Practical File Computer Science

(Class XII)

Submitted To

Mr. A.K. Mishra Headmaster Sr. Sch. Submitted By

Gayatri P XII Sci

Python

Assignment 1

Objective: Write a function that accepts a length written in feet as an argument and returns this length written in inches. Write a second function that asks the user for a number of feet and returns this value. Write a third function that accepts a number of inches and displays this to the screen. Use these three functions to write a program that asks the user for a number of feet and tells them the corresponding number of inches. (1 foot = 12 inches)

```
def number_of_feet(feet):
    return feet

def feet_into_inches(feet):
    inches=feet*12
    return inches

def number_of_inches(inches):
    return inches

feet=float(input("Enter height in feet : "))
Inches= number_of_inches(feet_into_inches(number_of_feet(feet)))
print("No. of inches =",Inches ,"inches")

Input:
Enter height in feet : 12

Output:
No. of inches = 144.0 inches
```

Objective: Input any number from user and calculate the factorial of the number.

```
Code:
```

```
num = int(input("Enter any number : "))
fact = 1
n = num # storing num in n for printing
while num > 1: # loop to iterate from n to 2
    fact *= num
    num -= 1

print(f'Factorial of {n} is : {fact}')

Input:
Enter any number : 8
Output:
Factorial of 8 is : 40320

Input:
Enter any number : 5
Output:
Factorial of 8 is : 120
```

Objective: Input any number from the user and check if it's a prime number or not.

```
Code:
num = int(input("Enter any number : "))
def isPrime(n):
    if n < 2:
        return False
    for i in range(2,int(num**0.5)+1):
        if num % i == 0:
            return False
    return True
if isPrime(num):
    print(f'{num} is a prime number.')
else:
    print(f'{num} is not a prime number.')
Input:
Enter any number : 71
Output:
71 is a prime number.
Input:
Enter any number : 69
Output:
69 is not a prime number.
```

Objective: Write a program to check if a given string is a palindrome or not.

```
Code:
s = input('Enter a string: ')
def isPalindrome(s):
    if s == s[::-1]:
        return True
    return False
if isPalindrome(s):
    print(s, 'is a Palindrome')
else:
    print(s, 'is not a Palindrome')
Input:
Enter a string: racecar
Output:
racecar is a Palindrome
Input:
Enter a string: yellow
Output:
```

yellow is not a Palindrome

Objective: Write a guessing game where the user has to guess the correct number. The computer should give hints whether the guessed number is greater or smaller than the correct number. It should also records the number of incorrect tries.

```
import random
start, end, tries = 0, 100, 1
n = random.randint(start, end)
print('----Guessing Game----')
print(f'The computer has guessed an integer between {start} and {end}.')
guess = int(input('Guess the number: '))
while guess != n:
    tries += 1
    if n > guess:
        print('The number is larger than you think.')
    elif n < guess:</pre>
        print('The number is smaller than you think.')
    guess = int(input('Guess again: '))
print(f'Yes the number is {n}. You have guessed it correctly in {tries} tries.')
Output:
-----Guessing Game-----
The computer has guessed an integer between 0 and 100.
Guess the number: 50
The number is smaller than you think.
Guess again: 20
The number is smaller than you think.
Guess again: 16
Yes the number is 16. You have guessed it correctly in 3 tries.
```

Objective: Write a program which converts a given decimal number into a roman numeral.

```
Code:
```

```
romanKeys = {
    'M': 1000,
    'CM': 900,
    'D': 500,
    'CD': 400,
    'C': 100,
    'XC': 90,
    'L': 50,
    'XL': 40,
    'X': 10,
    'IX': 9,
    'V': 5,
    'IV': 4,
    'I': 1
}
def toRoman(n):
    roman = ''
    for key in romanKeys:
        while n >= romanKeys[key]:
            roman += key
            n -= romanKeys[key]
    return roman
n = int(input('Enter a number: '))
print(toRoman(n))
Input:
Enter a number: 45
Output:
XLV
```

Input:

Enter a number: 789

Output:

DCCLXXXIX

Objective: Create a module 'mensuration.py' that stores function to find area and perimeter of following figures:

(a)Circle, (b)Square, (c)Rectangle, (d)Equilateral Triangle, (e)Parallelogram. Insert help() function, which should give proper information about module.

```
"""mensuation.py - Mensuration Functions for calculating perimeter and area of
(a)Circle, (b)Square, (c)Rectangle, (d)Equilateral Triangle, (e)Parallelogram .
NOTE: IN ALL THE FUNCTIONS, YOU HAVE TO SPECIFY WHETHER YOU WANT TO CALCULATE
   (i) AREA OR,
   (ii) PERIMETER
DURING FUNCTION-CALL IN THE SAME FORMAT AS SPECIFIED IN THE FUNCTION'S PARAMETER
def rectangle(length, breadth, choice for perimeter or area):
    """Print either area or perimeter of rectangle,
    on the basis of input given to "choice for perimeter or area"."""
    if choice for perimeter or area=="area":
        area=length*breadth
        print(area)
    elif choice_for_perimeter_or_area=="perimeter":
        perimeter=2*(length+breadth)
        print(perimeter)
def square(side,choice_for_perimeter_or_area):
    """Print either area or perimeter of square,
   on the basis of input given to "choice for perimeter or area".""
    if choice for perimeter or area=="area":
        area=side**2
        print(area)
    elif choice for perimeter or area=="perimeter":
```

```
perimeter=4*side
        print(perimeter)
def circle(radius, choice_for_perimeter_or_area):
    """Print either area or perimeter of circle,
    on the basis of input given to "choice_for_perimeter_or_area"."""
    if choice for perimeter or area=="area":
        area=(22/7)*(radius**2)
        print(area)
    elif choice_for_perimeter_or_area=="perimeter":
        perimeter=2*(22/7)*radius
        print(perimeter)
def equilateral_triangle(side,choice_for_perimeter_or_area):
    """Print either area or perimeter of equilatereal triangle,
    on the basis of input given to "choice_for_perimeter_or_area"."""
    if choice_for_perimeter_or_area=="area":
        area=((3**(0.5))/4)*(side**2)
        print(area)
    elif choice_for_perimeter_or_area=="perimeter":
        perimeter=3*side
        print(perimeter)
def parallelogram(base, height, other_side, choice_for_perimeter_or_area):
    """Print either area or perimeter of parallelogram,
    on the basis of input given to "choice_for_perimeter_or_area"."""
    if choice_for_perimeter_or_area=="area":
        area=base*height
        print(area)
    elif choice_for_perimeter_or_area=="perimeter":
        perimeter=2*(base+other_side)
        print(perimeter)
```

```
Output:
>>> import mensuration
>>> help(mensuration)
Help on module mensuration:
NAME
    mensuration
DESCRIPTION
    mensuation.py - Mensuration Functions for calculating perimeter and area of
    (a)Circle, (b)Square, (c)Rectangle, (d)Equilateral Triangle, (e)Parallelogram .
    NOTE: IN ALL THE FUNCTIONS, YOU HAVE TO SPECIFY WHETHER YOU WANT TO CALCULATE
       (i) AREA OR,
       (ii) PERIMETER
    DURING FUNCTION-CALL IN THE SAME FORMAT AS SPECIFIED IN THE FUNCTION'S PARAMETER
FUNCTIONS
    circle(radius, choice_for_perimeter_or_area)
        Print either area or perimeter of circle,
        on the basis of input given to "choice for perimeter or area".
    equilateral_triangle(side, choice_for_perimeter_or_area)
        Print either area or perimeter of equilatereal triangle,
        on the basis of input given to "choice_for_perimeter_or_area".
    parallelogram(base, height, other side, choice for perimeter or area)
        Print either area or perimeter of parallelogram,
        on the basis of input given to "choice for perimeter or area".
    rectangle(length, breadth, choice_for_perimeter_or_area)
        Print either area or perimeter of rectangle,
        on the basis of input given to "choice for perimeter or area".
    square(side, choice_for_perimeter_or_area)
        Print either area or perimeter of square,
        on the basis of input given to "choice for perimeter or area".
FILE
    f:\python\test\mensuration.py
>>> mensuration.circle(6, 'perimeter')
37.714285714285715
>>> mensuration.equilateral triangle(10, 'area')
```

43.30127018922193

Objective: Create a module 'calculator.py' which can perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division on given numbers.

```
Code:
1.1.1
Performs simple calulation operations
def add(*numbers):
    '''Returns the sum of a list of numbers passed as the argument.
    Eg: add(1, 2, 3, 4) will return 10'''
    return sum(numbers)
def subtract(number_1, number_2):
    '''Returns the difference of number_1 and number_2.
    Eg: add(6, 2) will return 4'''
    return number 1 - number 2
def multiply(*numbers):
    '''Returns the product of a list of numbers passed as the argument.
    Eg: add(1, 2, 3, 4) will return 24'''
    p = 1
    for n in numbers:
        p *= n
    return p
def divide(divident, divisor):
    '''Returns the quotient of divident and divident.
    Eg: add(6, 2) will return 3.0'''
    return divident / divisor
Output in IDLE:
>>> import calculator
>>> help(calculator)
Help on module calculator:
NAME
```

```
calculator - Performs simple calulation operations
FUNCTIONS
    add(*numbers)
        Returns the sum of a list of numbers passed as the argument.
        Eg: add(1, 2, 3, 4) will return 10
    divide(divident, divisor)
        Returns the quotient of dividend and divisor.
        Eg: add(6, 2) will return 3.0
    multiply(*numbers)
        Returns the product of a list of numbers passed as the argument.
        Eg: add(1, 2, 3, 4) will return 24
    subtract(number_1, number_2)
        Returns the difference of number_1 and number_2.
        Eg: add(6, 2) will return 4
FILE
    f:\python\test\calculator.py
>>> calculator.multiply(2, 556, 432)
480384
>>> calculator.divide(51, 17)
3.0
>>> calculator.add(1, 2, 3)
>>> calculator.subtract(51, 6)
45
```

