

COURSE OUTCOME 1 (CO1)

PROGRAM NO: 1

DATE : 03/11/2021

AIM : Familiarizing Text Editor, IDE, Code Analysis Tools etc. // Use any IDE

An IDE (or Integrated Development Environment) is a program dedicated to software development. As the name implies, IDEs integrate several tools specifically designed for software development. These tools usually include:

- An editor designed to handle code (with, for example, syntax highlighting and auto-completion)
- Build, execution, and debugging tools
- Some form of source control

Most IDEs support many different programming languages and contain many more features. They can, therefore, be large and take time to download and install. You may also need advanced knowledge to use them properly. **General Editors and IDEs with Python Support**

1.Eclipse + PyDev

PyDev, which enables Python debugging, code completion, and an interactive Python console. Installing PyDev into Eclipse is easy: from Eclipse, select Help, Eclipse Marketplace, then search for PyDev.

2.Sublime Text

Written by a Google engineer with a dream for a better text editor, Sublime Text is an extremely popular code editor. Supported on all platforms, it has built-in support for Python code editing and a rich set of extensions that extend the syntax and editing features.

IDLE is Python's Integrated Development and Learning Environment. IDLE has the following features:

- coded in 100% pure Python, using the [tkinter](#) GUI toolkit.
- cross-platform: works mostly the same on Windows, Unix, and macOS.
- Python shell window (interactive interpreter) with colorizing of code input, output, and error messages.
- multi-window text editor with multiple undo, Python colorizing, smart indent, call tips, auto completion, and other features.
- search within any window, replace within editor windows, and search through multiple files (grep).
- debugger with persistent breakpoints, stepping, and viewing of global and local namespaces.
- configuration, browsers, and other dialogs.

AIM : Display future leap years from current year to a final year entered by user.

PROGRAM

```
s=int(input("Enter start year:"))
e=int(input("Enter end year:"))
if(s<e):
    print("Leap years are:",end=" ")
for i in range(s,e):
    if (i%4==0) and (i % 100 !=0) or (i%400==0) and (i%100==0):
        print(i,end=" ")
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_2.py
enter start year:1990
enter end year:2023
Leap years are: 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 2016 2020
>>>
```

AIM : 3.1. Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers

PROGRAM

```
lst =[-10,20,35,-67,70]
```

```
result=[num for num in lst if num>=0]
```

```
print(result)
```

```
>>> %Run C01_3.1.py
[23, 55, 79, 34]
>>>
```

AIM : 3.2. Write a program to find the Square of N number

PROGRAM

```
n=int(input("enter limit:"))
```

```
squarelist= [ i**2 for i in range(1,n+1)]
```

```
print("Square of N numbers : ", squarelist)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_3.2.py
enter limit:10
Square of N numbers :  [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
>>> |
```

AIM : 3.3. Form a list of vowels selected from a given word

PROGRAM

```
word =str(input("Enter the word :"))
print("The original string is : "+word)
print("The vowel are : ",end="")
for i in word:
    if i in 'aeiouAEIOU':
        print([i],end=" ")
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_3.3.py
Enter the word :hi hello welcome
The original string is : hi hello welcome
The vowels are : ['i'] ['e'] ['o'] ['e'] ['o'] ['e']
>>> |
```

AIM : 3.4. List ordinal value of each element of a word (Hint: use ord() to get ordinal values)

PROGRAM

```
w=input("Enter a word:")
print("Ordinal values corresponding to each element is:")
for i in w:
    print(i,end=":")
    print(ord(i),end=" ")
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_3.4.py
Enter a word:welcome
Ordinal values corresponding to each element is:
w:119 e:101 l:108 c:99 o:111 m:109 e:101
>>> |
```

AIM : Count the occurrences of each word in a line of text.

