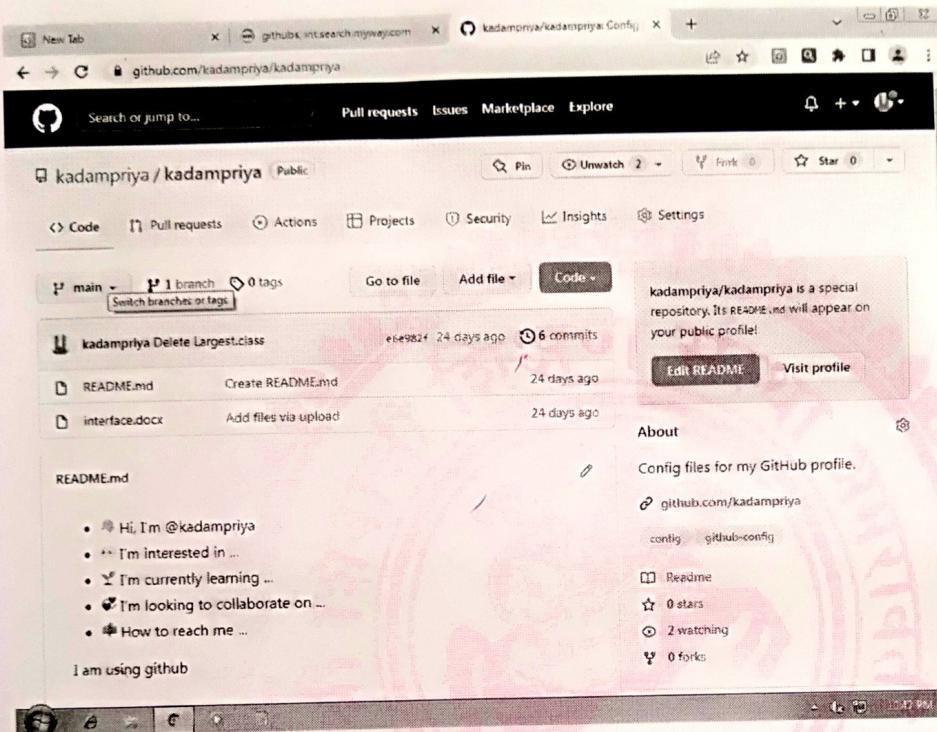


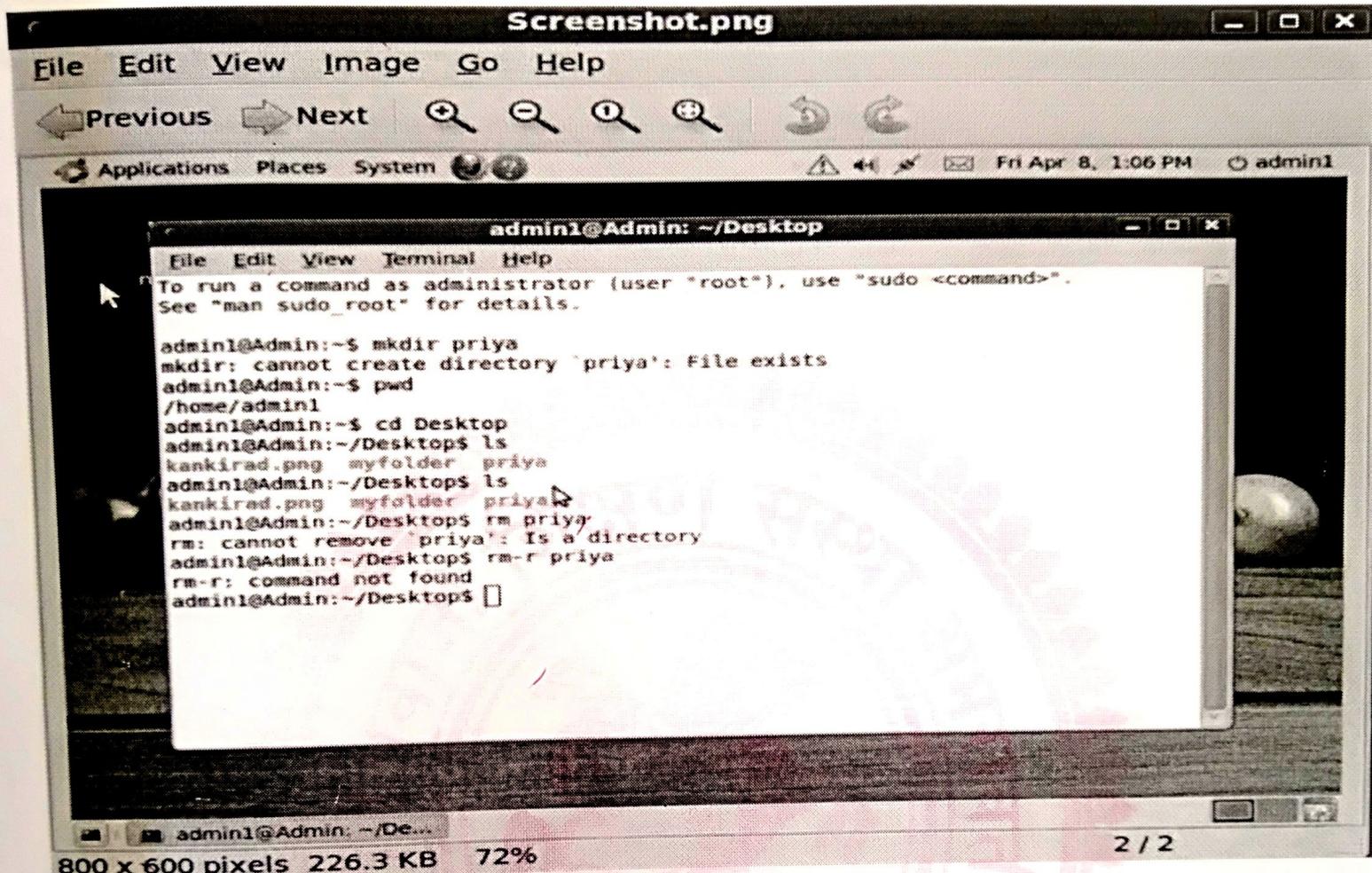
Department of Computer Science

Github Account



Department of Computer Science

File Management Commands I



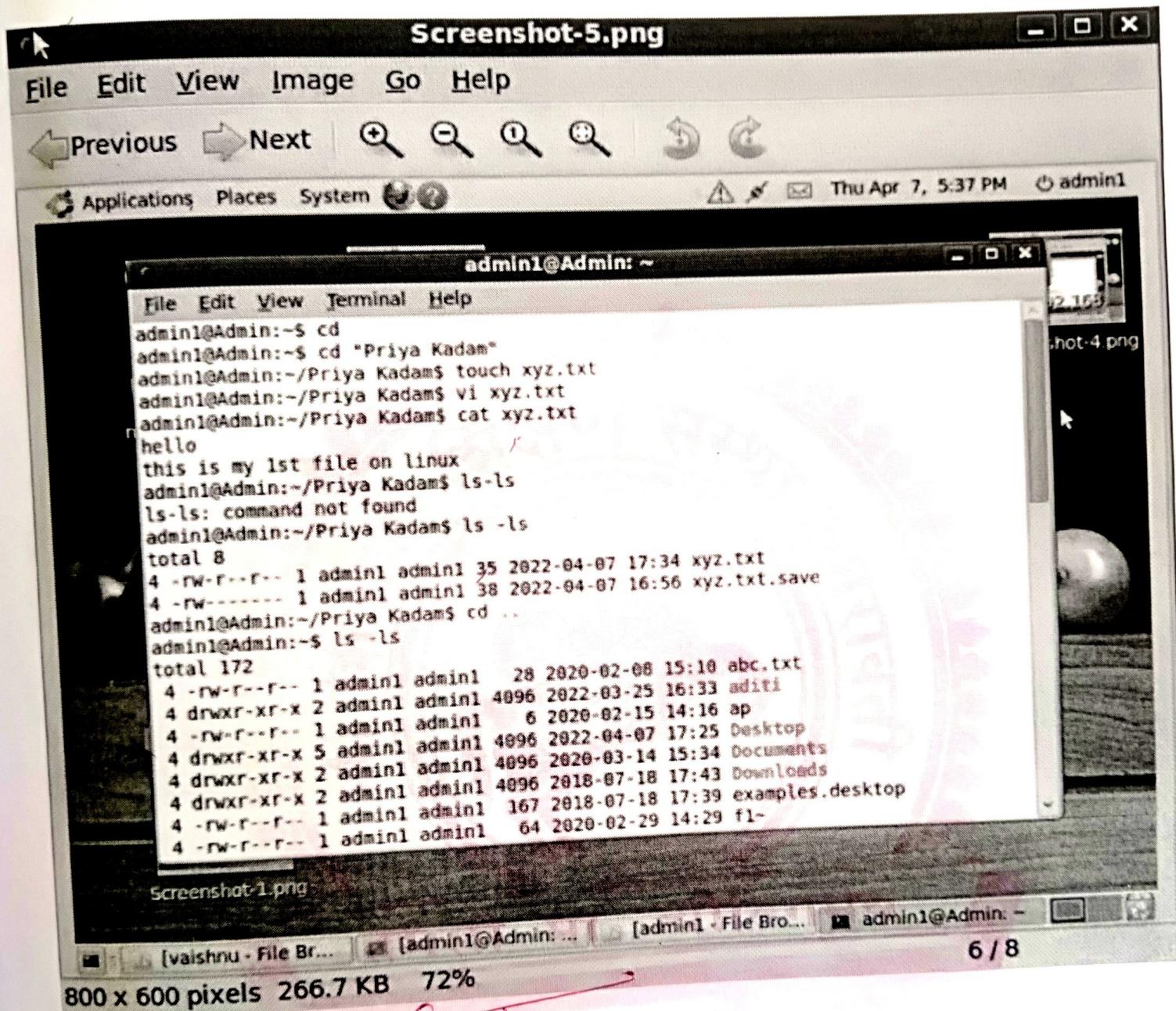
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Screenshot.png" running on a Linux desktop environment. The terminal window has a title bar "admin1@Admin: ~/Desktop" and a menu bar "File Edit View Terminal Help". The terminal displays the following command-line session:

```
admin1@Admin:~$ mkdir priya
mkdir: cannot create directory `priya': File exists
admin1@Admin:~$ pwd
/home/admin1
admin1@Admin:~$ cd Desktop
admin1@Admin:~/Desktop$ ls
kankirad.png myfolder priya
admin1@Admin:~/Desktop$ ls
kankirad.png myfolder priya
admin1@Admin:~/Desktop$ rm priya
rm: cannot remove `priya': Is a directory
admin1@Admin:~/Desktop$ rm -r priya
rm: r: command not found
admin1@Admin:~/Desktop$
```

The terminal window is part of a desktop interface with icons for Applications, Places, and System. The desktop background features a logo with the text "तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय". A red checkmark is drawn over the desktop area.

