

Lab Manual

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ADHIYAMAAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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Ex. No.: 01 IMPLEMENT FILE/IMAGE UPLOADING USING PYTHON DJANGO

AIM:

To implement file/image uploading using python django.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program.
2. Import the file “from django import admin, forms, models and urls”.
3. Import view file “from django import render, RequestContext & document”.
4. C:\Users\OSTLAB\Desktop>django-admin startproject upload

These will create a folder named upload with following

__init__.py, settings.py, urls.py, wsgi.py & manage.py

5. Navigate inside upload folder and run following command

C:\Users\OSTLAB\PycharmProjects\upload>python manage.py startapp myapp

This will create files named __init__.py, admin.py, models.py, tests.py, views.py & migrations Folder

6. Move myapp folder inside upload>upload> myapp
7. Modify files under upload folder.

8. Go to line in INSTALLED APPS

8.1. under 'django.contrib.staticfiles', add the following lines 'upload.myapp'

9. Go to the line in MIDDLEWARE

9.1 under 'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware', add the following lines 'django.contrib.auth.middleware.SessionAuthenticationMiddleware',

10. Under TEMPLATES

10.1 'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'upload', 'myapp', 'templates')]

10.2 'context_processors': [

'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',

'django.template.context_processors.debug',

'django.template.context_processors.i18n',

'django.template.context_processors.media',

'django.template.context_processors.static',

'django.template.context_processors.tz',

'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',

10.3 Delete Password Validation

10.4 Under USE_TZ = True add the following

MEDIA_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'media')

MEDIA_URL = '/media/'

11. url.py

```
from django.conf.urls import include, url

from django.conf import settings

from django.conf.urls.static import static

from django.views.generic import RedirectView

from django.contrib import admin

urlpatterns = [

    url(r'^admin/', include(admin.site.urls)),

    url(r'^myapp/', include('upload.myapp.urls')),

    url(r'^$', RedirectView.as_view(url='/myapp/list/', permanent=True)),

] + static(settings.MEDIA_URL, document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
```

12. Modify contents of myapp folder files

12.1 admin.py

```
from django.contrib import admin

from upload.myapp.models import Document

admin.site.register(Document)

# Register your models here.
```

12.2 models.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

from django.db import models
```

```
class Document(models.Model):  
  
    docfile = models.FileField(upload_to='documents/%Y/%m/%d')
```

12.3 create urls.py and paste it

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
  
from django.conf.urls import url  
  
from upload.myapp.views import list  
  
urlpatterns = [ url(r'^list/$', list, name='list') ]
```

12.4 views.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
  
from django.shortcuts import render  
  
from django.template import RequestContext  
  
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect  
  
from django.core.urlresolvers import reverse  
  
from upload.myapp.models import Document  
  
from upload.myapp.forms import DocumentForm  
  
def list(request):  
  
    # Handle file upload  
  
    if request.method == 'POST':
```

```

    form = DocumentForm(request.POST, request.FILES)

    if form.is_valid():

        newdoc = Document(docfile=request.FILES['docfile'])

        newdoc.save()

    # Redirect to the document list after POST

    return HttpResponseRedirect(reverse('list'))

else:

    form = DocumentForm() # A empty, unbound form

    # Load documents for the list page

    documents = Document.objects.all()

    # Render list page with the documents and the form

    return render (request, 'list.html', {'documents': documents, 'form': form})

```

12.5 create forms.py

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

from django import forms

class DocumentForm(forms.Form):

    docfile = forms.FileField(label='Select a file')

```

13. Create a folder named templates and create a file named list.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <meta charset="utf-8">

<title>Minimal Django File Upload Example</title> </head>

```

```

<body> <!-- List of uploaded documents --> {% if documents %}

<ul> {% for document in documents %} <li>

<a href="{ { document.docfile.url } }">{ { document.docfile.name } }</a></li>

{% endfor %} </ul> {% else %} <p> No documents.</p>

{% endif %} <!-- Upload form. Note enctype attribute! -->

<form action="{ % url 'list' % }" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">

{% csrf_token %} <p>{ { form.non_field_errors } }</p> <p> {

{form.docfile.label_tag } } { { form.docfile.help_text } }</p> <p>

{ { form.docfile.errors } } { { form.docfile } } </p> <p>

<input type="submit" value="Upload"/></p> </form> </body> </html>

```

14. Under Migrations folder create a file named 0001_initial.py and paste it

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

from __future__ import unicode_literals

from django.db import models, migrations

class Migration(migrations.Migration):

    dependencies = [ ]

    operations = [migrations.CreateModel(name='Document', fields=[

('id', models.AutoField(verbose_name='ID', serialize=False, auto_created=True,

primary_key=True)), ('docfile', models.FileField (upload_to =b'documents

/% Y/% m/% d')),]

```


15. Run Python `manage.py migrate`

16. Run `python manage.py runserver`

17. Open browser and type the url `http://127.0.0.1:8000/`

18. Upload a file and your upload files will be stored in media folder under your project folder.

IMPLEMENT FILE/IMAGE UPLOADING USING PYTHON DJANGO

The screenshot illustrates the initial setup of a Django project on a Windows system. It consists of three main components:

- File Explorer (django):** Shows the project structure with folders 'media' and 'myproject', and files 'db.sqlite3' and 'manage.py'.
- Command Prompt (C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe):** Displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django>runserver manage.py
'runserver' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django>cd myproject

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django\myproject>manage.py
'manage.py' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django\myproject>python manage.py
python: can't open file 'manage.py': [Errno 2] No such file or directory