Objective: Write a program to implement a stack in python using lists.

```
def push(item):
    stack.append(item)
def pop():
    if stack:
        print(stack.pop(), ' deleted')
    else:
        print('Underflow')
def peek():
    if stack:
        print('Top:', stack[-1])
    else:
        print('Underflow')
def display():
    if stack:
        print('\n'.join(map(str, stack)), end=' ')
        print('(Top)')
    else:
        print('Underflow')
print("**** STACK DEMONSTRATION ******")
print("1. PUSH ")
print("2. POP")
print("3. PEEK")
print("4. SHOW STACK ")
print("0. EXIT\n")
stack = []
while True:
    ch = int(input("Enter your choice : "))
    if ch == 1:
```

```
push(int(input("Enter Item to Push : ")))
    elif ch==2:
        pop()
    elif ch==3:
        peek()
    elif ch==4:
        display()
    elif ch == 0:
        break
    else:
        print('Invalid Choice')
    print()
Output (Input in blue):
**** STACK DEMONSTRATION *****
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. SHOW STACK
0. EXIT
Enter your choice : 1
Enter Item to Push : 2
Enter your choice : 1
Enter Item to Push : 4
Enter your choice : 1
Enter Item to Push : 6
Enter your choice: 3
Top: 6
Enter your choice : 4
6 (Top)
Enter your choice : 2
6 deleted
Enter your choice : 4
```

2

2

4 (Top)

Enter your choice : 0

Objective: Write a program that implements a stack where the elements are shifted towards right so that the top always remains at 0th index.

```
def Push(stack, item):
    stack.insert(0, item)
    return stack
def Pop(stack):
    a = stack[0]
    stack.remove(a)
    return a
def Peek(stack):
    print('Top: ', stack[0])
print("**** STACK DEMONSTRATION *****")
print("1. PUSH ")
print("2. POP")
print("3. PEEK")
print("0. EXIT")
stack = []
while True:
    ch = int(input("Enter your choice : "))
    if ch==1:
        v = Push(stack, int(input("Enter Item to Push : ")) )
        print('New stack: ', v)
    elif ch==2:
        v = Pop(stack)
        print('Deleted item: ', v)
    elif ch==3:
        val = Peek(stack)
    print()
```

Output:

```
**** STACK DEMONSTRATION *****
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
Enter your choice : 1
Enter Item to Push : 4
New stack: [4]
Enter your choice : 1
Enter Item to Push : 6
New stack: [6, 4]
Enter your choice : 1
Enter Item to Push: 8
New stack: [8, 6, 4]
Enter your choice : 2
Deleted item: 8
Enter your choice : 3
Top: 6
Enter your choice : ∅
```

Objective: Write the game 2048 using stacks.

Input: A list of integers.

Output: If two adjacent numbers are equal, the will be merged into one number with double the value. The task is to find the final set of numbers so that they cannot be merged further.

Eg: The input [2, 2, 4, 8, 8] will give [8, 16]

```
Code:
```

```
l = eval(input('Enter list: '))
stack = [1[0]]
for i in range(1, len(1)):
    stack.append(1[i])
    stack.sort()
    if len(stack) >= 2:
        if stack[-1] == stack[-2]:
            stack.pop()
            a = stack.pop()
            stack.append(a*2)
print('Final Set: ', stack)
Input:
Enter list: [2, 2, 4, 8, 8]
Output:
Final Set: [8, 16]
Input:
Enter list: [2, 2, 4, 8, 16]
Output:
Final Set: [32]
Input:
Enter list: [2, 4, 4, 8, 8, 16, 32, 32]
Output:
Final Set: [2, 8, 32, 64]
```

Objective: Write a function shiftArray(array, n) which takes an array and shifts its elementsleft by n places

```
Code:
```

```
a = eval(input('Enter an array:' ))
n = int(input('Enter n: '))
def shiftArray(array, n):
    a, b = array[n:], array[:n]
    return a+b
print(shiftArray(a, n))
Input:
Enter an array:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Enter n: 1
Output:
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1]
Input:
Enter an array:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Enter n: 4
Output:
[5, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

Objective: Write a program that takes two matrices as input and adds them. Then print the result

```
M1 = eval(input('Enter a matrix: '))
M2 = eval(input('Enter a matrix: '))
def add(M1, M2):
    S = [[] for i in range(len(M1))]
    for i, (row1, row2) in enumerate(zip(M1, M2)):
        for a, b in zip(row1, row2):
            S[i].append(a+b)
    return S
S = add(M1, M2)
for row in S:
    print(row)
Input:
Enter a matrix: [[4, 5, 18], [2, 5, 13], [1, 18, 20]]
Enter a matrix: [[8, 8, 18], [7, 12, 14], [19, 22, 4]]
Output:
[12, 13, 36]
[9, 17, 27]
[20, 40, 24]
```

Objective: Write a program that calculated the HCF (Highest Common Factor) and LCM (Lowest Common Denominator) of two numbers.

```
x = int(input('Enter 1st number: '))
y = int(input('Enter 2nd number: '))
a = max(x, y)
b = min(x, y)
while a % b != 0:
    a, b = b, (a \% b)
hcf = b
lcm = int((x*y) / hcf)
print(f'HCF of {x} and {y} : {hcf}')
print(f'LCM of {x} and {y} : {lcm}')
Input:
Enter 1st number: 51
Enter 2nd number: 17
Output:
HCF of 51 and 17 : 17
LCM of 51 and 17 : 51
Input:
Enter 1st number: 16
Enter 2nd number: 90
Output:
HCF of 51 and 17 : 2
LCM of 51 and 17 : 720
```

Objective: Write a program that checks if two words are anagrams. An anagram is a word/phrase formed by rearranging the letters of another word.