Department of Computer Science

File Management Commands II



✓ Deepa
08.04.2022

admin1@Admin: ~

File Edit View Terminal Help

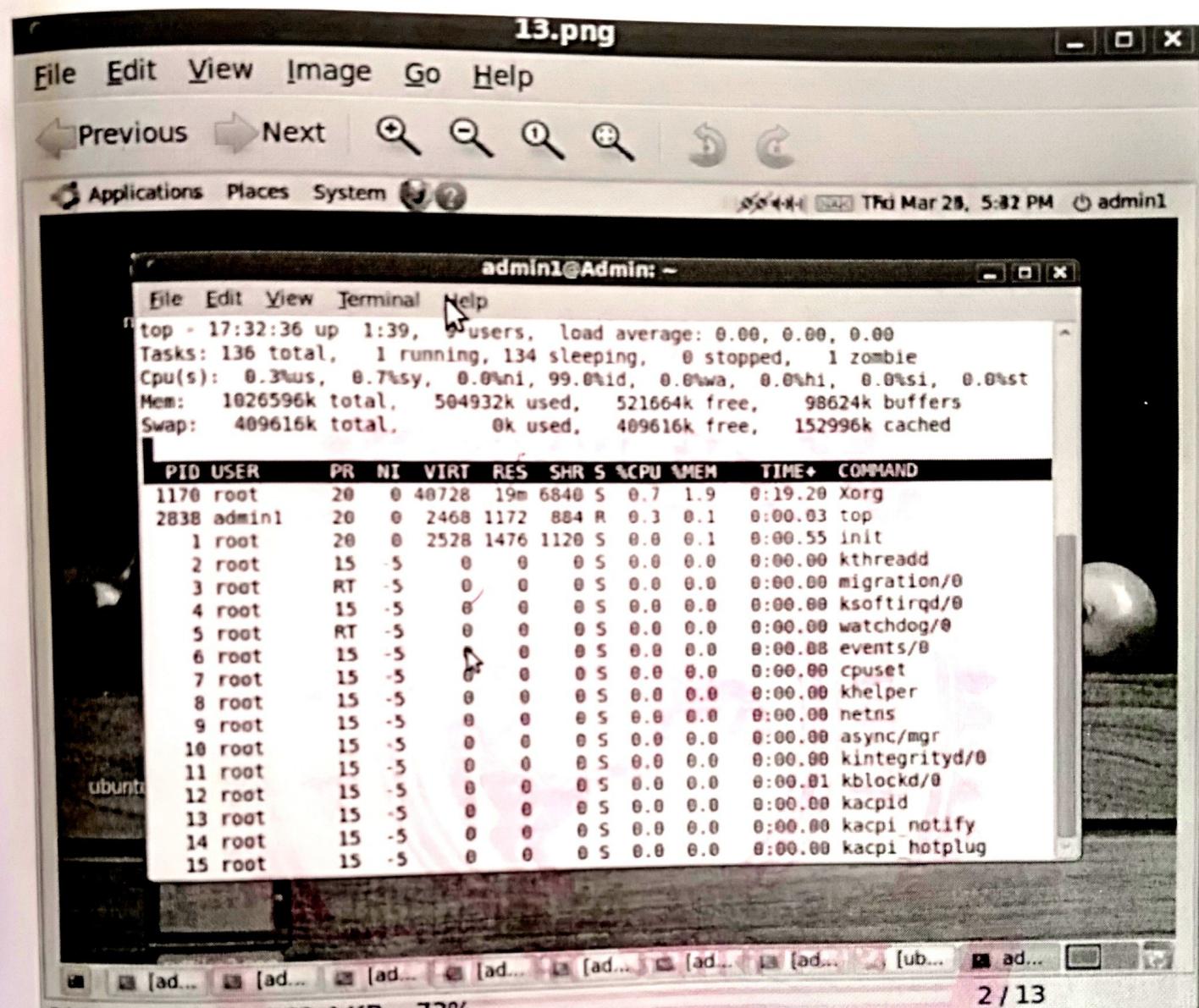
```
hello
this is my 1st linux program
```

:wq!