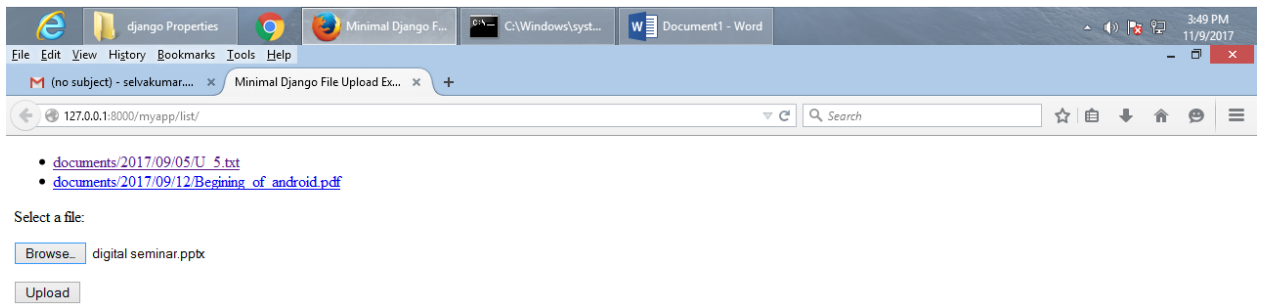
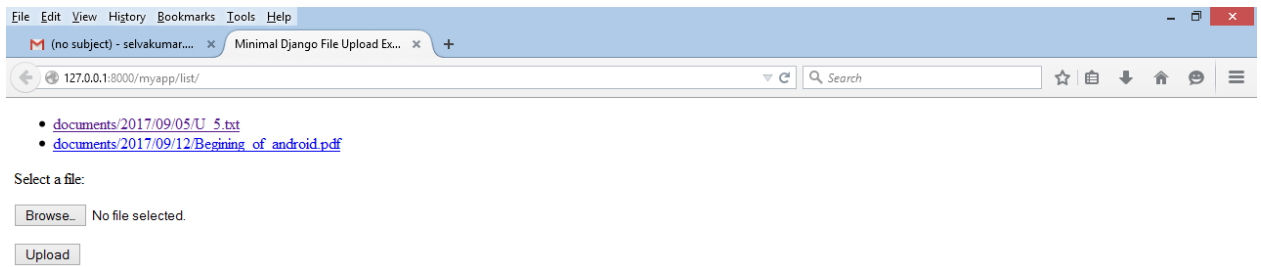
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django\myproject>Python manage.py migrate
Python: can't open file 'manage.py': [Errno 2] No such file or directory

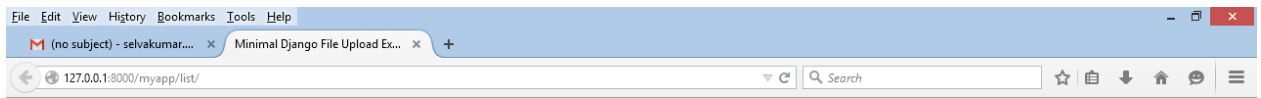
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django\myproject>cd..

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django>Python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, myapp, sessions
Running migrations:
  No migrations to apply.

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\django>
```
- Web Browser (Gmail):** Shows a Gmail interface with a sidebar containing 'Mail', 'Compose', 'Inbox (10)', 'Starred', 'Important', 'Sent Mail', and 'Drafts (2)'. The main content area displays a list of emails.

The taskbar at the bottom shows the 'django' folder, 'django Properties', 'django', 'no subject - selv...', 'Select C:\Windows\...', and 'Document1 - Word'.





- [documents/2017/09/05/U_5.txt](#)
- [documents/2017/09/12/Begining_of_android.pdf](#)
- [documents/2017/11/09/digital_seminar.pptx](#)

Select a file:

No file selected.



Ex. No.: 02 DESIGN LOGIN PAGE USING PYTHON FLASK WEB APPLICATION

AIM:

To design login page using python flask.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program
2. Define the files “def.index (), def.login ()”.
3. Request the form to get a “Username & Password”.
4. Create an “app.run” method to get an HOST and PORT number.
5. Design a login form using “Text box and Login button” to get a values.
6. Run the file in command prompt to get a Host and Port number.
7. Stop the program.

CODING:

app.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect, url_for, request

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')

def home():
```

```

        return "Hello, World!"

@app.route('/welcome')

def welcome():

    return render_template("welcome.html")

@app.route('/login', methods=['GET', 'POST'])

def login():

    error = None

    if request.method == 'POST':

        if request.form['username'] != 'admin' or request.form['password'] != 'admin':

            error = 'Invalid credentials. Please Try Again.'

        else:

            return redirect(url_for('home'))

    return render_template('login.html', error=error)

if __name__ == '__main__':

    app.run(debug=True)

```

login.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>flask login</title>

```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<link href="static/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen">

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Please login</h1>

<br>

<form action="" method="post">

<input type="text" placeholder="username" name="username" value="{{
request.form.username }}">

<input type="password" placeholder="Password" name="password" value="{{
request.form.password }}">

<input class="btn btn-default" type="submit" value="Login">

</form>

{% if error %}

<p class="error"><strong>Error:</strong> {{ error }}</p>

{% endif%}

</div>

</body>

</html>
```

welcome.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>flask</title>
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<link href="static/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Welcome to Flask</h2>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<p>Click<a href="/">here</a>to go home.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

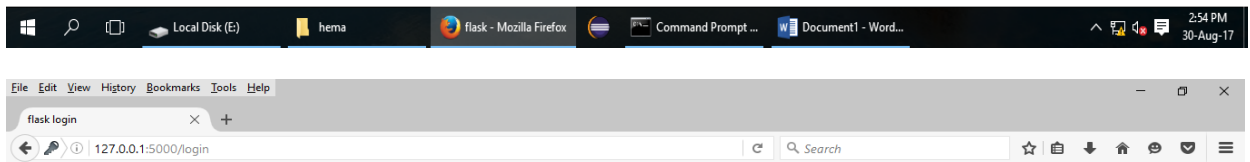

DESIGN LOGIN PAGE USING PYTHON FLASK WEB APPLICATION



Welcome to Flask

Click[here](#) to go home.

