# a. To implement Mathematical Expressions. import math as m

```
x=int(input("Enter x: "))
print("Sine of no. is %f" %(m.sin(x)))
print("Cosine of no. is %f" %(m.cos(x)))
print("Tan of no. is %f" %(m.tan(x)))
print("Sine Hyperbolic of no. is %f" %(m.sinh(x)))
print("Cosine Hyperbolic of no. is %f" %(m.cosh(x)))
print("Tan Hyperbolic of no. is %f" %(m.tanh(x)))
print("Ceil of no. is %f" %(m.ceil(x)))
print("Floor of no. is %f" %(m.floor(x)))
print("Absolute value of no. is %f" %(m.fabs(x)))
print("Factorial of no. is %f" %(m.factorial(x)))
print("Square root of no. is %f" %(m.sqrt(x)))
print("Radians of no. is %f" %(m.radians(x)))
print("Pi multiply of no. is %f" %((m.pi)*x))
print("Log of no. is %f" %(m.log(x)))
print("Log10 of no. is %f" \%(m.log10(x)))
print("erf of no. is %f" %(m.erf(x)))
print("erfc of no. is %f" %(m.erfc(x)))
print("exp of no. is %f" %(m.exp(x)))
print("Gamma of no. is %f" %(m.gamma(x)))
print("Degrees of no. is %f" %(m.degrees(x)))
 ======== RESTART: E:/dms SE IT A 39/Exp1/1.1.py ===
 Enter x: 3
 Sine of no. is 0.141120
 Cosine of no. is -0.989992
Tan of no. is -0.142547
 Sine Hyperbolic of no. is 10.017875
 Cosine Hyperbolic of no. is 10.067662
Tan Hyperbolic of no. is 0.995055
 Ceil of no. is 3.000000
 Floor of no. is 3.000000
 Absolute value of no. is 3.000000
 Factorial of no. is 6.000000
 Sqrt of no. is 1.732051
 Radians of no. is 0.052360
 Pi of no. is 9.424778
 Log of no. is 1.098612
 Log10 of no. is 0.477121
 erf of no. is 0.999978
 erfc of no. is 0.000022
 exp of no. is 20.085537
 Gamma of no. is 2.000000
 Degrees of no. is 171.887339
```

## b. To implement Byte Array, Range and String Functions.

```
print("Bytes and Byte Array")
b1=[1,2,3]
print("List to Bytes: " +str(bytes(b1)))
print("List to Bytearray: " +str(bytearray(b1)))
string="Welcome to Python"
strin1=["1","2","3"]
strin="-"
print("String to Bytesbytes: " +str(bytes(string,'utf-8')))
print("String to Bytesbytes: " +str(bytearray(string,'utf-16')))
print()
print("RANGE")
```

```
r1=range(10)
print("Range using one arugment: "+str(r1))
print("Range using one arugment with list: "+str(list(r1)))
r2=range(1,9)
print("Range using two arugment: "+str(r2))
print("Range using two arugment with list: "+str(list(r2)))
r3=range(1,10,2)
print("Range using three arugment: "+str(r3))
print("Range using three arugment with list: "+str(list(r3)))
print("STRING")
print("String to lower: "+str(string.lower()))
print("String to upper: "+str(string.upper()))
print("String is lower: "+str(string.islower()))
print("String is upper: "+str(string.isupper()))
print("String is alphanumeric: "+str(string.isalnum()))
print("Strng is numeric: "+str(string.isnumeric()))
print("String is Alphabet: "+str(string.isalpha()))
print("String has Space: "+str(string.isspace()))
print("String lenget: "+str(len(string)))
print("Split string: "+str(string.split()))
print("String Split: "+str(string.split(" ")))
print("String replace: " +str(string.replace("Python","Django")))
string2=string.split("e")
print("String split at e: "+str(string2))
print("String Join: "+str(strin.join(strin1)))
print("String count o: "+str(string.count("o")))
 Bytes and Byte Array
 List to Bytes: b'\x01\x02\x03'
 List to Bytearray: bytearray(b'\x01\x02\x03')
 String to Bytesbytes: b'Welcome to Python'
 String to Bytesbytes: bytearray(b'\xff\xfeW\x00e\x001\x00c\x00n\x00m\x00e\x00 \x00t\x00
 o\x00 \x00P\x00y\x00t\x00h\x00o\x00n\x00')
 RANGE
 Range using one arugment: range(0, 10)
 Range using one arugment with list: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
 Range using two arugment: range(1, 9)
 Range using two arugment with list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
 Range using three arugment: range(1, 10, 2)
 Range using three arugment with list: [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
 STRING
 String to lower: welcome to python
 String to upper: WELCOME TO PYTHON
 String is lower: False
 String is upper: False
 String is alphanumeric: False
 Strng is numeric: False
 String is Alphabet: False
 String has Space: False
 String lenget: 17
 Split string: ['Welcome', 'to', 'Python']
 String Split: ['Welcome', 'to', 'Python']
 String replace: Welcome to Django
 String split at e: ['W', 'lcom', ' to Python']
 String Join: 1-2-3
 String count o: 3
```

1. Write and implement a python program that accepts an integer(n) and computes The value of n+nn+nnn.

2. Write and implement a python program to compute the greatest common divisor(GCD) of two positive integers.

## To implement a python program to demonstrate the following sequences of Python: a. List b. Tuple c. Dictionary d. Set

```
print("List")
I=[23,24,25,45,74,45,24,67]
print("Original List: "+str(I))
I.insert(0,3)
print("Inserting 3 at position 0 in List: "+str(I))
I.pop()
print("Popped last element from list: "+str(I))
print("Index of 1st 45 element: "+str(l.index(45)))
print("Count element 45: "+str(I.count(45)))
I.sort()
print("Sorted element in list: "+str(l))
I.sort(reverse=True)
print("Reverse sort of list: "+str(I))
I.reverse()
print("Reverse of list: "+str(I))
11=1.copy()
print("List I="+str(I)+" List I1="+str(I1))
print("Length of List: "+str(len(I)))
I.remove(25)
print("Removed 25 from list: "+str(I))
I.clear()
print("Cleared the list: " +str(I))
print("List of range 2: "+str(list(range(2))))
print("List of range 1 to 11: "+str(list(range(1,11))))
print("List of range 1 to 11 difference of 2: "+str(list(range(1,11,2))))
print()
print("Tuple")
t=(10,25,47,78)
print("Original Tuple: "+str(t))
I=[23,24,25,45,74,45,24,67]
t1=tuple(list(I))
print("List to tuple: " +str(t1))
t3=t+t1
print("Print t+t1: "+str(t3))
print("Print full tuple t1: "+str(t1[:]))
print("Print tuple t1 from 2nd element: "+str(t1[1:]))
print("Print tuple from index o to 2: " +str(t1[:3]))
t2=('class','SE IT A')
t3=(t1,t2)
print("Print t1,t2): "+str(t3))
t1=('SEITA')*4
print("Print a repeating tuple: "+str(t1))
print("Print tuple with range: ")
for i in range(3):
  print(t1)
del(t1)
print("Maximum element in tuple: "+str(max(t)))
print("Minimum element in tuple: "+str(min(t)))
print("Sum of elements in tuple: "+str(sum(t)))
print("Sorted Tuple: "+str(sorted(t)))
```

```
print("Length of tuple: "+str(len(t)))
print("Print tuple in descending order: "+str(t[:-1]))
print()
print("Dictionary")
d1={}
print("Print Blank Dictionary: "+str(d1))
d2={1:'Dominic',2:'Delta'}
print("Print Dictionary d2: "+str(d2))
d3=dict({})
print("Create Dictionary with keyword dict: "+str(d3))
d4=dict([(1,'SEITA'),(2,'SEITB')])
print("Tuple,List to Dictionary: "+str(d4))
print("Print value of key 2 from dict: "+str(d2[2]))
print("Print Keys of dict: "+str(d2.keys()))
print("Print Values of dict: "+str(d2.values()))
print("Print Items of dict: "+str(d2.items()))
d1['Hi']="dms"
print("Add key Hi with value dms: "+str(d1))
print("Get element 1 from dict: "+str(d2.get(1)))
print("Pop element 1 from dict: "+str(d2.pop(1)))
d2.update({3:'Michael'})
print("Update key 3 with value Michael: "+str(d2))
del d2[2]
print("Delete element with key 2: "+str(d2))
del d4
print(d4)
print()
print("SET")
s=\{1,4,6,7\}
s1=\{1,2,4,5,8\}
print("Original set: "+str(s))
s.update([4,5])
print("Update s: "+str(s))
s.add(8)
print("Add 8 to s: "+str(s))
s.remove(6)
print("Remove 6 from s: "+str(s))
print("s union s1: "+str(s|s1))
print("s difference s1: "+str(s-s1))
print("s or s1: "+str(s^s1))
print("s intersection s1: "+str(s&s1))
print("s equals s1: "+str(s==s1))
print("s proper set of s1: "+str(s>s1))
print("s not equals s1: "+str(s!=s1))
print("s is subset of s1: "+str(s<=s1))
print("s is proper subset of s1: "+str(s>=s1))
s2=set(s)
print("s is: "+str(s)+" and its copy s2 is: "+str(s2))
f1=frozenset(s)
print("f1 frozenset of s: "+str(f1))
s.clear()
print("s after clearing: "+str(s))
```

```
List
Original List: [23, 24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24, 67]
Inserting 3 at position 0 in List: [3, 23, 24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24, 67]
Popped last element from list: [3, 23, 24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24]
Index of 1st 45 element: 4
Count element 45: 2
Sorted element in list: [3, 23, 24, 24, 25, 45, 45, 74]
Reverse sort of list: [74, 45, 45, 25, 24, 24, 23, 3]
Reverse of list: [3, 23, 24, 24, 25, 45, 45, 74]
List 1=[3, 23, 24, 24, 25, 45, 45, 74] List 11=[3, 23, 24, 24, 25, 45, 45, 74]
Length of List: 8
Removed 25 from list: [3, 23, 24, 24, 45, 45, 74]
Cleared the list: []
List of range 2: [0, 1]
List of range 1 to 11: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
List of range 1 to 11 difference of 2: [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
Tuple
Original Tuple: (10, 25, 47, 78)
List to tuple: (23, 24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24, 67)
Print t+t1: (10, 25, 47, 78, 23, 24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24, 67)
Print full tuple tl: (23, 24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24, 67)
Print tuple tl from 2nd element: (24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24, 67)
Print tuple from index o to 2: (23, 24, 25)
Print t1,t2): ((23, 24, 25, 45, 74, 45, 24, 67), ('class', 'SE IT A'))
Print a repeating tuple: SEITA SEITA SEITA SEITA
Print tuple with range:
SEITA SEITA SEITA SEITA
SEITA SEITA SEITA SEITA
SEITA SEITA SEITA SEITA
Maximum element in tuple: 78
Minimum element in tuple: 10
Sum of elements in tuple: 160
Sorted Tuple: [10, 25, 47, 78]
Length of tuple: 4
Print tuple in descending order: (10, 25, 47)
Dictionary
Print Blank Dictionary: {}
Print Dictionary d2: {1: 'Dominic', 2: 'Delta'}
Create Dictionary with keyword dict: {}
Tuple, List to Dictionary: {1: 'SEITA', 2: 'SEITB'}
Print value of key 2 from dict: Delta
Print Keys of dict: dict keys([1, 2])
Print Values of dict: dict values(['Dominic', 'Delta'])
Print Items of dict: dict_items([(1, 'Dominic'), (2, 'Delta')])
Add key Hi with value dms: {'Hi': 'dms'}
Get element 1 from dict: Dominic
Pop element 1 from dict: Dominic
Update key 3 with value Michael: {2: 'Delta', 3: 'Michael'}
Delete element with key 2: {3: 'Michael'}
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "D:\Google Drive\dms24081999\dominicstrikefighter G-Drive\IMP Documents\St.Francis Institute E
ngineering\Semester-4\Subjects\PL\Practical\2\Code\2.py", line 79, in <module>
   print (d4)
NameError: name 'd4' is not defined
```