Done

Department of Computer Science

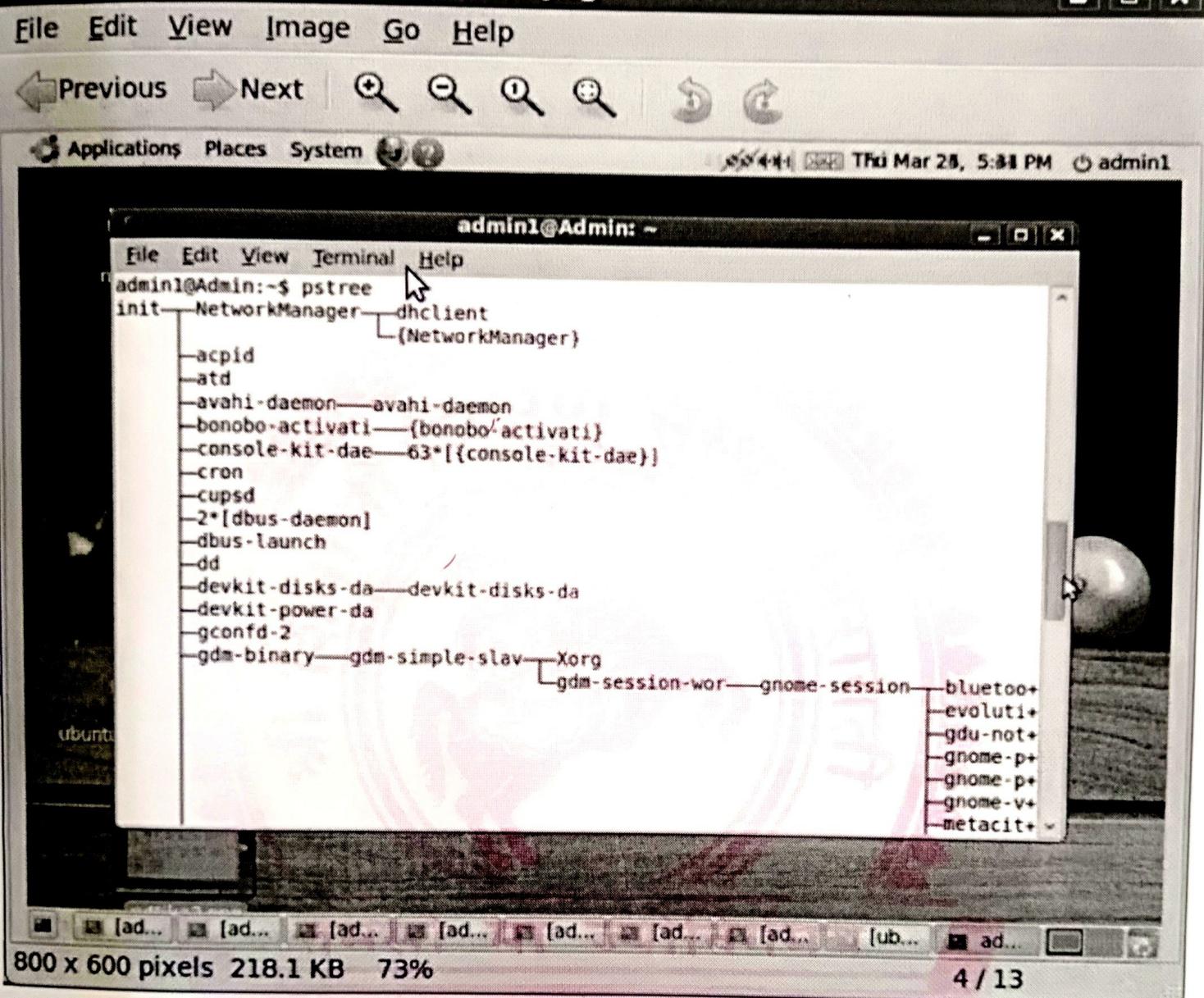
4, Process Management Commands I



✓

Process Management Commands II

15.png

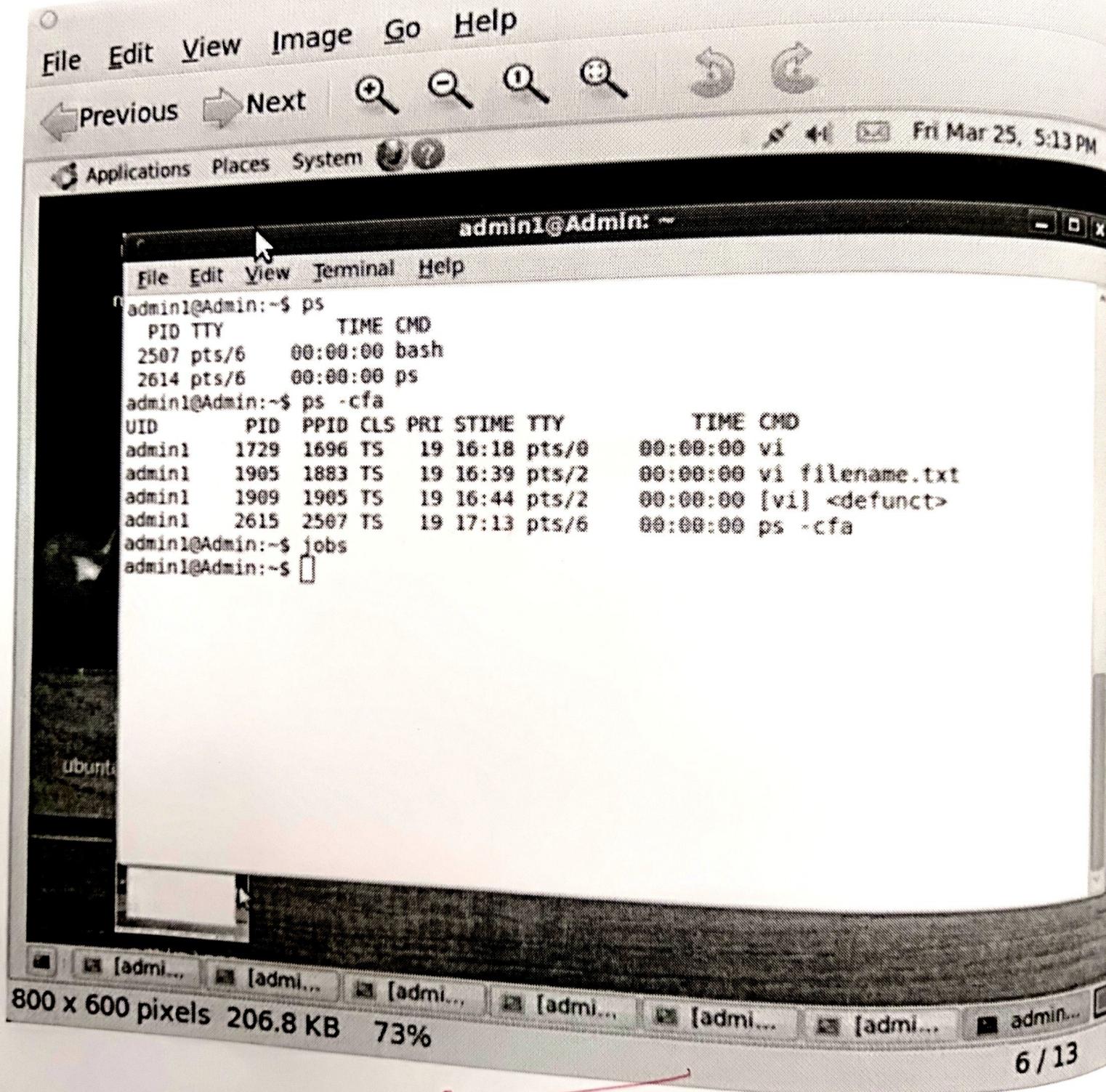


Jesus

4 / 13

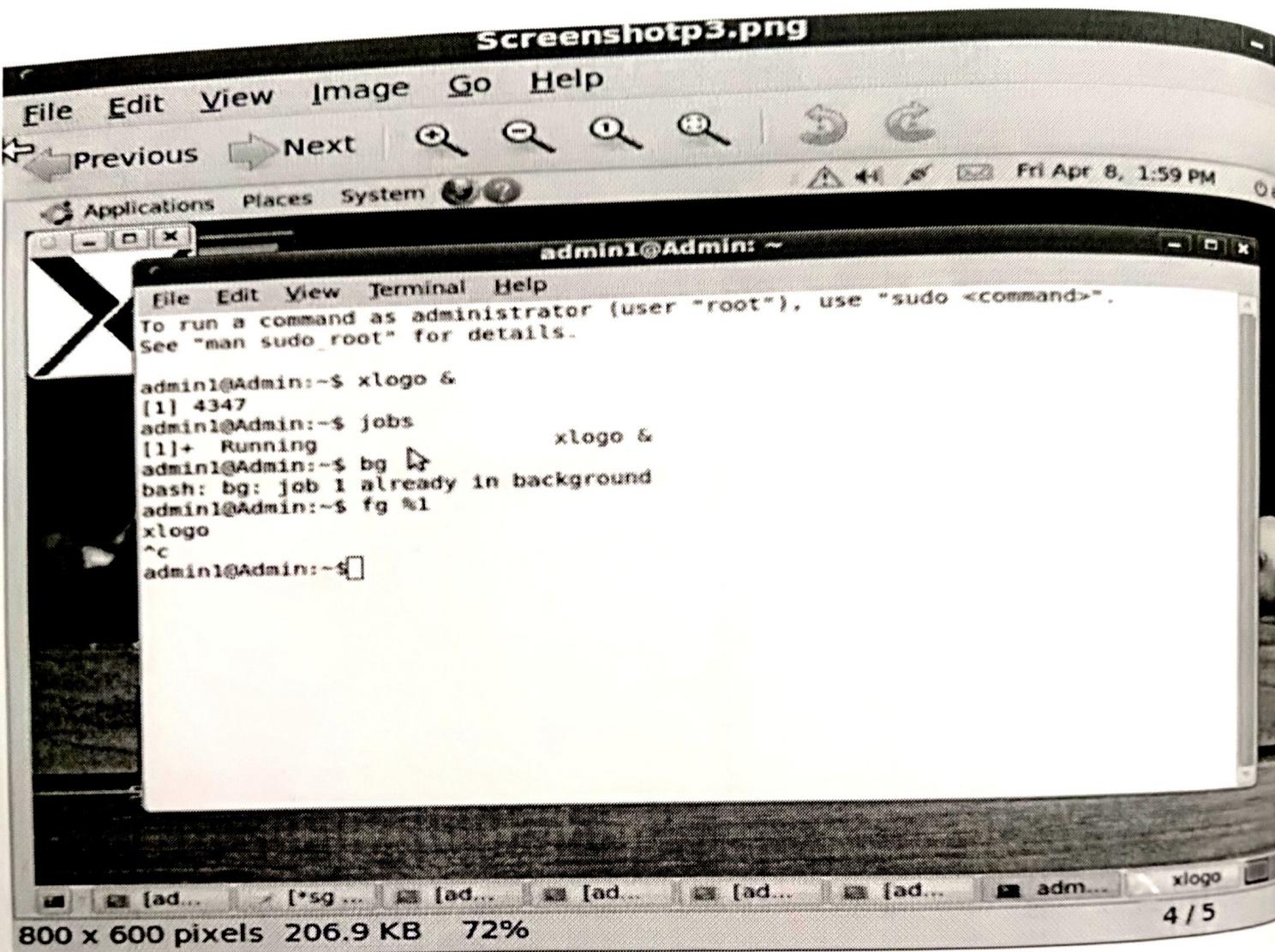
Process Management Commands III

ne.png



[Signature]
08.04.2022

Process Management Commands IV



✓
April
08.04.2022

5. User and group management commands:

```
root@Admin: /home/admin1/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Help
admin1@Admin:~$ cd Desktop
admin1@Admin:~/Desktop$ sudo su
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# adduser linux
Adding user `linux' ...
Adding new group `linux' (1001) ...
Adding new user `linux' (1001) with group `linux' ...
The home directory `/home/linux' already exists. Not copying from `/etc/skel'.
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for linux
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []:
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
    Other []
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# userdel linux
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop#
```

```
root@Admin: /home/admin1/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# userdel linux
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# groupadd msc1
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# useradd -g msc1 linux
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# id linux
uid=1001(linux) gid=1001(msc1) groups=1001(msc1)
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
adm:x:4:admin1
tty:x:5:
disk:x:6:
lp:x:7:
mail:x:8:
news:x:9:
uucp:x:10:
man:x:12:
proxy:x:13:
kmem:x:15:
dialout:x:20:admin1
fax:x:21:
voice:x:22:
cdrom:x:24:admin1
```

```
root@Admin: /home/admin1/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# groupdel mscl
groupdel: cannot remove the primary group of user 'linux'
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# userdellinux
userdellinux: command not found
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# userdel linux
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# groupdel mscl
root@Admin:/home/admin1/Desktop# cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
adm:x:4:admin1
tty:x:5:  []
disk:x:6:
lp:x:7:
mail:x:8:
news:x:9:
uucp:x:10:
man:x:12:
proxy:x:13:
kmem:x:15:
dialout:x:20:admin1
fax:x:21:
voice:x:22:
```

Late
Spec
14/05/2022

Ownership and permission commands

```
root@Admin: /home/admin1/priya
File Edit View Terminal Help
admin1@Admin:~$ ls
Desktop Documents examples.desktop Pictures Public Templates
Dnyaneshwari Downloads Music priya sarthak Videos
admin1@Admin:~$ cd priya
admin1@Admin:~/priya$ ls
admin1@Admin:~/priya$ touch priu.txt