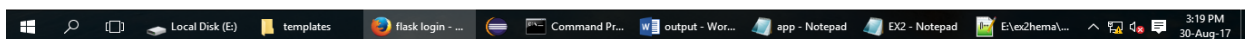
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Please login

Error: Invalid credentials. Please Try Again.

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.





Please login

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Hello, World!

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Ex. No.: 03 CREATE A MDI GUI COMPONENT USING PYTHON PYQT

AIM:

To create a MDI GUI component using python PyQt.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program
2. Import the file “from PyQt4 import QtGui”.
3. Create an class “MyDialog(QtGui.QDialog)”.
4. Define the file “def __init__(self,parent=None)”.
5. Design a window using “button box, text browser and addwidget to verticalLayout.
6. Create an another class “MyWindow(QtGui.QWidget)”
7. Define the “def _on_pushbutton_clicked(self)”.
8. Call the methods “MyWindow() and show()” to print a values.
9. Run and Stop the program.

CODING:

```
from PyQt4 import QtCore, QtGui

class MyDialog(QtGui.QDialog):

    def __init__(self, parent=None):
```

```

        super(MyDialog, self).__init__(parent)

        self.buttonBox = QtGui.QDialogButtonBox(self)

        self.buttonBox.setOrientation(QtCore.Qt.Horizontal)

self.buttonBox.setStandardButtons (QtGui.QDialogButtonBox.Cancel
QtGui.QDialogButtonBox.Ok)

        self.textBrowser = QtGui.QTextBrowser(self)

        self.textBrowser.append("Name:Harman,,AC15MCA014,,III MCA")`

        self.verticalLayout = QtGui.QVBoxLayout(self)

        self.verticalLayout.addWidget(self.textBrowser)

        self.verticalLayout.addWidget(self.buttonBox)

class MyWindow(QtGui.QWidget):

    def __init__(self, parent=None):

        super(MyWindow, self).__init__(parent)

        self.pushButtonWindow = QtGui.QPushButton(self)

            self.pushButtonWindow.setText("Get Details!!!")

            self.pushButtonWindow.clicked.connect(self.on_pushButton_clicked)

        self.layout = QtGui.QHBoxLayout(self)

        self.layout.addWidget(self.pushButtonWindow)

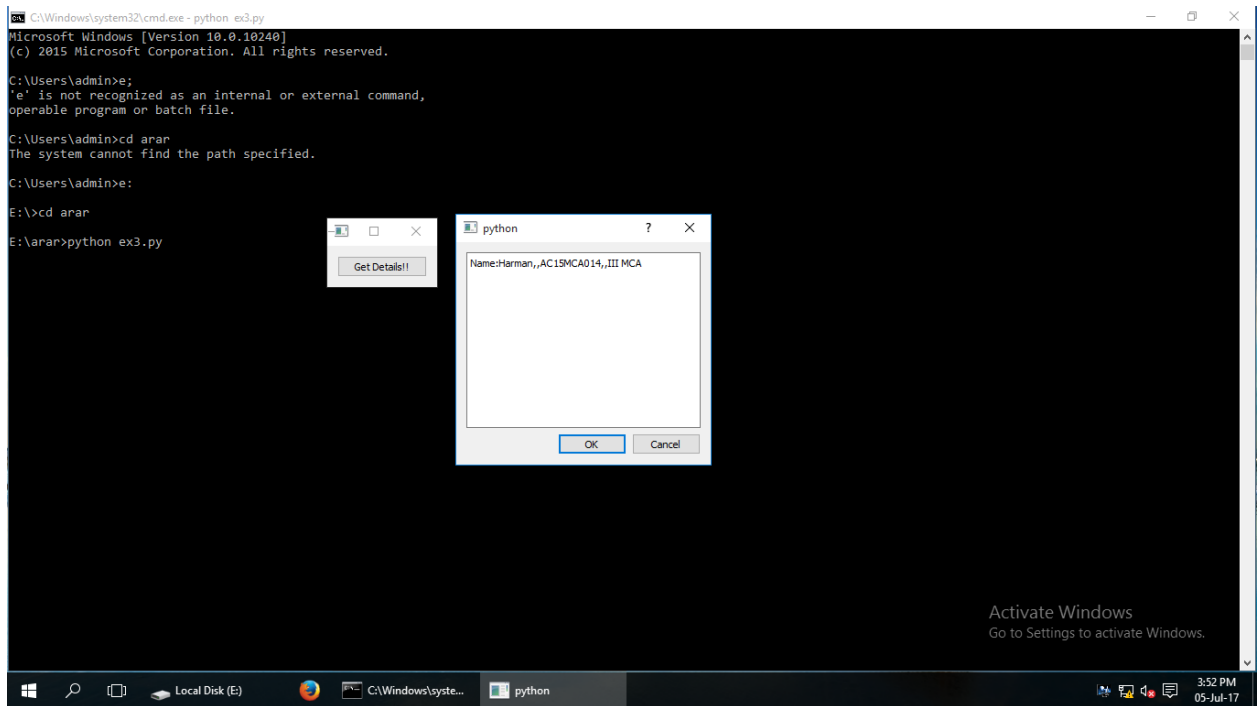
        self.dialogTextBrowser = MyDialog(self)

        @QtCore.pyqtSlot()