>>>

import operator

1. Write a Python program to print a specified list after removing the 0th, 4th and 5th elements.

2. Write and implement a python program to compute the greatest common divisor(GCD) of two positive integers.

- 1. To implement a python program to demonstrate the following patterns.
- 2. <u>To print "Python Programming" when the given range is divisible by 3 and 5,to print "Python" when range is divisible by 3 and to print "Programming" when range is divisible by 5.</u>

```
print("Print * pattern")
n=int(input("Enter n: "))
for i in range(0,n):
  for j in range(0,i+1):
     print("*",end=' ')
  print("")
for i in range(n,0,-1):
  for j in range(0,i-1):
     print("*", end=" ")
  print("")
print("Print powers of 2 pattern")
num=int(input("Enter the number: "))
counter=0
for x in range(0,num):
  for y in range(0,x+1):
     print(counter,end=" ")
     counter=2**(x+1)
  print()
print("\nPrint odd numbers pattern")
num=int(input("Enter the number: "))
counter=1
for x in range(0,num):
  for y in range(0,x+1):
     print(counter,end=" ")
     counter=counter+2
  print()
print("\nPrint ABC pattern")
lastNumber=int(input("Enter last number: "))
asciiNumber=65
for i in range(0,lastNumber):
  for j in range(0,i+1):
     character=chr(asciiNumber)
     print(character,end=" ")
     asciiNumber+=1
  print("")
print("\nPrint Python Programming pattern")
n=int(input("Enter a number: "))
for PythonProgramming in range(n):
  if PythonProgramming%3==0 and PythonProgramming%5==0:
     print("Python Programming")
     continue
  elif PythonProgramming%3==0:
     print("Python")
     continue
  elif PythonProgramming%5==0:
     print("Programming")
     continue
  print("Python-3 Programming")
```

```
Print * pattern
Enter n: 5
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
Print powers of 2 pattern
Enter the number: 4
0
2 4
4 8 8
8 16 16 16
Print odd numbers pattern
Enter the number: 4
3 5
7 9 11
13 15 17 19
Print ABC pattern
Enter last number: 6
B C
DEF
GHIJ
KLMNO
PQRSTU
Print Python Programming pattern
Enter a number: 18
Python Programming
Python-3 Programming
Python-3 Programming
Python
Python-3 Programming
Programming
Python
Python-3 Programming
Python-3 Programming
Python
Programming
Python-3 Programming
Python
Python-3 Programming
Python-3 Programming
Python Programming
Python-3 Programming
Python-3 Programming
```

## 1. Write a Python program to print multiplication table of a number given by user.

## 2. Write a Python program to print Fibonacci series of 10 numbers.

```
n=int(input("Enter a number: "))
n1 = 0
n2 = 1
count = 0
if n \le 0:
 print("Please enter a positive integer")
elif n== 1:
 print("Fibonacci sequence upto "+str(n)+" terms: ")
 print(n1)
else:
 print("Fibonacci sequence upto "+str(n)+" terms: ")
 while count < n:
   print(n1)
   n3 = n1 + n2
    n1 = n2
   n2 = n3
   count += 1
 Enter a number: 10
 Fibonacci sequence upto 10 terms:
 1
 1
 2
 3
 5
 8
 13
 21
 34
 >>>
```

#### Code:

binarysearch(lst, size, x)

```
# Generate One Time Password
import math, random
                              #import math and random package
def genOTP():
                              #define otp function
  s1 = '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
                                                                                                  #initialize s1
  OTP = ""
  length = len(s1)
                              #calculate length of string s1
  for i in range(6):
                              #for i in 0 to 5 for 6 random values
     OTP += s1[math.floor(random.random()* length)]
                                                            #get random character or number
  return OTP
                              #return variable OTP
print("OTP of length 6:", genOTP())
                                             #call the function to generate otp
# Towers of Hanoi
print("\nTowers of Hanoi")
#To implement Towers of Hanoi
def hanoi(disks, source, auxiliary, target):
                                             #define hanoi function
  if disks == 1:
     print('Move disk 1 from peg {} to peg {}.'.format(source, target))
     return
  hanoi(disks - 1, source, target, auxiliary)
  print('Move disk {} from peg {} to peg {}.'.format(disks, source, target))
  hanoi(disks - 1, auxiliary, source, target)
try:
     disks = int(input('Enter number of disks: '))
     hanoi(disks, 'A', 'B', 'C')
except RecursionError:
     print("You have entered negative number")
# Binary Search Algorithm
print("\nBinary Search")
#To implement Binary Search Algorithm
def binarysearch(sorted list, length, key):
  start = 0
  end = length-1
  while start <= end:
     mid = int((start + end)/2)
     if key == sorted_list[mid]:
       print("Entered number %d is present at position: %d" % (key, mid))
       return -1
     elif key < sorted_list[mid]:
       end = mid - 1
     elif key > sorted_list[mid]:
       start = mid + 1
  print("\nElement not found!")
  return -1
| st = []
size = int(input("Enter size of list: "))
for n in range(size):
  numbers = int(input("Enter any number: "))
  lst.append(numbers)
lst.sort()
print('The list will be sorted, the sorted list is:', lst)
x = int(input("Enter the number to search: "))
```

```
# To implement:
# i. Factorial of a no(Recursion)
def fact(x):
  if x==0:
     return(1)
  else:
     return(x*fact(x-1))
                           iii. Palindrome of a No.
# ii. Reverse of a No.
def rev(x):
  s=0
  while x!=0:
     r=x%10
                       #remainder of x/10
     x = x / / 10
                       #quotient without decimals after point
     s=s*10+r
  return(s)
# iv. Sum of n nos
def sum(x):
 s=0
 for i in range(1,x+1):
    s=s+i
 return(s)
while(True):
  s=input("\nPress q to quit c to continue: ")
  s=str(s)
  if s=='q':
      break
  elif s=='c':
     print("**MENU**")
     print("1.Factorial")
     print("2.Reverse of no")
     print("3.Pallindrome")
     print("4.Sum of n nos")
     print("5.Exit")
     ch=int(input("Enter a choice: "))
     if ch==1:
        x=int(input("To find factorial, enter a no.: "))
        if x<0:
          print("Invalid")
        else:
          y=fact(x)
          print(y)
     elif ch==2:
        y=int(input("To find reverse, enter a no.: "))
        print("Reverse is: ",rev(y))
     elif ch==3:
       t=int(input("To find pallindrome, enter a no.: "))
        p=rev(t)
        if p==t:
          print("Its a Pallindrome")
        else:
          print("Its not a pallindrome")
     elif ch==4:
        n=int(input("To find sum of n nos, enter a no.: "))
        print("Sum of n nos: ",sum(n))
     elif ch==5:
```

```
break
  else:
   print("Invalid try again")
Output:
      OTP of length 6: bqju13
Towers of Hanoi
Enter number of disks: 3
Move disk 1 from peg A to peg C.
Move disk 2 from peg A to peg B.
Move disk 1 from peg C to peg B.
Move disk 3 from peg A to peg C.
Move disk 1 from peg B to peg A.
Move disk 2 from peg B to peg C.
Move disk 1 from peg A to peg C.
Binary Search
Enter size of list: 5
Enter any number: 3
Enter any number: 6
Enter any number: 4
Enter any number: 1
Enter any number: 8
The list will be sorted, the sorted list is: [1, 3, 4, 6, 8]
Enter the number to search: 6
Entered number 6 is present at position: 3
Press q to quit c to continue: c
**MENU**
1.Factorial
2.Reverse of no
3.Pallindrome
4.Sum of n nos
5.Exit
Enter a choice: 1
To find factorial, enter a no.: 5
120
Press q to quit c to continue: c
**MENU**
1.Factorial
2.Reverse of no
3.Pallindrome
4.Sum of n nos
5.Exit
```