admin1@Admin:~/priya$ sudo su
[sudo] password for admin1:
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# useradd priya
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# chown priya priu.txt
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 priya admin1 0 2022-05-12 12:05 priu.txt
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# groupadd mscown
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# cat /etc/group
cat: etc/group: No such file or directory
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
adm:x:4:admin1
tty:x:5:
disk:x:6:
```

```
root@Admin: /home/admin1/priya
File Edit View Terminal Help
mlocate:x:108:
ssh:x:109:
avahi-autoipd:x:110:
avahi:x:111:
netdev:x:112:
couchdb:x:113:
haldaemon:x:114:
admin:x:115:admin1
saned:x:116:
pulse:x:117:
pulse-access:x:118:
gdm:x:119:
admin1:x:1000:
sambashare:x:120:admin1
sarthakare:x:1001:
Dyaneshwari:x:1002:
Priya:x:1003:
mscown:x:1004:
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# useradd mscown priya
Usage: useradd [options] LOGIN
Options:
  -b, --base-dir BASE_DIR
                                base directory for the new user account
                                home directory
```

```
root@Admin: /home/admin1/priya
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# useradd mscown priya
Usage: useradd [options] LOGIN

Options:
  -b, --base-dir BASE_DIR           base directory for the new user account
  -c, --comment COMMENT             home directory
  -d, --home-dir HOME_DIR          set the GECOS field for the new user account
  -D, --defaults                   home directory for the new user account
  -e, --expiredate EXPIRE_DATE    print or save modified default useradd
  -f, --inactive INACTIVE          configuration
  -g, --gid GROUP                 set account expiration date to EXPIRE_DATE
  -G, --groups GROUPS              set password inactive after expiration
                                   to INACTIVE
  -h, --help                       to INACTIVE
  -k, --skel SKEL_DIR              force use GROUP for the new user account
  -K, --key KEY=VALUE              list of supplementary groups for the new
  -l, --no-log-init                user account
  -m, --create-home               display this help message and exit
  -M, --no-create-home             specify an alternative skel directory
                                   overrides /etc/login.defs defaults
                                   do not add the user to the lastlog and
                                   faillog databases
                                   create home directory for the new user
                                   account
                                   do not create user's home directory
```