```

```
def on_pushButton_clicked(self):  
  
    self.dialogTextBrowser.exec_()  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
  
    import sys  
  
    app = QtGui.QApplication(sys.argv)  
  
    app.setApplicationName('MyWindow')  
  
    main = MyWindow()  
  
    main.show()  
  
    sys.exit(app.exec_())
```

CREATING A MDI,GUI COMPONENT USING PYTHON PYQT



Ex. No.: 04 CREATE A QMESSAGEBOX USING PYTHON LANGUAGE

AIM:

To create a QMessageBox using python language.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program.
2. Import the file "from PyQt4.QtGui import*" and from PyQt4.QtGui import*".
3. Define the "def.window()".
4. Design a window using "QWidget, QPushButton".
5. Define the "def.showdialog()".
6. Call an QMessageBox() method to print the values.
7. Define an "def.msgbtn()" to call the "Window()" method.
8. Stop the program.

CODING:

```
import sys

from PyQt4.QtGui import *

from PyQt4.QtCore import *

def window():
```

```

app = QApplication(sys.argv)

w = QWidget()      b = QPushButton(w)

b.setText("MESSAGE BOX")

b.move(50,50)      b.clicked.connect(showdialog)

w.setWindowTitle("PyQt Dialog demo")

w.show()    sys.exit(app.exec_())

def showdialog():    msg = QMessageBox()

msg.setIcon(QMessageBox.Information)

msg.setText("Life Is Beautiful..!!")

msg.setInformativeText("Enjoy your Life..**")

msg.setWindowTitle("Armaan.MCA")

msg.setDetailedText("Iam doing MCA in adhiyamaan college of Engineering")

msg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Ok | QMessageBox.Cancel)

msg.buttonClicked.connect(msgbtn)

retval = msg.exec_()

print ("value of pressed message box button:", retval)

def msgbtn(S):

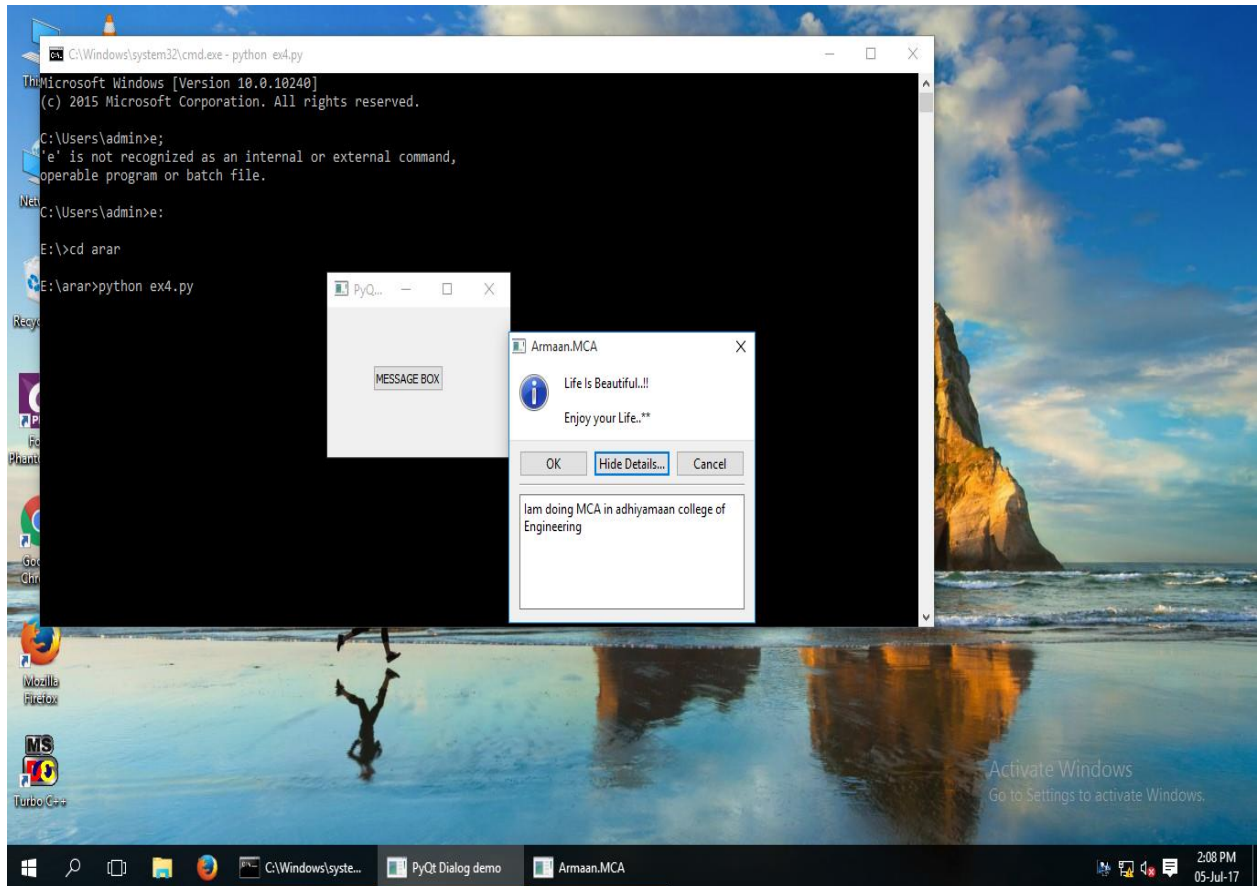
print( "Button pressed is:",i.text())

if __name__ == '__main__':

window()