Enter a choice: 2

Reverse is: 856

To find reverse, enter a no.: 658

```
Press q to quit c to continue: c
**MENU**
1.Factorial
2.Reverse of no
3.Pallindrome
4.Sum of n nos
5.Exit
Enter a choice: 3
To find pallindrome, enter a no.: 1331
Its a Pallindrome
Press q to quit c to continue: c
**MENU**
1.Factorial
2.Reverse of no
3.Pallindrome
4.Sum of n nos
5.Exit.
Enter a choice: 3
To find pallindrome, enter a no.: 1332
Its not a pallindrome
Press q to quit c to continue: c
**MENU**
1.Factorial
2.Reverse of no
3.Pallindrome
4.Sum of n nos
5.Exit
Enter a choice: 4
To find sum of n nos, enter a no.: 6
Sum of n nos: 21
Press q to quit c to continue: q
>>>
```

## 1. Write a Python program to convert Decimal to Binary using Recursion.

## 2. Write a Python program to display calendar using Functions.

import calendar print ("The calender of year 2019 is: ") print (calendar.calendar(2019,2,1,8))

## **Output:**

```
The calender of year 2019 is:
```

2019

		<b>-</b>						February							Manak						
	January Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su								_		March Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su										
Мо							Мо	Tu	We	Th				Mo 1	ľu	We	Th				
_	1	2	3	4	5	6		_	_	_	1	2	3		_	_	_	1	2	3	
7	8			11		13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	. 7	8		10	
	15	16	17		19	20			13				17	11 1				15	16	17	
21				25	26	27			20	21	22	23	24			20	21	22	23	24	
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28				25 2	26	27	28	29	30	31	
		7		,				May							June						
			ori.		o-	G				_		a-	G						a-	G	
					Sa		Мо	Tu	We					Мол	ľu	we	т'n	FT			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_	_	1	2	3	4	5			_	_	_	1	2	
8	9			12		14	6	7	8			11		3	4	5	- 6	. 7	8	9	
15	16	17				21	13			16	17		19				13	14	15	16	
22		24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			19	20	21	22	23	
29	30						27	28	29	30	31			24 2	25	26	27	28	29	30	
																	1				
	July 4o Tu We Th Fr Sa Su							August Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su							September Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su						
							МО	Tu	we					MO 1	ľu	we	Th	rr	sa		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_	_	_	1	2	3	4		_		_	_	_	1	
8	9	10	11		13	14	5	6	. 7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	
15	16	17		19		21		13		15	16	17	18				12		14	15	
22		24	25	26	27	28	19		21	22	23	24	25			18	19	20	21	22	
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	
														30							
	October November														Dec	emk	ne r				
Мо	m	Fu We Th Fr Sa &				Q.,	Мо	m	We			٥.	Q.,	Мо Л					٥.	o.,	
MO	1	2	3	4	5	6	MO	Iu	we	111	1	2	3	MO 1	Lu	we	111	PI	ьa	1	
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28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	
ı														30 3	31						
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### Code:

```
class CollegeName:#class containing static method
  college = "SFIT"
  @staticmethod
  def static():#static method
     print ("College Name is {}".format(CollegeName.college))
class Record:#outer class declaration
  class StudentMarks:#inner class declaration
     def init (self,roll=0,name=0,age=0,gender=0,marks1 = 0,marks2 =
0,marks3=0,marks4=0,marks5=0):
       self.roll=int(input('Enter your Roll Number: '))
       self.name=input('Enter your Name: ')
       self.age=int(input('Enter your Age: '))
       self.gender=input('Enter your Gender: ')
       self.LDMarks = int(input('Enter your Logic Design marks: '))
       self.DBMSMarks = int(input('Enter your DBMS marks: '))
       self.PCOMMarks = int(input('Enter your PCOM marks: '))
       self.AM3Marks = int(input('Enter your Applied Maths3 marks: '))
       self.DSAMarks = int(input('Enter your DSA marks: '))
     def getData(self):
       print("Marks1: {}, Marks2: {}, Marks3: {}, Marks4: {}, Marks5:
{}".format(self.LDMarks,self.DBMSMarks,self.PCOMMarks,self.AM3Marks,self.DSAMarks))
     def display_record(self):
       print ("Your Roll number is", self.roll)
       print ("Your Name is",self.name)
       print ("Your Age is",self.age)
       print ("Your Gender is",self.gender)
       CollegeName.static()
     def calculate percentage(self):
       total=self.LDMarks+self.DBMSMarks+self.PCOMMarks+self.AM3Marks+self.DSAMarks
       avg=total/5
       print("Total marks=",total)
       print("Average of Marks:=",avg)
       print("Percentage of marks=",(total/500)*100)
       print ("Hello Mr./Ms.",self.name)
       if(avg>=75):
          print ("You got Distinction class")
       elif(avg>=60):
          print ("You got First class")
       elif(avg>=50):
          print ("You got Second class")
       elif(avg>=40):
          print ("You got Passed")
       else:
          print ("You got failed")
print ("Details of Student are:")
r=Record()
s11 = r.StudentMarks()# Create a new StudentMarks object
s11.getData() # Call getData() function
```

```
s11.display_record() #Calling class method
s11.calculate_percentage() # Call calculate_percentage() function
print(id(s11),'\n')#points to memory location of objects
s12 = r.StudentMarks()# Create a new StudentMarks object
s12.getData() # Call getData() function
s12.display_record() #Calling class method
s12.calculate_percentage() # Call calculate_percentage() function
print(id(s12))#points to memory location of objects
```

## **Output:**

```
Details of Student are:
Enter your Roll Number: 39
Enter your Name: Dominic
Enter your Age: 19
Enter your Gender: Male
Enter your Logic Design marks: 50
Enter your DBMS marks: 46
Enter your PCOM marks: 32
Enter your Applied Maths3 marks: 49
Enter your DSA marks: 59
Marks1: 50, Marks2: 46, Marks3: 32, Marks4: 49, Marks5: 59
Your Roll number is 39
Your Name is Dominic
Your Age is 19
Your Gender is Male
College Name is SFIT
Total marks= 236
Average of Marks:= 47.2
Percentage of marks= 47.19999999999996
Hello Mr./Ms. Dominic
You got Passed
2000160947392
Enter your Roll Number: 61
Enter your Name: Evita
Enter your Age: 19
Enter your Gender: Female
Enter your Logic Design marks: 60
Enter your DBMS marks: 55
Enter your PCOM marks: 65
Enter your Applied Maths3 marks: 70
Enter your DSA marks: 68
Marks1: 60, Marks2: 55, Marks3: 65, Marks4: 70, Marks5: 68
Your Roll number is 61
Your Name is Evita
Your Age is 19
Your Gender is Female
College Name is SFIT
Total marks= 318
Average of Marks:= 63.6
Percentage of marks= 63.6
Hello Mr./Ms. Evita
You got First class
2000161442168
>>>
```

1. Write a Python class to get all possible unique subsets from a set of distinct integers.

```
Code:
```

```
class Sub:
  def f1(self,s1):
     return self.f2([],sorted(s1))
  def f2(self,curr,s1):
     if s1:
        return self.f2(curr,s1[1:])+self.f2(curr+[s1[0]],s1[1:])
     return [curr]
a=[]
n=int(input("Enter number of Elements of list: "))
for i in range(0,n):
  b=int(input("Enter Element: "))
  a.append(b)
print("Subsets: ")
print(Sub().f1(a))
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter number of Elements of list: 3
Enter Element: 1
Enter Element: 2
Enter Element: 3
Subsets:
[[], [3], [2], [2, 3], [1], [1, 3], [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]
>>>
```

2. Write a Python class named Circle constructed by a radius and two methods which will compute the area and the perimeter of a circle.