root@Admin: /home/admin1/priya

```
File Edit View Terminal Help
-M, --no-create-home           do not create user's home directory
(N overrides /etc/login.defs)
-N, --no-user-group            do not create a group with the same name as
the user
-o, --non-unique                allow create user with duplicate
(non-unique) UID
-p, --password PASSWORD        use encrypted password for the new user
account
-r, --system                    create a system account
-s, --shell SHELL               the login shell for the new user account
-u, --uid UID                  force use the UID for the new user account
-U, --user-group                create a group with the same name as the user
-Z, --selinux-user SEUSER       use a specific SEUSER for the SELinux user mapping

root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# groupdel mscown
root@Admin:/home/admin1/priya# cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
adm:x:4:admin1
tty:x:5:
```

*Take Care
Gaurav
14-05-2021*

Program 7: Find out the entered number is prime or not.

Prime.py - D:/abc/Prime.py (3.7.0)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
x=input("Enter a Number:")
x=int(x)
if x>1:
    for i in range(2,x):
        if(x%i)==0:
            print(x,"is not a prime number")
            break
        else:
            print(x,"is a prime number")
else:
    print(x,"is not a prime number")
```

Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: D:/abc/Prime.py =====
Enter a Number:11
11 is a prime number
>>>
===== RESTART: D:/abc/Prime.py =====
Enter a Number:10
10 is not a prime number
>>> |
```

*Apneer
106.05.2022*

Program 8: Reverse the entered string

```
reverse.py - C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/reverse.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def reverse(s):
    Str=""
    for i in s:
        Str=i+Str
    return Str
s=input ("Enter String :")
print("The original String is",s)
a=reverse(s)
print("The reverse String is :",a)
```

Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/reverse.py =
Enter String : Priya Kadam
The original String is Priya Kadam
The reverse String is : madaK ayirP
>>>
```

✓
Opert
06-05-2022

Program 9: Print any pattern with entered character

```
Pattern.py - E:/dgk/Pattern.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
n=int(input("Enter the number of rows "))
#outer loop to handle number of rows
for i in range(0,n):
    #inner loop to handle number of columns
    #values is changing according to outer loop
    for j in range(0,i+1):
        #printing stars
        print("*",end="")
    #ending line after each row
print()
```

Output :

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> ===== RESTART: E:/dgk/Pattern.py =====
Enter the number of rows 5
*
**
***
****
*****
>>> |
```

०६०५.२०२२

10. Find the difference between maximum and minimum number from a list.

```
Python 2.7.8: list.py - C:/abc/list.py
File Edit Format Run Options Windows Help
list1=[]
n=int(input("Enter how many numbers do u want to enter in list: "))
for i in range(0,n):
    l=int(input("enter the element : "))
    list1.append(l)
print("List Entered by the user",list1)
print("Maximum number from list is : ",max(list1))
print("Minimum number from list is : ",min(list1))
diff=max(list1)-min(list1)
print("The difference between maximum string and minimum string is : ",diff)
```

Output:

```
*Python 2.7.8 Shell*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Windows Help
Python 2.7.8 (default, Jun 30 2014, 16:08:48) [MSC v.1500 64 bit (AMD64)] on win
32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> ===== RESTART =====
>>>
Enter how many numbers do u want to enter in list: 3
enter the element : 14
enter the element : 25
enter the element : 36
('List Entered by the user', [14, 25, 36])
('Maximum number from list is : ', 36)
('Minimum number from list is : ', 14)
('The difference between maximum string and minimum string is : ', 22)
>>> ===== RESTART =====
```

*✓
13.05.2021*

Program 11: Demonstrate create,add,remove,union, and intersection operation on a set.

```
demonstrate.py - D:/p1/demonstrate.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#creating of set
my_set1= set()
my_set1.add(10) #Adding of set
my_set1.add(5)
my_set1.add("Hello")
my_set1.add(True)
print(my_set1)

my_set2= set([20, "Hello", False, 10])
my_set2.remove(20) #Remove set
print(my_set2)
print("Union=",my_set1 | my_set2) #Union of set
print("intersection=",my_set1 & my_set2) #Intersection of set
```

OUTPUT

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: D:/p1/demonstrate.py =====
('Hello', True, 10, 5)
('Hello', False, 10)
Union= {False, True, 5, 'Hello', 10}
intersection= {'Hello', 10}
>>>
```

*Accepted
06/05/2022*