```


CREATING A QMESSAGE BOX USING PYTHON LANGUAGE



Ex. No.: 05 DRAW AN API FOR GEOMETRIC SHAPES USING WXPYTHON

AIM:

To draw an API for geometric shapes using wxpython.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program
2. Import the file “import wx”.
3. Create an “Class Shapes(wx.Frame)”.
4. Define the “def __init__(self,parent,id,title)”.
5. Design the “wxframe, Bind(wx.EVT_PAINT,self.Onpaint)”.
6. Define an “def.Onpaint(self,event)”.
7. Declare an shapes “Ellipse,RoundedRectangle,Polygon and Lines”.
8. Call an method “wx.app()” to print an Shapes.
9. Stop the program.

CODING:

```
import wx

class Shapes(wx.Frame):

    def __init__(self, parent, id, title):
```

```
wx.Frame.__init__(self, parent, id, title, size=(350, 300))

self.Bind(wx.EVT_PAINT, self.OnPaint)

self.Centre()

self.Show(True)

def OnPaint(self, event):

    dc = wx.PaintDC(self)

    dc.DrawEllipse(20, 20, 90, 60)

    dc.DrawRoundedRectangle(130, 20, 90, 60, 10)

    dc.DrawArc(240, 40, 340, 40, 290, 20)

    dc.DrawPolygon(((130, 140), (180, 170), (180, 140), (220, 110), (140, 100)))

    dc.DrawRectangle(20, 120, 80, 50)

    dc.DrawSpline(((240, 170), (280, 170), (285, 110), (325, 110)))

    dc.DrawLines(((20, 260), (100, 260), (20, 210), (100, 210)))

    dc.DrawCircle(170, 230, 35)

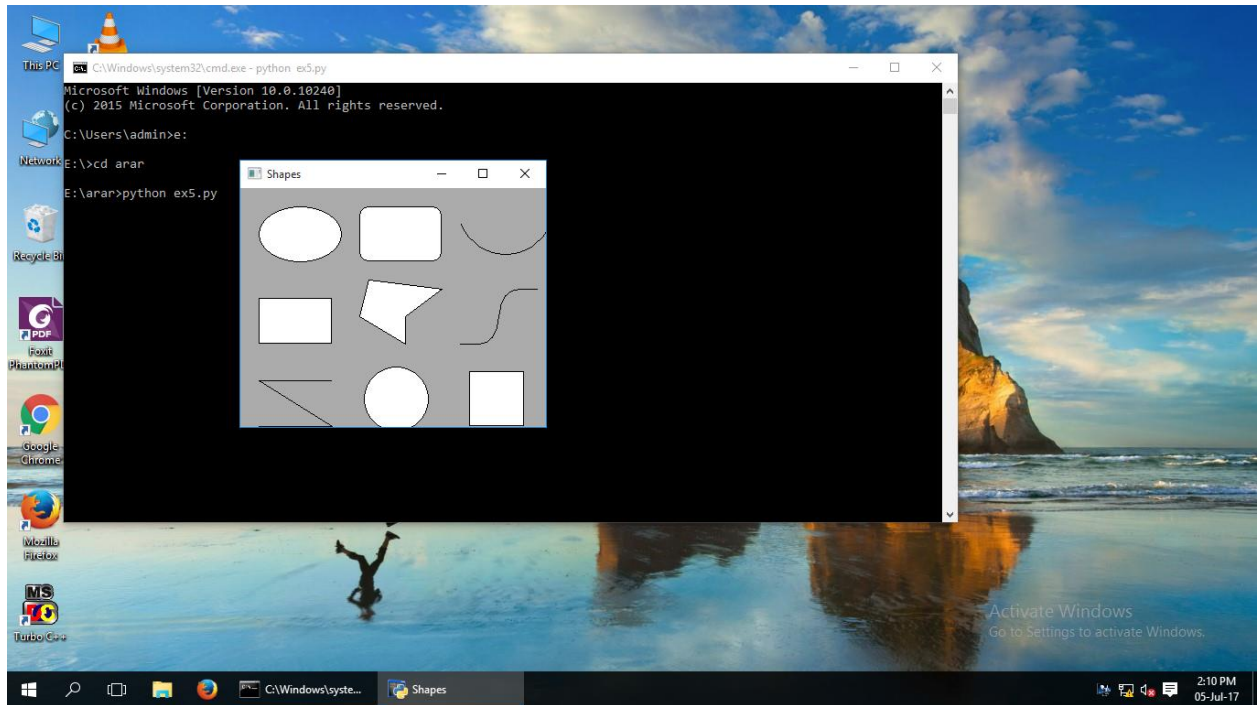
    dc.DrawRectangle(250, 200, 60, 60)

    app = wx.App()

    Shapes(None, -1, 'Shapes')

    app.MainLoop()
```