### Code:

```
import math as m
class Circle:
  def init (self,radius=0):
     self.radius=int(input("Enter the radius: "))
  def perimeter(self):
     print("Perimeter of the circle is: {:.2f}".format(2*m.pi*self.radius))
  def area(self):
     print("Area of the circle is: {:.2f}".format(m.pi*(self.radius**2)))
c=Circle()
c.perimeter()
c.area()
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter the radius: 5
Perimeter of the circle is: 31.42
Area of the circle is: 78.54
555
```

## CODE:

```
class Person:
                                     #define parent class
  def init (self, fname, lname):
     print ("Calling Person constructor")
     self.fname=fname
     self.lname=lname
  def display(self):
                                     #Overridden Method (Method Over riding)
     print ("Overriding display() method in Person Class")
     print("Your full name is: ", self.fname, self.lname)
  def e details(self):
     print ("---Calling Parent method using Child object---")
     self.empid=input("Enter your employee ID: ")
     self.empname=input("Enter your employee name: ")
     self.dept=input("Enter your department details: ")
     self.city=input("Enter your city: ")
     print (" ")
     print ("Employee details are:\n")
     print ("Your employee ID is ",self.empid)
     print ("Your name is ",self.empname)
     print ("Your department is ",self.dept)
     print ("Your city is ",self.city)
  def salary sum(self, a=None,b=None,c=None):
     print (" ")
     print ("---Method overloading with a=10000,b=20000 and c=30000---")
    if a is not None and b is not None and c is not None:
       print ('Sum of a,b and c is',a+b+c)
     elif a is not None and b is not None:
       print ('Sum of a and b is',a+b)
    else:
       print ('Sum not possible.. Value of a is',a)
# Child1 with nothing extra
class Employee(Person):
                                            # define child class (Inheritance)
e = Employee("Flora", "Silveira")
                                     # instance of child
e.display()
                                     # calls Overridden method
e.salary_sum(10000,20000,30000)
                                            # Method overloading with three parameters
e.salary_sum(10000,20000)
                                            # Method overloading with two parameters
e.salary_sum(10000)
                                     # Method overloading with one parameters
# Part2.....# Child2 with overriding method
class Employee1(Person):
                                            # define child class (Inheritance)
  def init (self):
     print ("Calling child constructor")
  def display(self):
                                     #Overridden Method (Method Overriding)
     print (" ")
     print ("---Method Overriding: Overriding display method in child class---")
  def c_details(self):
     print ("\n---Calling using child object---")
     self.compname=input("Enter Your Company Name -: ")
     self.caddress=input("Enter Your Company address-: ")
     print (" ")
     print ("Your Company Details Are:")
     print ("Your Company name is",self.compname)
```

```
e1 = Employee1()
                                    # instance of child
e1.c details()
                                    # calls parent's method
                                    # calls parent's method
e1.e details()
e1.display()
                                 # calls Overridden method
e1.salary sum(10000,20000,30000)
                                           # Method overloading with three parameters
e1.salary sum(10000,20000)
                                           # Method overloading with two parameters
e1.salary sum(10000)
                                           # Method overloading with one parameters
# Part3.....# Child3 with modified init using super()
class Employee2(Person):
                                           # define child class (Inheritance)
  def init (self,fname,lname,age):
     print ("Calling child constructor")
     self.age=age
     super(). init (fname, Iname)
  def display(self):
                                    #Overridden Method (Method Overriding)
     print (" ")
     print ("---Method Overriding: Overriding display method in child class---")
     print("Your full name is: ", self.fname, self.lname)
     print("Your age is: ", self.age)
e2 = Employee2("Dominic", "Silveira", 19)
                                           # instance of child
e2.e details()
                                    # calls parent's method
                                    # calls Overridden method
e2.display()
# PartIV...... Second class .... use of common method in polymorphism
class Professional:
                                    # define parent class
  def init (self, fname1, Iname1, Profession):
     print ("Calling Professional constructor")
     self.fname1=fname1
    self.lname1=lname1
     self.Profession=Profession
  def display(self):
                                    #Overridden Method (Method Over riding)
     print ("Overriding display() method in Professional Class")
     print("Your full name is: ", self.fname1, self.lname1)
     print("Your Profession is: ", self.Profession)
def common method(obj1):
  obj1.display()
e = Employee2("Evita", "Rodrigues",19)
                                                   # instance of child of person class
pr1=Professional("Bhagya","Doshi","Vice General")
common method(e)
print("\n")
common_method(pr1)
```

print ("Your Company Address is", self.caddress)

```
Calling Person constructor
Overriding display() method in Person Class
Your full name is: Flora Silveira
---Method overloading with a=10000,b=20000 and c=30000---
Sum of a,b and c is 60000
---Method overloading with a=10000,b=20000 and c=30000---
Sum of a and b is 30000
---Method overloading with a=10000,b=20000 and c=30000---
Sum not possible.. Value of a is 10000
Calling child constructor
---Calling using child object---
Enter Your Company Name -: Amazon
Enter Your Company address -: Delhi
Your Company Details Are:
Your Company name is Amazon
Your Company Address is Delhi
--- Calling Parent method using Child object---
Enter your employee ID: 171032
Enter your employee name: Dominic
Enter your department details: INFT
Enter your city: Mumbai
Employee details are:
Your employee ID is 171032
Your name is Dominic
Your department is INFT
Your city is Mumbai
---Method Overriding: Overriding display method in child class---
---Method overloading with a=10000,b=20000 and c=30000---
Sum of a,b and c is 60000
---Method overloading with a=10000,b=20000 and c=30000---
Sum of a and b is 30000
---Method overloading with a=10000,b=20000 and c=30000---
Sum not possible.. Value of a is 10000
Calling child constructor
Calling Person constructor
--- Calling Parent method using Child object---
Enter your employee ID: 171034
Enter your employee name: Evita
Enter your department details: INFT
Enter your city: Mumbai
Employee details are:
Your employee ID is 171034
Your name is Evita
Your department is INFT
Your city is Mumbai
---Method Overriding: Overriding display method in child class---
Your full name is: Dominic Silveira
Your age is: 19
1111
```

```
Calling child constructor
Calling Person constructor
--- Calling Parent method using Child object---
Enter your employee ID: 171032
Enter your employee name: Dominic
Enter your department details: INFT
Enter your city: Mumbai
Employee details are:
Your employee ID is 171032
Your name is Dominic
Your department is INFT
Your city is Mumbai
---Method Overriding: Overriding display method in child class---
Your full name is: Dominic Silveira
Your age is: 19
Calling child constructor
Calling Person constructor
Calling Professional constructor
---Method Overriding: Overriding display method in child class---
Your full name is: Evita Rodrigues
Your age is: 19
Overriding display() method in Professional Class
Your full name is: Bhagya Doshi
Your Profession is: Vice General
...
```

## **POST EXPERIMENT PROGRAM:**

Write a Python program to declare a class Calculate which calculates the Area of Circle, Triangle and Rectangle (Use Method Overloading).

#### CODE:

```
import math as m
class Calculate:
  def area(self,a=0,b=0,c=0):
     if(a!=0 and b!=0 and c!=0):
       s=(a+b+c)/2
       a1=m.sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c))
       print("Area of the Triangle is: ",a1)
     elif(a!=0 and b!=0 ):
       a2=a*b
       print("Area of the Rectangle is: ",a2)
     elif(a!=0):
       a3=m.pi*a**2
       print("Area of the Circle is: ",a3)
       print("Enter one or two int or float arguments!")
c=Calculate()
c.area(5)
c.area(10,5)
c.area(0.5,5)
```

```
Area of the Circle is: 78.53981633974483
Area of the Rectangle is: 50
Area of the Rectangle is: 2.5
```

## **Experiment – 7:** Python program to implement MS-Excel and Python Connectivity.

```
CODE:
import sys
from collections import namedtuple
# Save a book to file
def SaveBook(book):
  f = open("EmployeeData.csv", "a+")
  f.write(book[0]+','+book[1]+','+book[2]+','+book[3]+'\n')
  f.close()
# Retrieve a single employee record from the database
def GetRecord(input id):
  with open("EmployeeData.csv", "r")as f:
     for line in f:
       line = line.rstrip()
       PID, Name, Email, department = line.split(",")
       if(PID == input id):
          return line
# Prompts the user for adding book details
def AddBook():
  Book = namedtuple("ExcelBook", "PID,Name,Email,Department")
  PID = input("Enter the ID: ")
  Name = input("Enter Name of the Employee: ")
  Email = input("Enter the Email of Employee: ")
  department = input("Enter the department: ")
  newBook = Book(PID, Name, Email, department)
  SaveBook(newBook)
  print("Employee was added successfullly")
# Fetches the getrecord() when a employee id is given as input
def DisplayBook():
  input_id = input("Enter the ID of Employee to display: ")
  PID, Name, Email, department = GetRecord(input id).split(",")
  if (PID == input id):
     print('{0: <8}'.format(PID) + '{0: <12}'.format(Name) +
         '{0: <30}'.format(Email) + '{0: <6}'.format(department))
# To delete a record from the book
def DeleteBook():
  input id = input("Enter the ID of the Employee to delete: ")
  f = open("EmployeeData.csv", "r+")
  d = f.readlines()
  f.seek(0)
  for line in d:
     record = line.rstrip()
     PID, Name, Email, department = record.split(",")
     if PID != input id:
       f.write(line)
  f.truncate()
  f.close()
  print("Book was successfully deleted from the database!")
# To view all the Employees in the database
def ViewBooks():
  with open("EmployeeData.csv", "r") as f:
     for line in f:
```