```
Code:
s1 = input('Enter word 1: ')
s2 = input('Enter word 2: ')
def isAnagram(s1, s2):
    letters1, letters2 = {}, {}
    if len(s1) == len(s1):
        # dictionary to count the number of letters
        for x in s1:
            letters1[x] = letters1[x]+1 if x in letters1 else 1
        for x in s2:
            letters2[x] = letters2[x]+1 if x in letters2 else 1
        return letters1 == letters2
    return False
if isAnagram(s1, s2):
    print(f'{s1} & {s2} are anagrams.')
else:
    print(f'{s1} & {s2} are not anagrams.')
Input:
Enter word 1: listen
Enter word 2: silent
Output:
listen & silent are anagrams.
Input:
Enter word 1: rose
Enter word 2: sure
Output:
rose & sure are not anagrams.
```

Objective: Write a program that generates an array made up of random numbers (between 1 to 100) and sorts the array using bubble sort.

```
from random import randint
l = [randint(1, 100) for i in range(10)]
print('Original: ', l)
n = len(l)

for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n-i-1):
        if l[j+1] < l[j]:
            l[j] = l[j], l[j+1]

print('Sorted: ', l)

Output 1:
Original: [45, 50, 16, 100, 16, 56, 78, 47, 31, 96]
Sorted: [16, 16, 31, 45, 47, 50, 56, 78, 96, 100]

Output 2:
Original: [22, 84, 2, 22, 11, 28, 68, 88, 37, 80]
Sorted: [2, 11, 22, 22, 28, 37, 68, 80, 84, 88]</pre>
```

Objective: Write a program that prompts the user for an angle in degrees and estimates the value of $\sin(x)$ using the expansion $x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!}$... upto n = 10.

```
Code:
deg = int(input('Enter degree: '))
a = (3.14159265/180)*deg
x = 3 \# power
def factorial(n): # factorial
    pr = 1
    for i in range(n, 0, -1):
        pr *= i
    return pr
def sin(n):
    val = a
    x = 3
    for i in range(10):
        if i%2 == 0:
            val -= ((n**x)/factorial(x))
        else:
            val += ((n**x)/factorial(x))
        x += 2
    return val
print(f'sin({deg}) = {sin(a)}')
Input:
Enter degree: 30
Output:
sin(30) = 0.4999999948185797
Input:
Enter degree: 90
Output:
```

sin(90) = 1.0

Objective: Write a program to read and display file content line by line with each word separated by '#'

Code:

```
f = open('t.txt')
lines = f.readlines()
for line in lines:
    a = line.replace(' ', '#')
    print(a.strip())
f.close()
```

Original Content of the File:

India is my country
I love python
Python learning is fun

Output:

India#is#my#country#
I#love#python#
Python#learning#is#fun#

Objective: Write a program to read the content of file and display the total number of consonants, uppercase, vowels and lower case characters.

```
Code:
```

Output:

```
v = c = u = 1 = 0 = 0
f = open('t.txt')
data = f.read()
f.close()
vowels=['a','e','i','o','u']
for ch in data:
    if ch.isalpha():
        if ch.lower() in vowels:
            v += 1
        else:
            c += 1
    if ch.isupper():
        u += 1
    elif ch.islower():
        1 += 1
    elif ch != ' ' and ch != '\n':
        0 += 1
print('Number of vowels:\t\t', v)
print('Number of consonants:\t\t', c)
print('Number of capital letters:\t', u)
print('Number of small letters:\t', 1)
print('Number of other characters:\t', o)
Contents of the File:
India is my country
Python learning is fun
345@32
12345
```

27

Number of vowels: 12
Number of consonants: 23
Number of capital letters: 2
Number of small letters: 33
Number of other characters: 11

Objective: Write a program to take 10 sample phishing emails, and find the most common word occurring.

```
Code:
emails = [
    "jackpotwin@lottery.com",
    "claimtheprize@mymoney.com",
    "youarethewinner@lottery.com",
    "luckywinner@mymoney.com",
    "spinthewheel@flipkart.com",
    "dealwinner@snapdeal.com"
    "luckywinner@snapdeal.com"
    "luckyjackpot@americanlottery.com"
    "claimtheprize@lootolottery.com"
    "youarelucky@mymoney.com",
]
d=\{\}
for e in emails:
    x = e.split('@')
    for w in x:
        d[w] = d[w] + 1 if w in d else 1
key_max = max(d, key=d.get)
print("Most Common Occuring word is :", key_max)
Output:
```

Most Common Occuring word is : mymoney.com

Objective: Write a program to read the content of file line by line and write it to another file except for the lines contains 'a' letter in it.

Code:

```
f1 = open("file2.txt")
f2 = open("file2copy.txt","w")
for line in f1:
    if 'a' not in line:
        f2.write(line)
print('File Copied Successfully!')
f1.close()
f2.close()
```

Contents of the original file:

```
a quick brown fox
one two three four
five six seven
India is my country
eight nine ten
bye!
```

Contents of the copied file:

```
one two three four five six seven eight nine ten bye!
```

Objective: Write a program to find the frequency of a given word in the file.