DRAWING AN API FOR GEOMETRIC SHAPE USING WXPYTHON



Ex. No.: 06 PERFORMING BASIC CLOUD STORAGE OPERATIONS USING PYTHON

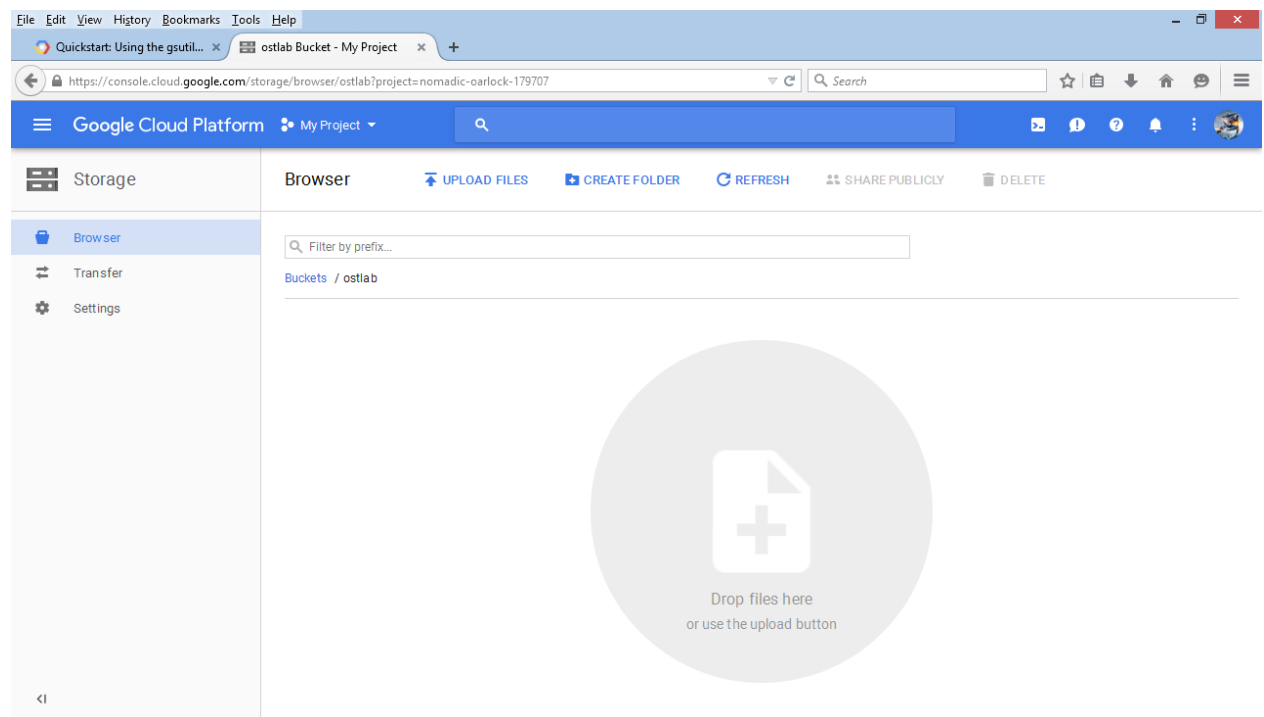
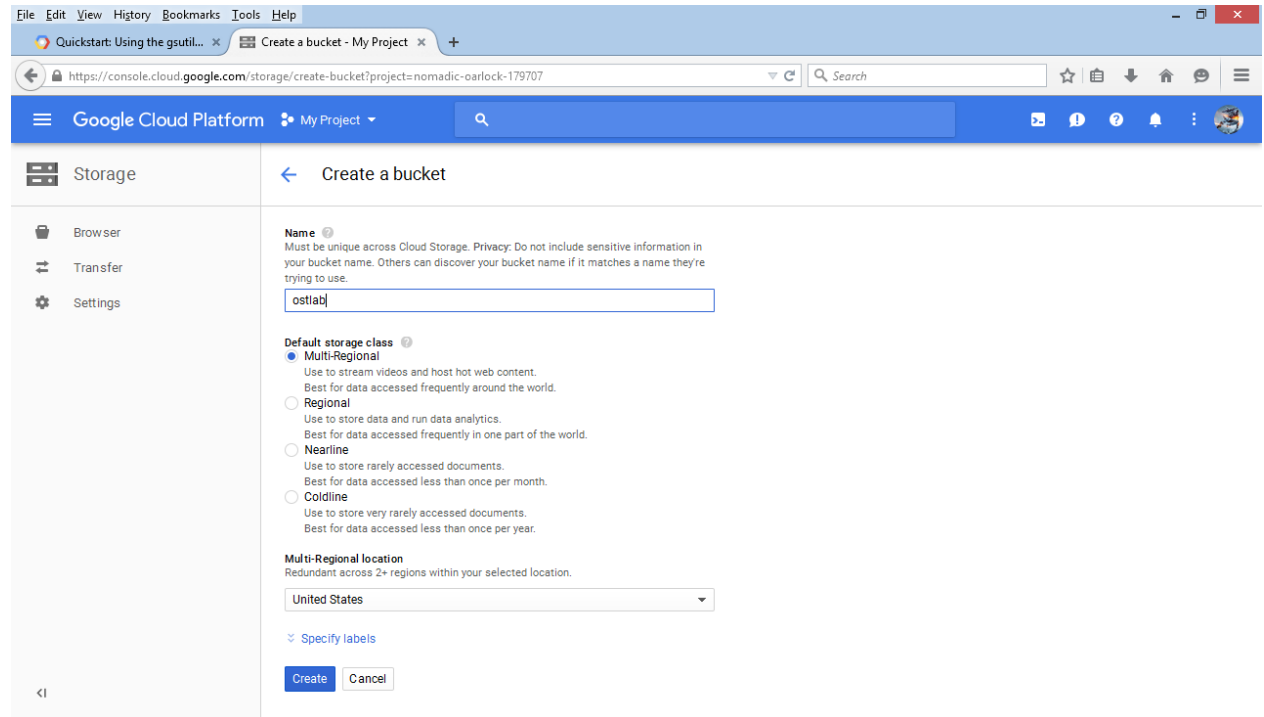
AIM:

To perform a basic cloud storage operation using python gsutil.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program.
2. Create an account in Google cloud for cloud Storage.
3. Create a Bucket with necessary fields.
4. Bucket has been created and browse the file to be uploaded bucket of cloud storage.
5. Get a Cloud SDK by running the program on command prompt.
6. Stop the program.