line = line.rstrip()

```
PID, Name, Email, department = line.split(",")
       if not line:
          continue
       print('{0: <8}'.format(PID) + '{0: <12}'.format(Name) +
           '{0: <30}'.format(Email) + '{0: <6}'.format(department))
# Function to search for an Employee in the database
def Search():
  criteria = input("Enter a search criteria: ")
  with open("EmployeeData.csv", "r") as f:
     for line in f:
       line = line.rstrip()
       if line.upper().find(criteria.upper()) != -1:
          PID, Name, Email, department = line.split(",")
          print('{0: <8}'.format(PID) + '{0: <12}'.format(Name) +
              '{0: <30}'.format(Email) + '{0: <6}'.format(department))
# Function to display the Menu
def DisplayMenu():
  print("\n***CHOOSE AN OPERATION.***")
  print("1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE")
  print("2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS")
  print("3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE")
  print("4. VIEW EMPLOYEE")
  print("5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE")
  print("6. GET TOTAL NUMBER")
  print("7. EXIT")
# Get the total number of Employees
def GetTotal():
  return sum(1 for line in open('EmployeeData.csv'))
choice = 0
while (choice != 7):
  DisplayMenu()
  choice = input("Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): ")
  if choice == '7':
     sys.exit()
  if choice == '1':
     AddBook()
  elif choice == '2':
     DisplayBook()
  elif choice == '3':
     DeleteBook()
  elif choice == '4':
     ViewBooks()
  elif choice == '5':
     Search()
  elif choice == '6':
     print(GetTotal())
  else:
     print("Invalid input")
```

```
OUTPUT:
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 1
Enter the ID: 61
Enter Name of the Employee: Evita
Enter the Email of Employee: rodriguesevita9@gmail.com
Enter the department: INFT
Employee was added successfullly
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 2
Enter the ID of Employee to display: 22
        Malcolm malcolmdsouza376@gmail.com
                                                   INFT
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
 6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7): 3
Enter the ID of the Employee to delete: 37
Book was successfully deleted from the database!
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 4
23
      Sanket sanket.dalvi.ssd@gmail.com
                                                  CMPN
12
       Pratiksha pratikshamore@gmail.com
                                                  INFT
       Dominic dms24081999@gmail.com
39
                                                   INFT
67
       Gurman
                   gurmanksokhi@gmail.com
                                                  INFT
22
       Malcolm
                   malcolmdsouza376@gmail.com
                                                  INFT
61
        Evita
                   rodriguesevita9@gmail.com
                                                  INFT
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
 6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
```

```
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 5
Enter a search criteria: 39
                     dms24081999@gmail.com
        Dominic
                                                      INFT
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION.***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS

    DELETE AN EMPLOYEE

4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 5
Enter a search criteria: 10
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 6
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***
1. ADD AN EMPLOYEE
2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 7
***CHOOSE AN OPERATION. ***

    ADD AN EMPLOYEE

2. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS
3. DELETE AN EMPLOYEE
4. VIEW EMPLOYEE
5. SEARCH FOR AN EMPLOYEE
6. GET TOTAL NUMBER
7. EXIT
Select an operation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7): 7
EmployeeData.csv - Microsoft Excel
                                                  ×
       Hon Inse Pagi Fori Dati Revi Viev Add Load Tear
                                              ∨ 😭 🗕 🗗 🛚
                           f_x
       Α1
                              23
              В
                              C
                                              D
                                                      Ε
 1
        23 Sanket
                  sanket.dalvi.ssd@gmail.com
                                           CMPN
                                                          ≣
2
        12 Pratiksha pratikshamore@gmail.com
                                           INFT
3
                  dms24081999@gmail.com
        39 Dominic
                                           INFT
4
        67 Gurman
                  gurmanksokhi@gmail.com
                                           INFT
5
        22 Malcolm malcolmdsouza376@gmail.com
                                           INFT
6
        61 Evita
                  rodriguesevita9@gmail.com
                                           INFT
```

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100% (-)

7

H 4 ▶ N

Ready

EmployeeData / 📆

### **POST EXPERIMENT PROGRAMS:**

#### 1. Write a Python program to read last two lines of a file.

```
f1 = open("Data.txt", "r")
lines = f1.readlines()
last_lines = lines[-2:]
for line in last_lines:
        print(line, end=")
f1.close()
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter file name: file1.txt
programming
language
>>> |
```

## 2. Write a Python program to count the frequency of words in a file.

```
import re
import string
frequency={}
fname=input("Enter file name: ")
document_text=open(fname,'r')
text_string=document_text.read().lower()
match_pattern=re.findall(r'\b[a-z]{1,15}\b',text_string)
for word in match_pattern:
    count=frequency.get(word,0)
    frequency[word]=count+1
frequency_list=frequency.keys()
for words in frequency_list:
    print(words,"->",frequency[words])
```

```
Enter file name: file2.txt
welcome -> 1
to -> 1
python -> 2
programming -> 2
language -> 2
is -> 1
the -> 1
most -> 1
popular -> 1
```

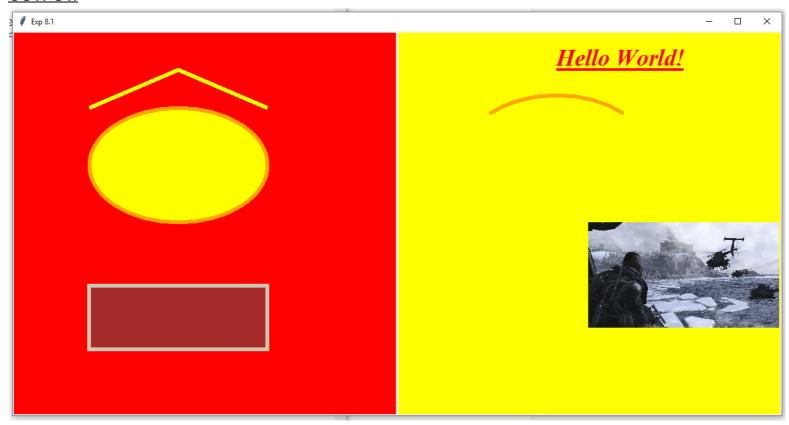
#### **PYTHON EXP8**

from tkinter import \*

## A) To implement a python program for GUI Canvas Application.

#### CODE:

```
root=Tk()
root.title("Exp 8.1")
c1=Canvas(root,bg="red",height=600,width=600)
c1.pack(side=LEFT)
I=c1.create line(120,120,260,60,400,120,width=6,fill="yellow")
o=c1.create oval(120,120,400,300,width=6,fill="yellow",outline="Orange",activefill="green")
r=c1.create rectangle(120,400,400,500,width=6,fill="brown",outline="cornsilk3",activefill="chocolate")
c2=Canvas(root,bg="yellow",height=600,width=600)
c2.pack(side=RIGHT)
p=c2.create polygon(320,320,320,420,420,320,width=6,fill="yellow",outline="cornsilk2",activefill="lightblue")
a=c2.create arc(100,100,400,300,width=6,start=45, extent=90,outline="orange",style="arc")
f=("Times",-37,"bold italic underline")
t=c2.create_text(350,40,text="Hello World!",font=f,fill="red",activefill="green")
file1=PhotoImage(file="1.png",height=300,width=300)
file2=PhotoImage(file="2.png",height=300,width=300)
id=c2.create image(600,600,anchor=SE,image=file1,activeimage=file2)
root.mainloop()
```

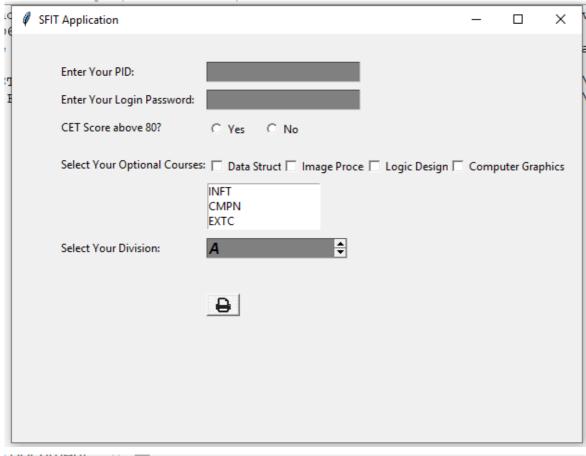


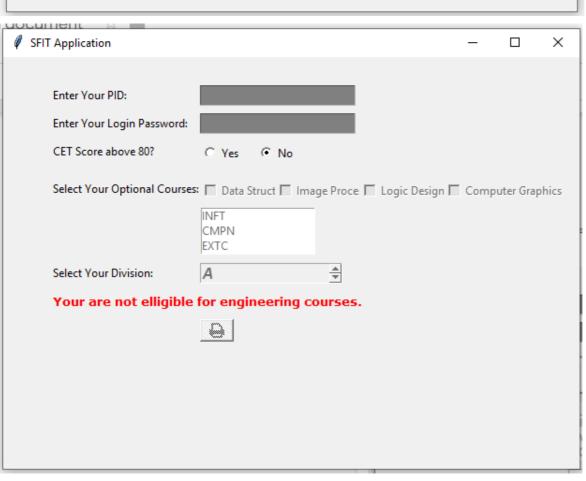
## B) To implement a python program for GUI Frame Application.

