5
Second rectangle is larger
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$
```

**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(3,45,56)

t2=Time(4,20,3)

t1+t2
```

### Output

```
Time 1: 3:35:56
Time 2: 4:20:3
Adding.....
7 : 55 : 59
```

**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","Javaprogramming","E Balagurusami",500,1200)
q.display3()
```

### **Output**

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
Taming Python
jeeva jose
100
500
Java programming
E Balagurusami
500
1200
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

### COURSE 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:~/Amal V S/Python$ python3 Program.py
['Aluva also known by its former name Alwaye is a region in the city of Kochi in Kerala, India. It is also a part of the Kochi metropolitan area and is situated around 15 km from the city center on the banks of Periyar River. A major transportation hub, with easy access to all major forms of transportation, Aluva acts as a corridor which links the highland districts to the rest of Kerala. Cochin International Airport at Nedumbassery is 11.7 km from Aluva. Aluva is accessible through rail , air , metro along with major highways and roadlines. Aluva KSRTC bus station is an important transport hub in Kerala and one of the busiest stations in central part of the state.']
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python$ █
```

**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**

```
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/new$ python3 Hack.py
['Name', 'age', 'Job ']
['Amal', '22', 'Designer']
['Ajay', '30', 'Sales Manager']
['Rahul', '25', 'Accountant']
stud@debian:~/Amal V S/Python/new$
```