PERFORMING BASIC CLOUD STORAGE OPERATION USING PYTHON GSUTIL



File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Quickstart: Using the gsutil... x my-awes... Bucket - My Pr... x +

https://console.cloud.google.com/storage/browser/my-awesome121-bucket?project=nomadic-oarlock-179707

Google Cloud Platform My Project

Storage

Browser

Filter by prefix...

Buckets / my-awesome121-bucket

Name	Size	Type
app.py	635 B	text/plain

UPLOAD FILES

Transfer

Settings

Creating gs://my-awesome121-bucket/...

```
C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>gsutil cp Desktop/app.py gs://my-a
awesome121-bucket
CommandException: No URLs matched: Desktop/app.py

C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 209A-10CF

Directory of C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK
09/21/2017 09:16 AM <DIR> .
09/21/2017 09:16 AM <DIR> ..
09/21/2017 08:58 AM 263 cloud_env.bat
04/05/2017 05:47 AM 121,715 cloud_platform_logo.ico
09/21/2017 08:58 AM google-cloud-sdk
09/21/2017 09:02 AM 1 install_node
09/15/2017 10:01 AM 1,560 U 5.txt
09/21/2017 09:02 AM 184,146 uninstaller.exe
5 File(s) 382,693 bytes
3 Dir(s) 64,282,087,424 bytes free

C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>gsutil cp U 5.txt gs://my-awesome1
21-bucket
CommandException: No URLs matched: U

C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>gsutil cp app.py gs://my-awesome12
1-bucket
Copying file://app.py [Content-Type=text/plain]...
/ 10 files| 0.0 B/ 635.0 B|
/ 10 files| 635.0 B/ 635.0 B|
- [1 files| 635.0 B/ 635.0 B|

Operation completed over 1 objects/635.0 B.

C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>
```

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Quickstart: Using the gsutil... x ostlab Bucket - My Project x +

https://console.cloud.google.com/storage/browser/ostlab?project=nomadic-oarlock-179707

Google Cloud Platform My Project

Storage

Browser

Filter by prefix...

Buckets / ostlab

Name	Size	Type	Storage class	Last modified	Share publicly
app.py	635 B	text/x-python	Multi-Regional	21/09/2017, 09:15	<input type="checkbox"/>

UPLOAD FILES

CREATE FOLDER

REFRESH

SHARE PUBLICLY

DELETE

Transfer

Settings

Ex. No.: 07 EXPLORE THE BASIC PLOT INTERFACE USING MATPLOTLIB

AIM:

To perform a basic plot interface using matplotlib.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program.
2. Import the file “import pandas as pd”.
3. Plot the figure using `figure(figsize(7,5), dpi =70 & subplot(1,1,1)`.
4. Define the C,S as `np.cos(x), np.sin(x)`.
5. Plot the cosine and sin with color, width and line style.
6. Plot the xlim & ylim with necessary values.
7. Create an Xtricks and ytricks (`np ,linespace(4.2.0)` and `endpoint= true`).
8. Call the method “`plt.show()`”.
9. Stop the program.