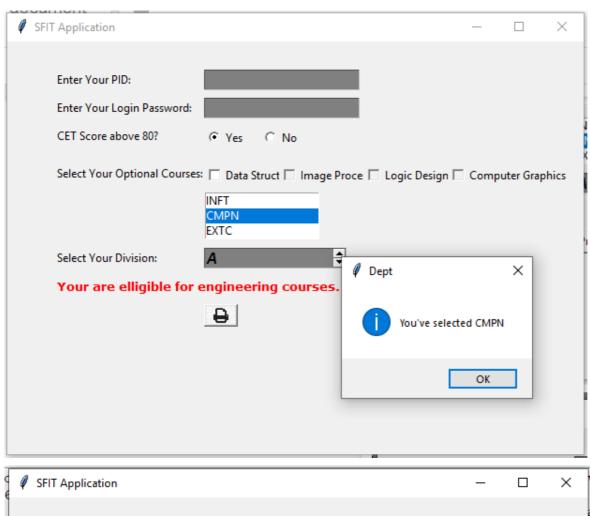
```
CODE:
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import DISABLED, ACTIVE
from tkinter import messagebox
class MyEntry:
  def init__(self,root):
     self.f=Frame(root,height=440, width=615)
     self.f.propagate(0)
     self.f.pack(side=LEFT)
     self.I1=Label(text='Enter Your PID:')
     self.l2=Label(text='Enter Your Login Password:')
     self.I5=Label(text='Select Your Dept.:')
     self.l3=Label(text='CET Score above 80?')
     self.l4=Label(text='Select Your Optional Courses:')
     self.I5=Label(text='Select Your Division:')
     self.e1=Entry(self.f,width=18,fg="black",bg="gray", font=('arial',12))
     self.e2=Entry(self.f,width=18,fg="black",bg="gray", font=('arial',12),show="*")
     self.var=IntVar()
     self.r1=Radiobutton(self.f,text='Yes',variable=self.var,value=1,command=self.disable)
     self.r2=Radiobutton(self.f,text='No',variable=self.var,value=2,command=self.disable)
     self.var1=IntVar()
     self.var2=IntVar()
     self.var3=IntVar()
     self.var4=IntVar()
     self.c1=Checkbutton(self.f,text='Data Structures',variable=self.var1)
     self.c2=Checkbutton(self.f,text='Image Processing',variable=self.var2)
     self.c3=Checkbutton(self.f,text='Logic Design',variable=self.var3)
     self.c4=Checkbutton(self.f,text='Computer Graphics',variable=self.var4)
     self.img=PhotoImage(file="print.png")
     self.b=Button(self.f,text="Print Details",image=self.img,command=self.display)
     self.b.pack()
     self.str1=StringVar()
     self.s1=Spinbox(self.f,values=('A','B','C','D'),textvariable=self.str1,width=15,fg='black',bg='gray',font=('Arial',12,'bold
italic'))
     self.w=Listbox(height=3)
     self.w.insert(1,'INFT')
     self.w.insert(2,'CMPN')
     self.w.insert(3,'EXTC')
     self.w.bind("<Double-Button-1>", self.OnDouble)
     self.w.pack()
     self.l1.place(x=50,y=30)
     self.e1.place(x=210,y=30)
     self.l2.place(x=50,y=60)
     self.e2.place(x=210,y=60)
     self.l3.place(x=50,y=90)
     self.l4.place(x=50,y=130)
     self.r1.place(x=210,y=90)
     self.r2.place(x=270,y=90)
     self.l5.place(x=50,y=160)
     self.c1.place(x=210,y=130)
     self.c2.place(x=290,y=130)
     self.c3.place(x=380,y=130)
     self.c4.place(x=470,y=130)
```

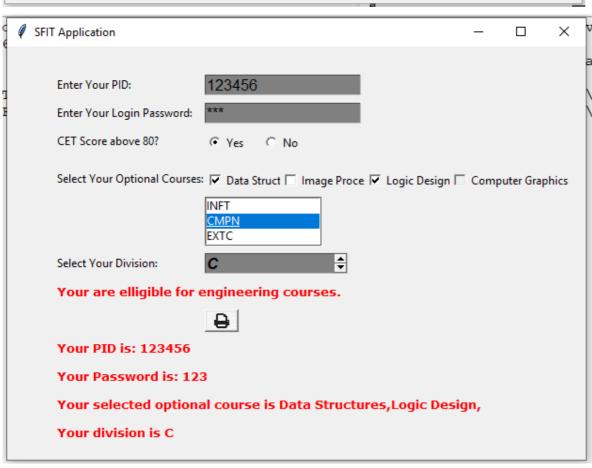
```
self.b.place(x=210,y=280)
  self.w.place(x=210,y=160)
  self.l5.place(x=50,y=220)
  self.s1.place(x=210,y=220)
def OnDouble(self, event):
  widget = event.widget
  selection=widget.curselection()
  value = widget.get(selection[0])
  messagebox.showinfo("Dept","You've selected "+str(value))
def display(self):
  str1=self.e1.get()
  str2=self.e2.get()
  x1=self.var1.get()
  x2=self.var2.get()
  x3=self.var3.get()
  x4=self.var4.get()
  x5=self.str1.get()
  str6=self.str1.get()
  str5="
  if x1 == 1:
     str5+='Data Structures,'
  if x2 = = 1:
     str5+='Image Processing,'
  if x3 == 1:
     str5+='Logic Design,'
  if x4==1:
     str5+='Computer Graphics,'
  I7=Label(text='Your PID is: '+str1,font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red').place(x=50,y=310)
  I8=Label(text='Your Password is: '+str2,font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red').place(x=50,y=340)
  I11=Label(text='Your selected optional course is '+str5,font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red').place(x=50,y=370)
  I12=Label(text='Your division is '+str6,font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red').place(x=50,y=400)
def disable(self):
  str1=self.e1.get()
  str2=self.e2.get()
  x1=self.var1.get()
  x2=self.var2.get()
  x3=self.var3.get()
  x4=self.var4.get()
  x=self.var.get()
  str4="
  if x==1:
     str4+='Your are elligible for engineering courses.'
     self.c1.config(state=ACTIVE)
     self.c2.config(state=ACTIVE)
     self.c3.config(state=ACTIVE)
     self.c4.config(state=ACTIVE)
     self.b.config(state=ACTIVE)
     self.w.config(state=NORMAL)
     self.s1.config(state=NORMAL)
  if x==2:
     str4+='Your are not elligible for engineering courses.'
     self.c1.config(state=DISABLED)
     self.c2.config(state=DISABLED)
     self.c3.config(state=DISABLED)
     self.c4.config(state=DISABLED)
```

self.b.config(state=DISABLED)
self.w.config(state=DISABLED)
self.s1.config(state=DISABLED)
l12=Label(text=str4,font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red').place(x=50,y=250)
root=Tk()#create root window
root.title("SFIT Application") #Giving a title to bar
mb=MyEntry(root)#creating an object to class
root.mainloop()#root window handles the mouse events









### **PYTHON POST EXPERIMENT QUESTIONS:**

1. Write a Python program to draw the house on a canvas using Tkinter.

from tkinter import \* root=Tk() c=Canvas(root,height=700,width=700)

id=c.create\_polygon(375,225,300,400,450,400,width=6,fill="blue")

id=c.create rectangle(300,400,450,550,width=6,fill="red")

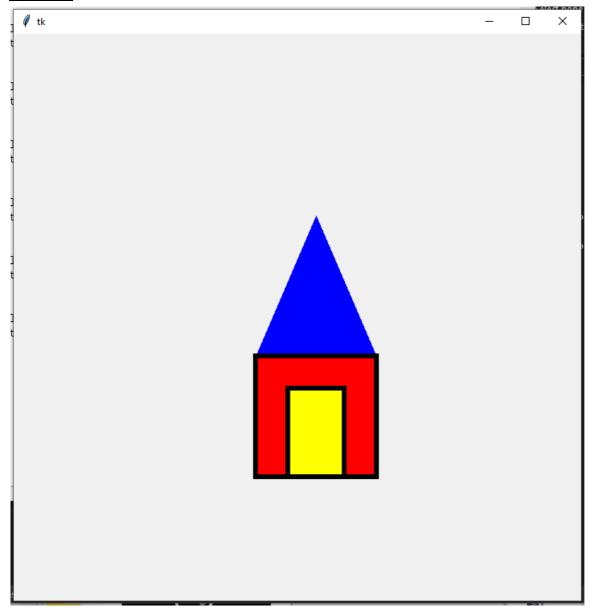
id=c.create rectangle(340,440,410,550,width=6,fill="yellow")

c.pack()

root.mainloop()

from tkinter import \*

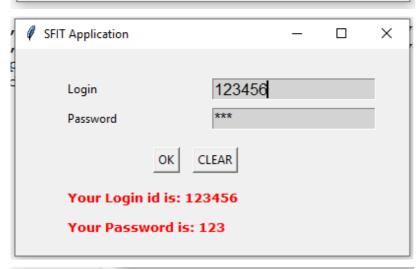
#### **OUTPUT:**

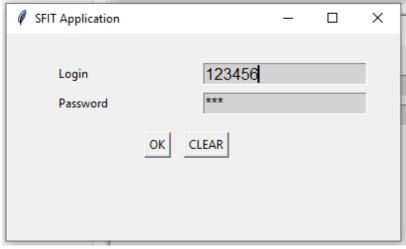


2. Take a Login and Password from the user in the first Frame and display it in the second Frame on the labels which appears only on clicking OK button and clear both the labels by clicking RESET button.

```
root = Tk()
frame1 = Frame(root,height=130, width=400)
frame1.pack()
frame2 = Frame(root,height=80, width=400)
frame2.pack()
I1=Label(frame1,text='Login')
I2=Label(frame1,text='Password')
e1=Entry(frame1,width=18,fg="black",bg="lightgray", font=('arial',12))
e2=Entry(frame1,width=18,fg="black",bg="lightgray", font=('arial',12),show="*")
```

```
11.place(x=50,y=30)
e1.place(x=200,y=30)
12.place(x=50,y=60)
e2.place(x=200,y=60)
I3=Label(frame2,text="")
I4=Label(frame2,text="")
def display1():
  I3=Label(frame2,text='Your Login id is: '+e1.get(),font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red').place(x=50,y=10)
  I4=Label(frame2,text='Your Password is: '+e2.get(),font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red').place(x=50,y=40)
def display2():
  I3=Label(frame2,font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red',width=100).place(x=50,y=10)
  I4=Label(frame2,font=('Verdana',10,'bold'),fg='red',width=100).place(x=50,y=40)
b1=Button(frame1,text="OK",command=display1)
b2=Button(frame1,text="CLEAR",command=display2)
b1.place(x=140,y=100)
b2.place(x=180,y=100)
OUTPUT:
   SFIT Application
                                                 ×
         Login
         Password
                            CLEAR
```