```
Code:
```

```
word = input('Enter word to search: ')
c = 0
with open('t.txt') as f:
    line = f.readline()
    while line:
        if word in line:
            c += line.count(word)
            line = f.readline()

print(f'There are {c} occurence(s) of {word} in the file.')
```

Contents of the file:

A computer network is a collection of interconnected computers and other devices which are able to communicate with each other. Also defined as - collection of hardware components and computers interconnected by communication channels that allow sharing of resources and information. Where at least one process in one device is able to send/receive data to/from at least one process residing in a remote device, then the two devices are said to be in a network

Input:

Enter word to search: the

Output:

There are 4 occurence(s) of the in the file.

Input:

Enter word to search: computers

Output:

There are 2 occurence(s) of the in the file.

Objective: Write a program to append employee details (eid, name, salary) into an existing csv file.

Code:

```
import csv
with open('employee.csv', 'a') as file:
    csv_writer = csv.writer(file)
    ans = 'y'
    while ans.lower() == 'y':
        eid = int(input('Enter employee id: '))
        name = input('Enter employee name: ')
        salary = input('Enter employee salary: ')

        csv_writer.writerow([eid, name, salary])
        ans = input('Add more? (y/n): ')
```

Output:

```
Enter employee id: 1
Enter employee name: jon
Enter employee salary: 8000
Add more? (y/n): y
Enter employee id: 2
Enter employee name: sandra
Enter employee salary: 7000
Add more? (y/n): y
Enter employee id: 3
Enter employee name: bran
Enter employee salary: 9000
Add more? (y/n): n
```

File:

	Α	В	С
1	1	jon	8000
2	2	sandra	7000
3	3	bran	9000

```
Objective: A file contains a list of telephone numbers along with names in the format:

Robert, 9293194935

Arvind, 7891838283...

Write a program to write them in tabular format along with serial number.
```

Code:

```
import csv
with open('employee.csv', 'r') as file:
    csv_reader = csv.reader(file)

print('S.no.\tName\tPhone no.')
for i, row in enumerate(csv_reader):
    print(f'{i+1}\t{row[0]}\t{row[1]}')
```

Output:

S.no.	Name	Phone no.
1	Robert	9293194935
2	Arvind	3423423424
3	Raj	2872346283
4	Hemant	1231231423

Objective: Write a Python program to read a list of employee data (eid, name, dept) and print all the unique departments.

Code:

```
import csv
depts = []
with open('employee.csv', 'r') as file:
    csv_reader = csv.reader(file)
    print('All departments:')
    for row in csv_reader:
        dept = row[2]
        if dept not in depts: #check if already in depts
            print(dept)
            depts.append(dept) #adding to printed depts
File:
```

1, Robert, IT 2, Arvind, Admin 3, Raj, Sales 4, Hemant, IT 5, Yogesh, Sales 6, Anant, HDR

Output:

All departments: IT Admin Sales **HDR**

Objective: Write a program to write student roll no, name and marks to a binary file.

```
import pickle
with open('student.dat','ab') as f:
    ans='y'
    while ans.lower()=='y':
        roll = int(input("Enter Roll Number : "))
        name = input("Enter Name : ")
        marks = int(input("Enter Marks : "))
        pickle.dump([roll,name,marks], f)
        ans=input("Add More ?(Y) ")
        print()
Output:
Enter Roll Number : 1
Enter Name : jon
Enter Marks: 89
Add More ?(Y) y
Enter Roll Number : 3
Enter Name : meera
Enter Marks: 90
Add More ?(Y) n
Enter Roll Number: 9
Enter Name : sam
Enter Marks: 100
Add More ?(Y) n
```

Objective: Write a program to update student marks in a binary file using the roll number and show error if the given roll no. is not found.

```
import pickle
roll = int(input('Enter roll no to update: '))
records = []
found = False
with open('student.dat','rb') as f:
    while True:
        try:
            record = pickle.load(f)
            records.append(record)
        except:
            break
with open(r'test\student.dat','wb') as f:
    for record in records:
        if record[0] == roll:
            print('Record found\nName: ', record[1])
            print('Marks: ', record[2])
            marks = int(input('Enter new marks: '))
            record[2] = marks
            found = True
            print('\nRecord Updated')
        pickle.dump(record, f)
    if not(found):
        print('Record cannot be found.')
Output 1:
Enter roll no to update: 9
Record found
Name:
      sam
Marks:
        100
```

Enter new marks: 98

Record Updated

Output 2:

Enter roll no to update: 12 Record cannot be found.

Objective: Write a program to read, write and search students records to a binary file according to the user choice.

```
import pickle
file = 'data.pickle'
def insert_data():
    roll = int(input('Insert roll no.: '))
    name = input('Insert name: ')
    marks = int(input('Insert marks: '))
    record = [roll, name, marks]
    with open(file, 'ab') as f:
        pickle.dump(record, f)
        print('Data inserted')
def read_records():
    with open(file, 'rb') as f:
        while True:
            try:
                record = pickle.load(f)
                print(' '.join(str(x) for x in record))
            except:
                break
def search_record():
    roll = int(input('Insert roll no.: '))
    found = False
    with open(file, 'rb') as f:
        while True:
            try:
                record = pickle.load(f)
                if record[0] == roll:
                    print(f'\nRecord found:\nName: {record[1]}\nMarks: {record[2]}')
                    found = True
```