```
tuple.py - C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/tuple.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
list1=[]
n=int(input("Enter how many items do you want to add:"))
for i in range(0,n):
    num=int(input("Enter number:"))
    list1.append(num)
tuple2=tuple(list1)
print("The created first tuple is:",tuple2)
list2=[]
n=int(input("Enter how many items do you want to add:"))
for i in range(0,n):
    num=int(input("Enter number:"))
    list2.append(num)
tuple3=tuple(list2)
print("The created second tuple is:",tuple3)
Concat=tuple2+tuple3
print("Concatenation of two tuple is:",Concat)
find=int(input("Enter the element to know membership in tuple:"))
print(find in Concat)
for i in range(len(Concat)):
    print("The iteration of elements are: Index:",i,"Element:",Concat[i])
```

Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
== RESTART: C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/tuple.py ==
Enter how many items do you want to add:3
Enter number:10
Enter number:20
Enter number:30
The created first tuple is: (10, 20, 30)
Enter how many items do you want to add:3
Enter number:11
Enter number:22
Enter number:33
The created second tuple is: (11, 22, 33)
Concatenation of two tuple is: (10, 20, 30, 11, 22, 33)
Enter the element to know membership in tuple:11
True
The iteration of elements are:Index: 0 ,Element: 10
The iteration of elements are:Index: 1 ,Element: 20
The iteration of elements are:Index: 2 ,Element: 30
The iteration of elements are:Index: 3 ,Element: 11
The iteration of elements are:Index: 4 ,Element: 22
The iteration of elements are:Index: 5 ,Element: 33
>>> |
```

program 13: Demonstrate abstract base class implementation and usage

```
abstract base class.py - C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/abstract base cl...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Python Program demonstrate
# abstraction base class work
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
class Car(ABC):
    def mileage(self):
        pass
class Tesla(Car):
    def mileage(self):
        print("Tesla car mileage is 23kmph")
class Suzuki(Car):
    def mileage(self):
        print ("Suzuki car mileage is 34kmph")
class Duster (Car):
    def mileage(self):
        print ("Duster car mileage is 22kmph")
class Renault(Car):
    def mileage(self):
        print ("Renault car mileage is 32kmph")
# Driver code
t=Tesla()
t.mileage()
r=Renault()
r.mileage()
s=Suzuki()
s.mileage()
d=Duster()
d.mileage()
```

Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/abstract base c
lass.py
Tesla car mileage is 23kmph
Renault car mileage is 32kmph
Suzuki car mileage is 34kmph
Duster car mileage is 22kmph
```

Access
03.05.2021

Program 14: Demonstrate multilevel (3-levels) inheritance using any example hierarchy

```
multilevel.py - C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/multilevel.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
class Book():
    def Show(self):
        print("This block shows the information about book:")
class Java(Book):
    def Info1(self):
        price=float(input("Enter the value of Java book:"))
        Author=input("Enter author of Java book:")
        Edition=(input("Enter the Edition of Java book:"))
class SoftwareTesting(Java):
    def Info2(self):
        price=float(input("Enter the value of Software Testing book:"))
        Author=input("Enter author of Software Testing book:")
        Edition=(input("Enter the Edition of Software Testing book:"))
obj=SoftwareTesting()
obj.Show()
obj.Info1()
obj.Info2()
```

Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/multilevel.py
This block shows the information about book:
Enter the value of Java book:150
Enter author of Java book:Herbert Schildt
Enter the Edition of Java book:5th edition
Enter the value of Software Testing book:200
Enter author of Software Testing book:Roger S. Pressman
Enter the Edition of Software Testing book:7th edition
>>> |
```

✓ Dec 05 2022

Program 15: Demonstrate dynamic polymorphism

```

polymorphism.py - C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/polymorphism.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
class Msc:
    print("This program hold the name of the entered subjects:")
class MscI(Msc):
    def Subject1(self):
        a=[]
        s=int(input("Enter how many subject name do you want to store in MscI:"))
        for i in range(0,s):
            name=input("Enter the name of the subject:")
            a.append(name)
        print("Entered subject for MscI are:",a)
# Below Class Contains the subjects of MscII
class MscII(Msc):
    def Subject2(self):
        b=[]
        n=int(input("Enter how many subject name do you want to store in MscII:"))
        for i in range(0,n):
            name=input("Enter the name of the subject:")
            b.append(name)
        print("Entered subject for MscII are:",b)
obj1=MscI()
obj1.Subject1()
obj2=MscII()
obj2.Subject2()

```

Output:

```

Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/polymorphism.py

This program hold the name of the entered subjects:
Enter how many subject name do you want to store in MscI:2
Enter the name of the subject:ASP.NET
Enter the name of the subject:Computer Network
Entered subject for MscI are: ['ASP.NET', 'Computer Network']
Enter how many subject name do you want to store in MscII:3
Enter the name of the subject:JAVA
Enter the name of the subject:DBMS
Enter the name of the subject:Operating System
Entered subject for MscII are: ['JAVA', 'DBMS', 'Operating System']

>>> |

```

✓ Meenakshi S. 2022

Program 16: Demonstrate the file operations create, read, write and delete

```
abc.py - C:/sam/abc.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def FileHandling():
    #creating file
    f=open("Priya.txt","x")
    #closing of file.
    f.close()
    #open file in write mode
    f=open("Priya.txt","w")
    #Add some text to file
    f.write("This is Priya\n")
    f.close()
    #open file in read mode
    f=open("Priya.txt","r")
    print(f.read())
    f.close()
    #open file in append mode
    f=open("Priya.txt","a")
    #adding some text
    f.write("adding some text at the end of file")
    f.close()
    f=open("Priya.txt","r")
    print(f.read())
    f.close()
    f=open("Priya.txt","w")
    #Overwriting an existing file
    f.write("overwriting file")
    f.close()
    f=open("Priya.txt","r")
    print(f.read())
    f.close()
    import os
    os.remove("Priya.txt")
    if os.path.exists("Priya.txt"):
        os.remove("Priya.txt")
    else:
        print("File does not exists")

FileHandling()
```

Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)]
4)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/sam/abc.py =====
This is Priya

This is Priya
adding some text at the end of file
overwriting file
File does not exists
>>> |
```

Priya
13.05.2022

Program 17: Demonstrate the use of exception handling keywords- try, except, raise and else

```
Exception handling.py - C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/Exception hand...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
try:
    x=int(input('Enter a number upto 100: '))
    if x > 100:
        raise ValueError(x)
except ValueError:
    print(x, "is out of allowed range")
else:
    print(x, "is within the allowed range")
```

Output:

```
> Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/Exception handling.py
Enter a number upto 100: 200
200 is out of allowed range
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/Aspire/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/Exception handling.py
Enter a number upto 100: 50
50 is within the allowed range
>>>
```

✓
13.05.2022

Program 18: Demonstrate using a function from a module in another one

Myown.py - C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/Myown.py (3.7.0)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

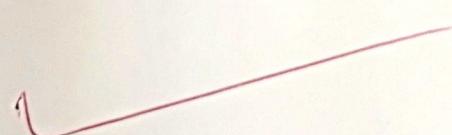
```
class Op:  
    def Multiply(n1,n2):  
        print("Multiplication=",n1*n2)  
    def Division(n1,n2):  
        print("Division=",n1/n2)  
    def Addition(n1,n2):  
        print("Addition=",n1+n2)  
    def Substraction(n1,n2):  
        print("Substraction=",n1-n2)
```



Myown.py1.py - C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/Myown.py1.py (3.7.0)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
import Myown as m  
m.Op.Multiply(5,9)  
m.Op.Division(4,8)  
m.Op.Addition(10,7)  
m.Op.Substraction(12,4)
```



Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/Myown.py1.py
Multiplication= 45
Division= 0.5
Addition= 17
Substraction= 8
>>> |
```

✓
Ajeet
23.05.2022

Program 19 : Demonstrate the SQLite database operation create, read, update and delete on a table.

```
sqlite.py - C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/abc/sqlite.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import sqlite3
conn = sqlite3.connect('mydatabase.db')
print("database opened successfully")
print("")
#creating table
conn.execute('''CREATE TABLE STUDENT
                (PRN_NO INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
                 NAME TEXT NOT NULL,
                 AGE INT NOT NULL);''')
print("table created successfully")
print("")
#inserting data in table
conn.execute("INSERT INTO STUDENT(PRN_NO,NAME,AGE)VALUES(1823,'Priya',21)");
conn.execute("INSERT INTO STUDENT(PRN_NO,NAME,AGE)VALUES(1845,'Dnyaneshwari',22)");
conn.execute("INSERT INTO STUDENT(PRN_NO,NAME,AGE)VALUES(1864,'Sampada',23)");
conn.commit()
print("Records created successfully")
#reading operation
cursor = conn.execute("SELECT * from STUDENT")
print(cursor.fetchall())
print("Read operation done successfully")
print("")
#update operation
conn.execute("UPDATE STUDENT set AGE = 22 where PRN_NO = 1823")
conn.commit()
print("After updating the table:\n")
cursor = conn.execute("SELECT * from STUDENT")
print("Updating operation done successfully")
print("")
#delete operation
conn.execute("DELETE from STUDENT where PRN_NO = 1864")
conn.commit()
print("After deleting records from table")
cursor = conn.execute("SELECT * from STUDENT")
print(cursor.fetchall())
print("Delete operation done successfully")
```

Output:

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/abc/sqlite.py
database opened successfully

table created successfully

Records created successfully
[(1823, 'Priya', 21), (1845, 'Dnyaneshwari', 22), (1864, 'Sampada', 23)]
Read operation done successfully

After updating the table:

Updating operation done successfully

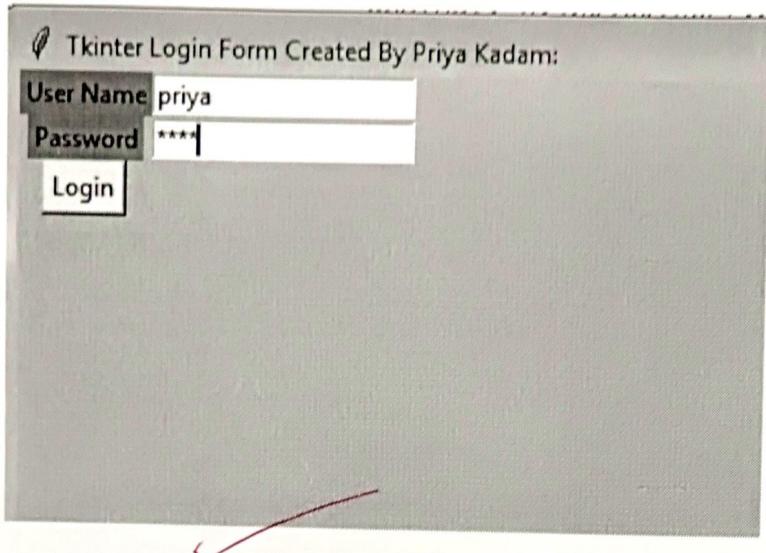
After deleting records from table
[(1823, 'Priya', 22), (1845, 'Dnyaneshwari', 22)]
Delete operation done successfully
>>> |
```

✓ Accessed
23.05.2022

Program 20 : Create login screen using Tkinter UI package.

```
tkinter.py - Z:\pk\tkinter.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from tkinter import *
from functools import partial
def validateLogin(username,password):
    print("username entered:",username.get())
    print("password entered:",password.get())
    return
#window
tkWindow = Tk()
tkWindow.geometry('800x300')
tkWindow.config(bg='#4fe3a5')
tkWindow.title('Tkinter Login Form Created By Priya Kadam')
#username label and text entry box
username = Label(tkWindow,text="User Name",bg="Orange red").grid(row=0,column=0)
username = StringVar()
usernameEntry = Entry(tkWindow,textvariable=username).grid(row=0,column=1)
#password label and password entry box
passwordLabel = Label(tkWindow,text="Password",bg="Orange red").grid(row=1,column=0)
password = StringVar()
passwordEntry = Entry(tkWindow,textvariable=password,show='*').grid(row=1,column=1)
validateLogin = partial(validateLogin,username,password)
#login button
loginButton = Button(tkWindow,text="Login",command=validateLogin,bg="yellow").grid(row=4,column=0)
tkWindow.mainloop()
```

Output:



```
*Python 3.7.0 Shell*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914
4) on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
=====
RESTART: Z:\pk\tkinter.py =====
username entered: priya
password entered: 2430
|  
  
Aman  
23.05.2022
```