#### 1. Python program to implement CRUD Operations on Python using MySQL Database Connectivity.

```
C:\xampp\mysql\bin>mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with : or \q.
Your MariaDB connection id is 2
Server version: 10.1.33-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> create database student;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
Database
 dms1
 information_schema
| mysal
performance_schema
 phpmyadmin
Istudent
test
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> use student;
Database changed
MariaDB [student]> create table student(pid int, name varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
MariaDB [student]> desc student;
| Field | Type | | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
-----
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
MariaDB [student]> insert into student values(171034, "Evita");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
MariaDB [student]> insert into student values(171061, "Malcolm");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
MariaDB [student] > insert into student values(171032, "dms");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
MariaDB [student]> select * from student;
| pid | name
| 171034 | Evita
 171061 | Malcolm
| 171032 | dms
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [student]>
```

# CODE:

import pymysql

```
con = pymysql.connect(host="localhost", user="root", password="", db="student")
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("insert into student(pid, name) values(171086, 'Pratiksha')")
print("Insert Query executed successfully.")
print("Printing all the fields of the table.")
cur.execute("select * from student")
rows = cur.fetchall()
print(rows)
print()
cur.execute("UPDATE student SET pid=171033 WHERE name='dms'")
print("Update Query executed successfully.")
print("Printing all the fields of the table.")
cur.execute("select * from student")
rows = cur.fetchall()
print(rows)
print()
cur.execute("select name from student where pid=171034")
print(cur.fetchone())
print("Select Query executed successfully.")
print()
cur.execute("DELETE FROM student WHERE pid=171061")
print("Delete Query executed successfully.")
con.commit()
print()
cur.execute("create table StudentDetails(roll int, phone int)")
print("StudentDetails table created successfully.")
cur.close()
con.close()
```

```
D:\>python mysql.py
Insert Query executed successfully.
Printing all the fields of the table.
((171034, 'Evita'), (171061, 'Malcolm'), (171032, 'dms'), (171086, 'Pratiksha'))
Update Query executed successfully.
Printing all the fields of the table.
((171034, 'Evita'), (171061, 'Malcolm'), (171033, 'dms'), (171086, 'Pratiksha'))
('Evita',)
Select Query executed successfully.

Delete Query executed successfully.

StudentDetails table created successfully.

D:\>
```

```
Tables_in_student |
  student
 studentdetails
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [student]> desc StudentDetails;
   ----+-----+---+----+----+----+----+---
 Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
  roll | int(11) | YES | | NULL
  phone | int(11) | YES | NULL
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
MariaDB [student]> drop table student;
Query OK, O rows affected (0.08 sec)
MariaDB [student]> show tables;
 Tables_in_student |
|| studentdetails
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [student]>
```

MariaDB [student]> show tables;

# 2. <u>Python program to implement CRUD Operations on Python using sqlite3.</u> CODE:

```
con = sqlite3.connect('student.db')
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("create table marks(subject varchar(20), score int)")
print("Table marks created successfully.")
cur.execute("insert into Marks values('Maths', 20)")
print("Insert query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("insert into Marks values('COA', 20)")
print("Insert query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("insert into Marks values('CN', 20)")
print("Insert query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("select * from marks")
rows = cur.fetchall()
print("Fetching all rows of the table.")
print(rows)
cur.execute("UPDATE marks SET score=18 WHERE subject='CN"")
print("Update query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("select * from marks")
rows = cur.fetchall()
print("Fetching all rows of the table.")
print(rows)
cur.execute("select subject from marks where score=18")
print("Select subject where score=18: ",cur.fetchone())
print("Select query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("DELETE FROM marks WHERE score=18")
```

import sqlite3

```
print("Delete Query executed successfully.")

cur.execute("select * from marks")

rows = cur.fetchall()

print("Fetching all rows of the table.")

print(rows)

cur.execute("create table details(address varchar(50), pincode int)")

print("Table details created successfully.")

cur.execute("drop table marks")

print("Table marks dropped successfully.")

cur.close()

con.close()
```

```
Table marks created successfully.
Insert query executed successfully.
Insert query executed successfully.
Insert query executed successfully.
Fetching all rows of the table.
[('Maths', 20), ('COA', 20), ('CN', 20)]
Update query executed successfully.
Fetching all rows of the table.
[('Maths', 20), ('COA', 20), ('CN', 18)]
Select subject where score=18: ('CN',)
Select query executed successfully.
Delete Query executed successfully.
Fetching all rows of the table.
[('Maths', 20), ('COA', 20)]
Table details created successfully.
Table marks dropped successfully.
>>>
```

# **POST EXPERIMENT EXERCISE PROGRAMS:**

1. Write a Python program to create a table Employee and calculate department wise total and also grand total of all the employees from the Employees table.

#### CODE:

```
import sqlite3
con = sqlite3.connect('employees.db')
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("create table if not exists employee(name varchar(15), salary int, dept varchar(20))")
print("Table Employee created successfully.")
cur.execute("insert or replace into employee values('Evita', 5000, 'INFT')")
print("Insert query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("insert or replace into employee values('Sanket', 4900, 'CMPN')")
print("Insert query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("insert or replace into employee values('dms', 4500, 'INFT')")
print("Insert query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("insert or replace into employee values('Manas', 4550, 'CMPN')")
print("Insert query executed successfully.")
cur.execute("select salary from employee")
rows = cur.fetchall()
salary=0
for field in rows:
  salary=salary+field[0]
print("Total Salary of all dept.:",salary)
cur.execute("select distinct dept from employee")
rows = cur.fetchall()
for field in rows:
  cur.execute("select salary from employee where dept=""+field[0]+""")
  rows1 = cur.fetchall()
  salary=0
  for field1 in rows1:
     salary=salary+field1[0]
  print("Total Salary of",field[0],"dept.:",salary)
cur.close()
con.close()
```

```
Table Employee created successfully.
Insert query executed successfully.
Insert query executed successfully.
Insert query executed successfully.
Insert query executed successfully.
Total Salary of all dept.: 18950
Total Salary of INFT dept.: 9500
Total Salary of CMPN dept.: 9450
>>>
```

# a. Client-Server Chat Application using TCP.

```
#TCP Server
import socket
host='127.0.0.1'
port=8000
s=socket.socket()
s.bind((host,port))
print("Server is waiting")
s.listen(1)
c,ad=s.accept()
print("Client is connected")
while True:
  data=c.recv(1024)
  if not data:
     break
  print("From Client ",str(data.decode()))
  data1=input("From Server")
  c.send(data1.encode())
c.close()
#TCP Client
import socket
host='127.0.0.1'
port=8000
s=socket.socket()
s.connect((host,port))
str1=input("Enter your message: ")
while str1!='exit':
  s.send(str1.encode())
  data=s.recv(1024)
  data1=data.decode()
  print("From Server ",data1)
  str1=input("Enter the data: ")
s.close()
```

#### **Output:**

```
tcpserver.py
Server is waiting
Client is connected
From Client Hi
From Server Hello
From Client How are you?
From Server Fine
From Server Fine

tcpclient.py
Enter your message: Hi
From Server Hello
Enter the data: How are you?
From Server Fine
Enter the data:
```

# b. <u>Client-Server Chat Application using UDP.</u>

#### # UDP Server

```
from socket import *
port=12000
serversocket=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM)
serversocket.bind((",port))
print("Server is waiting")
while True:
    msg,ad=serversocket.recvfrom(2048)
    if not msg:
        break
```

```
data=input("From Server")
  serversocket.sendto(data.encode(),ad)
serversocket.close()
# UDP Client
from socket import *
host='localhost'
port=12000
clientsocket=socket(AF INET,SOCK DGRAM)
msg=input("Enter the message: ")
while msg!='exit':
  clientsocket.sendto(msg.encode(),(host,port))
  data,ad=clientsocket.recvfrom(2048)
  print("From Server ",data)
  msg=input("Enter data: ")
clientsocket.close()
Output:
 udpserver.py
                                    udpclient.py
 Server is waiting
                                    Enter the message: Hi
 From Client Hi
                                    From Server b'Hello'
 From Server Hello
                                    Enter data: How are you?
 From Client How are you? From Server b'Fine'
 From Server Fine
                                    Enter data:
c. Convert the CASE of the message sent from Client to the Server using TCP.
#TCP Server
import socket
host='127.0.0.1'
port=6767
s=socket.socket()
s.bind((host,port))
print("Server is waiting")
s.listen()
c,ad=s.accept()
print("Client connected")
while True:
  data=c.recv(1024)
  d1=data.decode()
  data1=d1.upper()
  c.send((data1.encode()))
c.close()
# TCP Client
import socket
host='127.0.0.1'
port=6767
s=socket.socket()
s.connect((host,port))
data=input("Enter your message: ")
s.send(data.encode())
data1=s.recv(1024)
```

print("From Client "+str(msg.decode()))

print((data1.decode()))

s.close()