```
except:
                if not(found):
                    print('\nNot found')
                break
ans = 'y'
while ans == 'y':
    print('\n***STUDENT DATABASE***')
    print('1. Insert data')
    print('2. Search data')
    print('3. Read all data')
    s = int(input('Selection: '))
    if s == 1:
        insert_data()
    elif s == 2:
        search_record()
    else:
        read_records()
    ans = input('\nWant to continue? y/n ')
Output:
***STUDENT DATABASE***
1. Insert data
2. Search data
3. Read all data
Selection: 1
Insert roll no.: 1
Insert name: bran
Insert marks: 72
Data inserted
Want to continue? y/n y
***STUDENT DATABASE***
1. Insert data
2. Search data
3. Read all data
Selection: 2
Insert roll no.: 1
```

```
Record found:
Name: bran
Marks: 72
Want to continue? y/n y
***STUDENT DATABASE***
1. Insert data
2. Search data
3. Read all data
Selection: 2
Insert roll no.: 6
Not found
Want to continue? y/n y
***STUDENT DATABASE***
1. Insert data
2. Search data
3. Read all data
Selection: 3
2 meera 46
1 bran 72
Want to continue? y/n n
```

Objective: Write a program to read marks of students from a binary file and show frequency of marks in every range (0 - 10, 10 - 20 etc. till 100).

```
import pickle
marks = \{\}
for i in range(0, 101, 10):
    marks[i] = 0
with open(r'test\student.dat','rb') as f:
    while True:
        try:
            record = pickle.load(f)
            mark = record[2]
            category = (mark//10)*10
            marks[category] += 1
        except:
            break
print('Summary')
for mark, f in marks.items():
    if mark == 100:
        print('100 Marks: ', f)
    elif f:
        print(f'From {mark} - {mark+10}: {f}')
Output:
Summary
From 20 - 30: 1
From 50 - 60: 1
From 60 - 70: 2
From 70 - 80: 2
From 80 - 90: 1
From 90 - 100: 2
100 Marks: 1
```

Objective: Write Python application that fetches all records from employee table of ecorp database

```
import mysql.connector as sq
db = sq.connect(host='localhost',user='root',passwd='root',database='ecorp')
cursor = db.cursor()
cursor.execute('SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE')
data = cursor.fetchall()
for row in data:
    print(row)
Output:
(100, 'Elliot', 'Alderson', 250000)
(101, 'Darlene', 'Alderson', 110000)
(102, 'Angela', 'Moss', 75000)
(103, 'Tyrell', 'Wellick', 75000)
(104, 'Philip', 'Price', 55000)
(105, 'Sunil', 'Markesh', 69000)
(106, 'Dominique', 'DiPierro', 78000)
(107, 'Francis', 'Shaw', 70000)
(108, 'Shama', 'Biswas', 71000)
```

Objective: Write Python application that insert records in employee table of ecorp database. Take the record as input from user, as many as desired.

```
import mysql.connector as sq
db = sq.connect(host='localhost',user='root',passwd='root',database='ecorp')
c = db.cursor()
ans = 'y'
c.execute('''CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS emp(
        EID INT PRIMARY KEY,
        NAME VARCHAR(20),
        DEPT INT );''')
while ans == 'y':
    e_id = int(input('\nEnter employee id: '))
    name = input('Enter employee name: ')
    dept = int(input('Enter employee dept no.: '))
    query = f"INSERT INTO emp values({e_id},'{name}',{dept})"
    c.execute(query)
    ans = input('Record Added.\nContinue? y/n ')
    db.commit()
Output:
Enter employee id: 1
Enter employee name: Elliot
Enter employee dept no.: 5
Record Added.
Continue? y/n y
Enter employee id: 2
Enter employee name: Meera
Enter employee dept no.: 3
Record Added.
```

Continue? y/n y

Enter employee id: 3
Enter employee name: Jojen
Enter employee dept no.: 3
Record Added.
Continue? y/n y

Enter employee id: 4
Enter employee name: Asha
Enter employee dept no.: 5
Record Added.
Continue? y/n n

Table:

mysql> select * from emp; +----+ | EID | NAME | DEPT | +----+ | 1 | Elliot | 5 | | 2 | Meera | 3 | | 3 | Jojen | 3 | | 4 | Asha | 5 |

Objective: Write a python program that can update a record in employee table of ecorp database based on value of primary key given by the user.

```
import mysql.connector as sq
db = sq.connect(host='localhost', user='root', password='root', database='ecorp')
c = db.cursor()
eid = int(input('Enter employee id to update: '))
c.execute(f'SELECT * FROM emp WHERE eid = {eid}')
row = c.fetchone()
def update_column(column, new_val):
    query = f'update emp set {column} = {new val} where eid = {eid}'
    c.execute(query)
    db.commit()
if row:
    print(f'One record found:')
    print(f'ID: {eid}\nName: {row[1]}\nDept: {row[2]}\nSalary: {row[3]}\n')
    column = input('Enter column to update: ')
    new val = int(input(f'Enter new value: '))
    while True:
        try:
            update_column(column, new_val)
            break
        except:
            column = input('Invalid column. Enter column to update: ')
            update column(column, new val)
    print('Record updated.')
else:
    print('No such record exists.')
```

Output:

Enter employee id to update: 3