CODING:

```
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6), dpi=100)
```



```
plt.subplot(1, 1, 1)

X = np.linspace(-np.pi, np.pi, 256, endpoint=True)

C, S = np.cos(X), np.sin(X)

plt.plot(X, C, color="red", linewidth=5.0, linestyle="-")

plt.plot(X, S, color="gray", linewidth=5.0, linestyle="-")

plt.xlim(-4.0, 4.0)

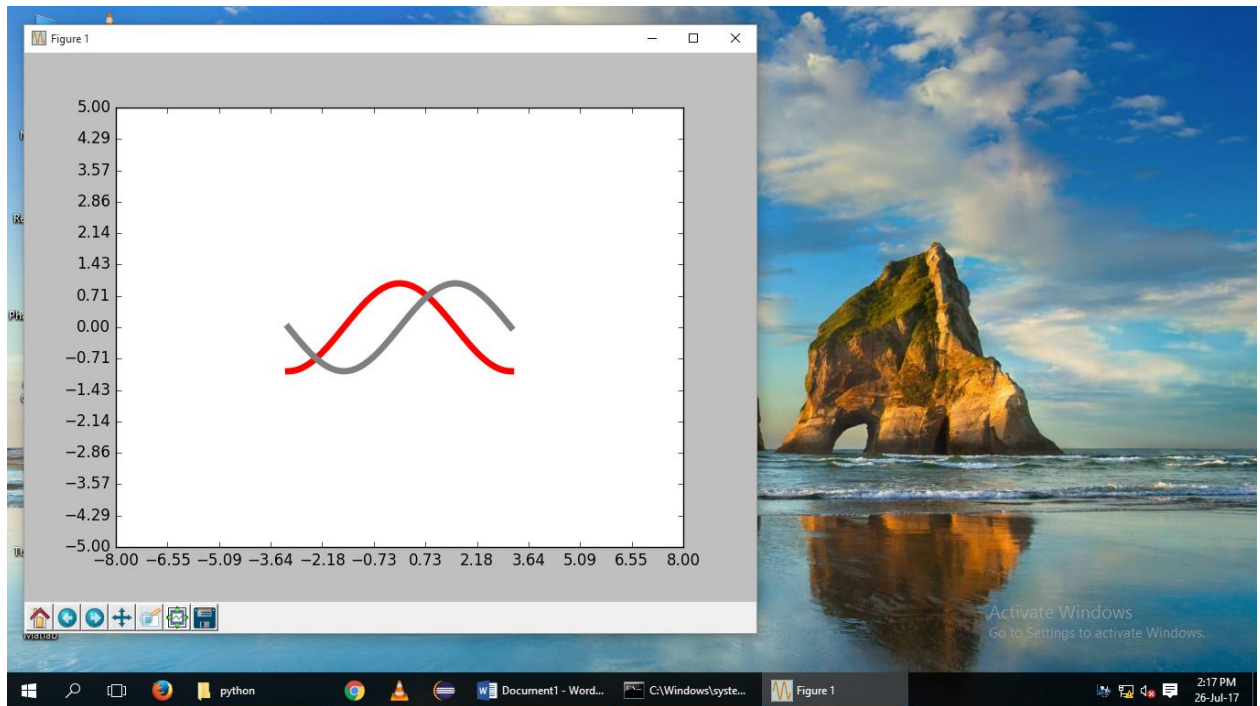
plt.xticks(np.linspace(-8, 8, 12, endpoint=True))

plt.ylim(-1.0, 1.0)

plt.yticks(np.linspace(-5, 5, 15, endpoint=True))

plt.show()
```

EXPLORE THE BASIC PLOT INTERFACE USING MATPLOTLIB



Ex. No.: 08 PERFORMING DATA ANALYSIS USING PANDAS

AIM:

To perform data analysis using pandas.

PROCEDURE:

1. Start the program.
2. Import the file “import pandas as pd”.
3. Define “ipl_data(values to be printed)”.
4. Create an Dataframe(ipl_data).
5. Print the full dataframe values.
6. Use group, groupby statements to print particular values.
7. Stop the program.

CODING:

```
#import the pandas library

import pandas as pd

ipl_data = {'Team': ['Riders', 'Riders', 'Devils', 'Devils', 'Kings',
                    'kings', 'Kings', 'Kings', 'Riders', 'Royals', 'Royals', 'Riders'],
            'Rank': [1, 2, 2, 3, 3,4 ,1 ,1,2 , 4,1,2],
```

```

        'Year': [2014,2015,2014,2015,2014,2015,2016,2017,2016,2014,2015,2017],

        'Points':[876,789,863,673,741,812,756,788,694,701,804,690]}

df = pd.DataFrame(ipl_data)      print df

ipl_data = {'Team': ['Riders', 'Riders', 'Devils', 'Devils', 'Kings',

                    'kings', 'Kings', 'Kings', 'Riders', 'Royals', 'Royals', 'Riders'],

            'Rank': [1, 2, 2, 3, 3,4 ,1 ,1,2 , 4,1,2],

            'Year': [2014,2015,2014,2015,2014,2015,2016,2017,2016,2014,2015,2017],

            'Points':[876,789,863,673,741,812,756,788,694,701,804,690]}

df = pd.DataFrame(ipl_data)      grouped = df.groupby('Year')

for name,group in grouped:      print name      print group

ipl_data = {'Team': ['Riders', 'Riders', 'Devils', 'Devils', 'Kings',

                    'kings', 'Kings', 'Kings', 'Riders', 'Royals', 'Royals', 'Riders'],

            'Rank': [1, 2, 2, 3, 3,4 ,1 ,1,2 , 4,1,2],

            'Year': [2014,2015,2014,2015,2014,2015,2016,2017,2016,2014,2015,2017],

            'Points':[876,789,863,673,741,812,756,788,694,701,804,690]}

df = pd.DataFrame(ipl_data)

grouped = df.groupby('Year')

print grouped.get_group(2014)

```

PERFORMING DATA ANALYSIS USING PANDAS

```
Python 2.7.13 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
>>>
===== RESTART: E:/arar/ar8.py =====
Points Rank Team Year
0 876 1 Riders 2014
1 789 2 Riders 2015
2 863 2 Devils 2014
3 673 3 Devils 2015
4 741 3 Kings 2014
5 812 4 Kings 2015
6 756 1 Kings 2016
7 788 1 Kings 2017
8 694 2 Riders 2014
9 701 4 Royals 2014
10 804 1 Royals 2015
11 690 2 Riders 2017
2014
Points Rank Team Year
0 876 1 Riders 2014
2 863 2 Devils 2014
4 741 3 Kings 2014
9 701 4 Royals 2014
2015
Points Rank Team Year
1 789 2 Riders 2015
3 673 3 Devils 2015
5 812 4 Kings 2015
10 804 1 Royals 2015
2016
Points Rank Team Year
6 756 1 Kings 2016
8 694 2 Riders 2016
2017
Points Rank Team Year
7 788 1 Kings 2017
11 690 2 Riders 2017
Points Rank Team Year
0 876 1 Riders 2014
2 863 2 Devils 2014
4 741 3 Kings 2014
9 701 4 Royals 2014
>>>
```

Ln: 64 Col: 30

2:20 PM
31-Jul-17