### **Output:**

```
tcpserver.py tcpclient.py
Server is waiting Enter your message: hii
Client connected HII
>>>
```

# d. Convert the CASE of the message sent from Client to the Server using UDP.

#### # UDP Server

from socket import \*

```
serverport=12000
serversoc=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM)
serversoc.bind((",serverport))
print("Server is waiting")
while True:
    message,clientaddr=serversoc.recvfrom(2048)
    modimsg=message.upper()
    serversoc.sendto(modimsg,clientaddr)
serversoc.close()
```

#### **# UDP Client**

```
from socket import *
servername='localhost'
serverport=12000
clientsoc=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM)
message=input("Input lowercase sentence: ")
clientsoc.sendto(message.encode(),(servername,serverport))
modimsg,serveraddr=clientsoc.recvfrom(2048)
print(modimsg)
clientsoc.close()
```

#### **Output:**

# **POST EXPERIMENT EXERCISE QUESTIONS:**

1. Write a Python program to copy a file from client to the server using TCP Sockets.

# Close the socket whe

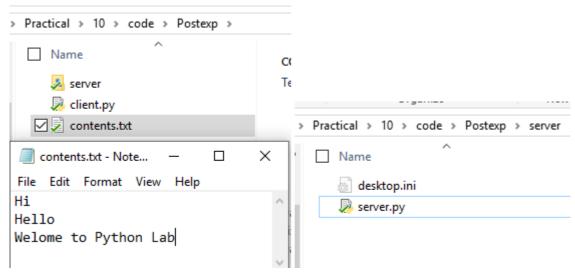
```
# Server
import socket
                       # Import socket module
                         # Create a socket object
s = socket.socket()
host = socket.gethostname() # Get local machine name
port = 12543
                        # Reserve a port for your service.
                        # Bind to the port
s.bind((host, port))
f = open('rec.txt','wb')
s.listen(5)
                     # Now wait for client connection.
while True:
  c, addr = s.accept()
                          # Establish connection with client.
  print ('Got connection from', addr)
  print ("Receiving...")
  I = c.recv(1024)
  while (I):
     print( "Receiving...")
     f.write(I)
     I = c.recv(1024)
  f.close()
  print ("Done Receiving")
  f = open("rec.txt", "rb")
  print(f.read())
  c.close()
                     # Close the connection
#Client
                       # Import socket module
import socket
s = socket.socket()
                         # Create a socket object
host = socket.gethostname() # Get local machine name
                       # Reserve a port for your service.
port = 12543
s.connect((host, port))
file=input("Enter file name: ")
f = open(file,'rb')
I = f.read(1024)
while (I):
  print ('Sending...')
  s.sendall(I)
  I = f.read(1024)
f.close()
print ("Done Sending")
```

s.shutdown(socket.SHUT WR)

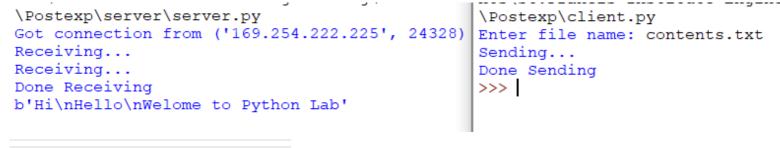
s.close()

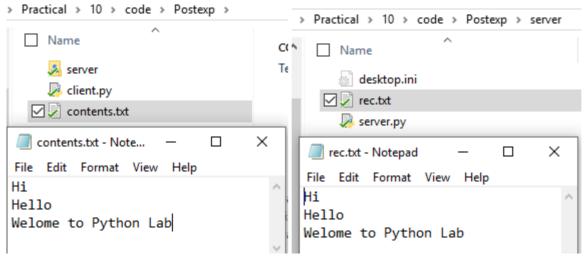
# **Output:**

#### **Before Execution:**



#### **After Execution:**



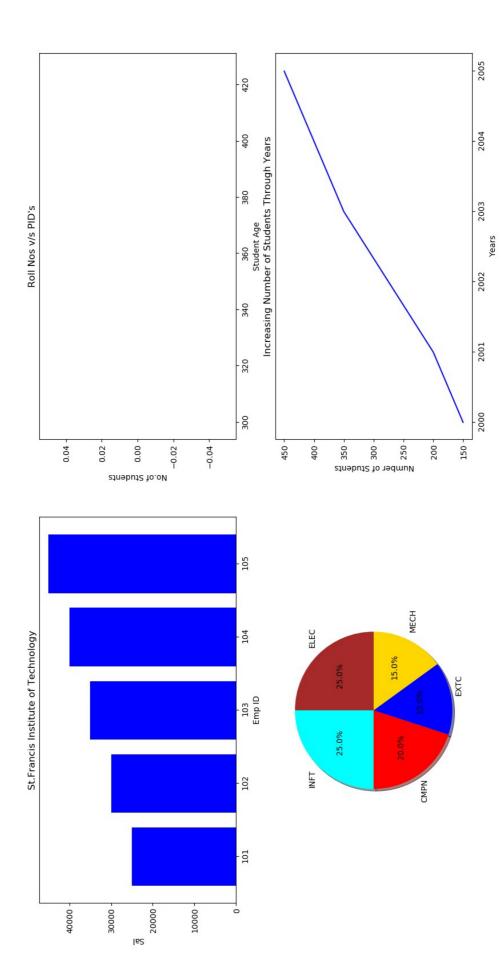


# Experiment – 11: Python program to implement Data Visualization using different charts.

#### CODE:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt1
import pandas as pd
empdata={"Employee ID":[101,102,103,104,105],"Employee
Name":['A','B','C','D','E'],"Salary":[25000,30000,35000,40000,45000]} #Creating Data Frame using Dictionary
df=pd.DataFrame(empdata)
print("The Data Frame Created Using Dictionary")
print(df)
#Extracting x and y co-ordinates
x=df["Employee ID"]
y=df["Salary"]
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
#Plotting Bar Graph
plt.bar(x,y,label="Employee Salaries",color='blue')
plt.xlabel("Emp ID")
plt.ylabel("Sal")
plt.title("St.Francis Institute of Technology")
#List to be plotted for histogram
stud_age=[19,20,21,22,23]
bins=[300,350,400,425]
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
#Plot histogram
plt.hist(stud_age,bins,histtype='stepfilled',rwidth=2,color='cyan')
plt.xlabel("Student Age")
plt.ylabel("No.of Students")
plt.title("Roll Nos v/s PID's")
#Lists required for PIE Chart
slices=[25,20,15,15,25]
depts=['INFT','CMPN','EXTC','MECH','ELEC']
color=['cyan','red','blue','gold','brown']
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
plt.pie(slices,labels=depts,colors=color,autopct="%.1f%%",startangle=90,shadow=True) #Plotting Pie Chart
#Rows and Columns of Line Graph
years=[2000,2001,2002,2003,2004,2005]
tot students=[150,200,275,350,400,450]
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
#Plot Line Graph
plt.plot(years,tot students,"blue")
plt.title("Increasing Number of Students Through Years")
plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("Number of Students")
plt.show() #Displaying the graphs
```

<u></u>				
	The	Data Frame	Created Using	Dictionary
		Employee ID	Employee Name	Salary
	0	101	A	25000
	1	102	В	30000
	2	103	C	35000
	3	104	D	40000
	4	105	E	45000
	1			









### **POST EXPERIMENT PROGRAMS:**

#### 1. Write a Python program to create Data Frame using Dictionary, List of Tuples.

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> stud={"pid":[2001,2002,2003,2004,2005,2006],"roll":[1,2,3,4,5,6],"name":['A','B','C','D','E','F']}
>>> df=pd.DataFrame(stud)
>>> df
      pid
             roll name
    2001
    2002
                        В
23
                 3
    2003
                        C
    2004
                 4
                        D
    2005
                 5
                        E
    2006
>>>
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> student=[(2001,1,'A'),(2002,2,'B'),(2003,3,'C'),(2004,4,'D'),(2005,5,'E'),(2006,6,'F')]
>>> df=pd.DataFrame(student,columns=["pid","roll","name"])
>>> df
     pid
            roll name
    2001
0
                 2
1
    2002
                        В
    2003
                        C
3
    2004
                        D
4
    2005
                 5
                        E
    2006
                 6
>>>
```

# 2. Write a Python program to implement any 5 operations on Data Frame.

```
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> student=[(2001,1,'A'),(2002,2,'B'),(2003,3,'C'),(2004,4,'D'),(2005,5,'E'),(2006,6,'F')]
>>> df=pd.DataFrame(student,columns=["pid","roll","name"])
>>> df
     pid
           roll name
0
    2001
               2
12345
                      В
    2002
               3
    2003
                      C
               4
    2004
                      D
    2005
               5
                      E
   2006
               6
                      F
>>> df.shape
(6, 3)
>>> df.index
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=6, step=1)
>>> df['roll'].min()
>>> df.columns
Index(['pid', 'roll', 'name'], dtype='object')
>>> df[2:4]
     pid roll name
    2003
3
   2004
                      D
>>> df[df.roll>4]
     pid
           roll name
4
    2005
                      E
   2006
>>> df.describe()
                   pid
                               roll
             6.000000
                          6.000000
count
                          3.500000
         2003.500000
mean
             1.870829
                         1.870829
std
min
         2001.000000
                         1.000000
25%
50%
75%
         2002.250000
                          2.250000
         2003.500000
2004.750000
                          3.500000
                         4.750000
         2006.000000
                         6.000000
max
    df.pid
>>>
0
      2001
      2002
12345
      2003
      2004
       2005
      2006
Name: pid, dtype: int64
```