```
One record found:
ID: 3
Name: Jojen
Dept: 3
Salary: 3500
Enter column to update: dept
Enter new value: 4
Record updated.
>>>
Enter employee id to update: 1
One record found:
ID: 1
Name: Elliot
Dept: 5
Salary: 4000
Enter column to update: sal
Enter new value: 4800
Invalid column. Enter column to update: salary
Record updated.
```

Table:

mysql> select * from emp;

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

.	_	L	
EID	NAME	DEPT	salary
1 2 3 4	Elliot Meera Jojen Asha	5 4 4 5	4800 4500 3500 5200
+	+	+	

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Objective: Write Python application that provides the user the choice, either to add a column or modify an exisiting column emp table of ecorp database. Take the required input from user.

Code:

Change column

```
import mysql.connector as sq
db = sq.connect(host='localhost', user='root', password='root', database='ecorp')
c = db.cursor()
ch = int(input('Enter whether to \n1. Add Column or \n2. Change column\nChoice : '))
if ch == 1:
    table = input("enter table name : ")
    name = input("enter column name : ")
    typ = input("enter its data type : ")
    length = int(input("enter column\'s length : "))
    query = f"alter table {table} add {name} {typ}({length})"
    c.execute(query)
elif ch == 2:
    table=input("enter table name : ")
    cname=input("enter column name : ")
    typ = input("enter its data type : ")
    length = input("enter column\'s length : ")
    const=input("enter constraint name(if any) : ")
    query = f"alter table {table} change {cname} {cname} {typ}({length}) {const}"
    c.execute(query)
print('Table updated.')
db.commit()
Output:
Enter whether to
1. Add Column or
```

```
Choice: 1
enter table name : emp
enter column name : job
enter its data type : varchar
enter column's length: 20
Table updated.
>>>
Enter whether to
1. Add Column or
2. Change column
Choice : 2
enter table name : emp
enter column name : name
enter its data type : varchar
enter column's length : 15
enter constraint name(if any) : unique
```

Table Before:

mysql> desc emp;

Table updated.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
DEPT	int(11) varchar(20) int(11)	NO YES	PRI 	NULL NULL	

Table After:

mysql> desc emp;

Field	+ Type	Null	Key	Default	++ Extra
EID name DEPT salary job	varchar(20) int(11) int(11)	YES YES YES	PRI UNI 		

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Objective: Write a python application that fetches the population of every continent from the country table in world databse and lists them in decreasing order. Use SQL group statements to do the same.

Code:

```
import mysql.connector as sq
db = sq.connect(host='localhost', user='root', password='root', database='world')
c = db.cursor()

table = 'country'
col1 = 'continent'
col2 = 'population'
query = f'select {col1}, sum({col2}) from {table} group by {col1} order by sum({col2})
) desc'

c.execute(query)
data = c.fetchall()

print('Continent\tPopulation')
for row in data:
    print(f'{row[0]}:\t{row[1]}')
```

Output:

Antarctica:

Continent Population
Asia: 3705025700
Africa: 784475000
Europe: 730074600
North America: 482993000
South America: 345780000
Oceania: 30401150

0

MySQL

Table 1: STUDENT

No.	Name	Stipend	Stream	AvgMark	Grade	Class
1	Karan	400	Medical	78.5	В	12B
2	Divakar	450	Commerce	89.2	Α	11C
3	Divya	300	Commerce	68.6	С	12C
4	Arun	350	Humanities	73.1	В	12C
5	Sabina	500	Nonmedical	90.6	Α	11A
6	John	400	Medical	75.4	В	12B
7	Robert	250	Humanities	64.4	С	11A
8	Rubina	450	Nonmedical	88.5	Α	12A
9	Vikas	500	Nonmedical	92.0	Α	12A
10	Mohan	300	Commerce	67.5	С	12C

Assignment 35

Objective: Solve problems related to fetching data from the table

a) List all names of those students who are in class 12 sorted by Stipend.

Answer:

```
Select name, stipend, class FROM student Where class like '12%' Order by stipend;
```

Output:

name	stipend	++ class
Divya Mohan Arun Karan John Rubina	300 300 350 400 400 450 500	12C
7 rows in	set (0.00	++ sec)

b) List the Name and Stream of the students whose Grade is A.

Answer:

select name, stream from student where grade = 'A';

Output:

<u></u>	
name	stream
Divakar Sabina Rubina Vikas	Commerce Nonmedical Nonmedical Nonmedical
4 rows in s	set (0.00 sec)

c) List the maximum and minimum mark in each stream

Answer:

select stream,max(avgmark), min(avgMark) from student group by stream;

Output:

stream	max(avgmark)	++ min(avgMark)
Medical Commerce Humanities Nonmedical	78.5 89.2 73.1 92	: :

Assignment 36

Objective: Solve problems related to updation and deletion of data in the table.

a) Increase the stipend of medical students by 100.

Answer:

update student set stipend = stipend + 100 where stream = 'Medical';

Updated Table:

no	name	stipend	stream
1	Karan	500	Medical
2	Divakar	450	Commerce
3	Divya	300	Commerce
4	Arun	350	Humanities
5	Sabina	500	Nonmedical
6	John	500	Medical
7	Robert	250	Humanities
8	Rubina	450	Nonmedical
9	Vikas	500	Nonmedical
10	Mohan	300	Commerce

b) Delete student records where grade is 'C' or 'B'.

Answer:

delete from student where grade in ('C', 'B');

Updated Table:

no name	stipend stream		-
2 Divakar 5 Sabina 8 Rubina 9 Vikas	450 Commerce 500 Nonmedical	90.6 A 88.5 A	11C 11A 12A 12A

Assignment 37

Objective: Solve problems related to altering table and its attributes.

a) Make the name attribute not null.

Answer:

ALTER TABLE student MODIFY name varchar(20) NOT NULL;

Altered Table Description:

+	+ Type +	+ Null	+ Key +	Default	++ Extra
no name stipend stream AvgMark grade class	int(11) varchar(20) int(11) varchar(20) float char(1) char(3)	NO NO YES YES YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

b) Delete the grade attribute from the table.

Answer:

ALTER TABLE student DELETE COLUMN grade;

Altered Table Description:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
name stipend	int(11) varchar(20) int(11) varchar(20) float char(3)	NO NO YES YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

c) Rename 'AvgMark' attribute to 'Mark'.

Answer:

ALTER TABLE student CHANGE AvgMark Mark float(3);

Altered Table Description:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
no name stipend stream Mark class	int(11) varchar(20) int(11) varchar(20) float char(3)	NO NO YES YES YES YES	PRI 	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL		

Table: emp

emp_id	name	job	sales	salary	deptno
100	Elliot	manager	8902	78000	2
101	Darlene	salesman	8698	60000	3
102	Angela	salesman	8698	75000	3
103	Tyrell	clerk	8839	63000	2
104	Philip	salesman	7956	55000	3
105	Sunil	manager	8523	69000	3
106	Dominique	president	NULL	250000	1
107	Francis	salesman	8345	70000	3
108	Shama	manager	8965	71000	1
109	Alderson	clerk	7942	63000	2
110	Arya	analyst	8156	70000	2
111	Anoop	clerk	8356	55000	3
112	Fahad	analyst	8880	70000	3
113	Bina	clerk	9010	58000	1

Table: depts

deptno	dept_name	mgr_id
1	Corporate	100
2	Scranton	102
3	Stamford	106

Assignment 38

Objective: Solve problems related to fetching data from the table.

a) Display only the jobs with maximum salary greater than 70000.

Answer:

```
SELECT job FROM emp
GROUP BY job HAVING MAX(salary) > 70000;
```

Output:



b) Show the average salary of all departments with less than 3 employees for a job.

Answer:

```
SELECT deptno, job, avg(salary) FROM emp
GROUP BY deptno, job
HAVING count(job) < 3;</pre>
```

Output:

+	-4	+
deptno	job	avg(salary)
1	clerk manager president analyst clerk manager analyst clerk manager	58000.0000 71000.0000 250000.0000 70000.0000 63000.0000 78000.0000 70000.0000 55000.0000
+	-+	+

c) List the numbers of employees having 'Manager' as the job in every department.

Answer:

```
SELECT deptno, count(*) 'No. of Managers' FROM emp
WHERE job = 'manager'
GROUP BY deptno;
```

Output:

+		++
ļ	deptno	No. of Managers
	2 3 1	1 1 1
+		++

Assignment 39

Objective: Solve problems related combination of values from two different table connected using a foreign key.

a) Identify the foreign key in table emp.

Answer:

deptno

b) List employee name and their corresponding department name sorted by department name and then employee name.

Answer:

```
SELECT name, dept_name
FROM emp, depts
WHERE emp.deptno = depts.deptno
ORDER BY dept_name, name;
```

Output:

c) List the name of the employee with maximum sales in each department along with the department name and sales

Answer:

```
SELECT emp.deptno, dept_name, name 'Employee with max sales', sales
FROM emp, depts
WHERE sales = (SELECT MAX(sales) FROM emp WHERE emp.deptno = depts.deptno)
GROUP BY emp.deptno;
```

Output:

	dept_name	Employee with max sales	
2 3	Scranton Stamford Corporate	Elliot Fahad	8902 8880 9010

d) List the number of unique jobs in each department.

Answer:

```
SELECT dept_name, count(DISTINCT job) 'No. of unique jobs'
FROM emp, depts
GROUP BY emp.deptno;
```

Output:

dept_name	No.	of	unique	jobs
Scranton Stamford Corporate				3 3 4

Assignment 40

Objective: Solve problems related to altering table and its attributes.

a) Add attribute branch to the job table with default value of 'Corporate'. Answer:

ALTER TABLE emp ADD branch varchar(20) DEFAULT 'Corporate';

Output:

	emp_id	name	job	sales	salary	deptno	branch
Ĭ	100	Elliot	manager	8902	78000	2	Corporate
	101	Darlene	salesman	8698	60000	3	Corporate
	102	Angela	salesman	8698	75000	3	Corporate
	103	Tyrell	clerk	8839	63000	2	Corporate
	104	Philip	salesman	7956	55000	3	Corporate
	105	Sunil	manager	8523	69000	3	Corporate
	106	Dominique	president	NULL	250000	1	Corporate
	107	Francis	salesman	8345	70000	3	Corporate
	108	Shama	manager	8965	71000	1	Corporate
	109	Alderson	clerk	7942	63000	2	Corporate
	110	Arya	analyst	8156	70000	2	Corporate
	111	Anoop	clerk	8356	55000	3	Corporate
	112	Fahad	analyst	8880	70000	3	Corporate
	113	Bina	clerk	9010	58000	1	Corporate
+				+	+		+

b) Change the name of the table to employees.

Answer:

RENAME TABLE emp TO employees;

Output:

mysql> rename table emp to employees; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)