PROGRAM

```
str1=input("Enter any sentence: ")
wordlist=str1.split()
count= []
for i in wordlist:
    count.append(wordlist.count(i))
print("count of the occurrence:" + str(list(zip(wordlist, count))))
```

OUTPUT

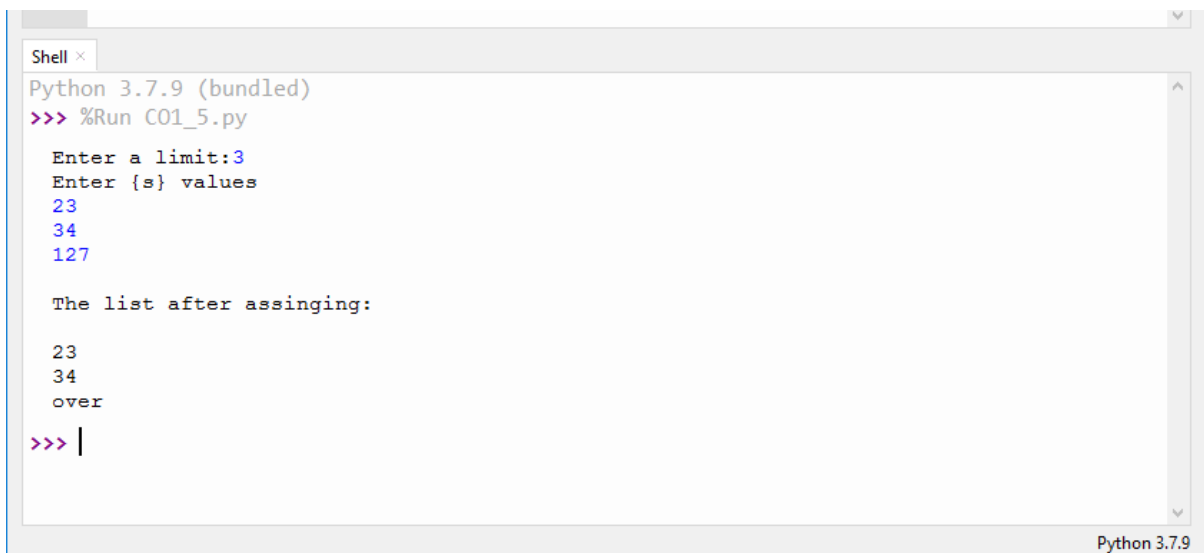
```
>>> %Run C01_4.py
Enter a String :this is a python programming language
count of the occurrence:[('this', 1), ('is', 1), ('a', 1), ('python', 1), ('programming', 1), ('language', 1)]
>>> |
```

AIM : Prompt the user for a list of integers. For all values greater than 100, store 'over' instead

PROGRAM

```
n=[]
s=int(input("Enter a limit: "))
print("Enter list values")
for i in range(0,s):
    n.append(int(input()))
print("The list after assinging: ",end=" ")
for i in range(0,len(n)):
    if n[i]<=100:
        print(n[i],end=" ")
    else:
        print("over")
```

OUTPUT



```
Shell x
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C01_5.py

Enter a limit:3
Enter {s} values
23
34
127

The list after assinging:

23
34
over
>>> |
```

Python 3.7.9

PROGRAM NO: 6

DATE : 17/11/2021

AIM : Store a list of first names. Count the occurrences of 'a' within the list

PROGRAM

```
list1 = ["a", "b", "c","c","b","a", "c","c","b"]
```

```
occ = list1.count("a")
```

```
print("count of occurrences of a :",occ)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_6.py
count of occurrences of a: 2
>>>
```

AIM : Enter 2 lists of integers. Check

- (a) Whether list are of same length.**
- (b) whether list sums to same value.**
- (c) whether any value occur in both.**

PROGRAM

```
lst1=[12,3,4,3,6,7,9,11,23,5]
```

```
lst2=[32,3,35,7,5,20,65,1]
```

```
s=int(0)
```

```
c=int(0)
```

```
if len(lst)==len(lst1):
```

```
    print("Lists are of same length")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Lists have different length")
```

```
for i in range(0,len(lst) and len(lst1)):
```

```
    s=s+lst[i]
```

```
    c=c+lst1[i]
```

```
if(s==c):
```

```
    print("equal sum")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("not same sum")
```



```
print("Elements that matched are:")

l=[]

for i in range(0,len(lst)):

    for j in range(0,len(lst1)):

        if lst[i]==lst1[j]:

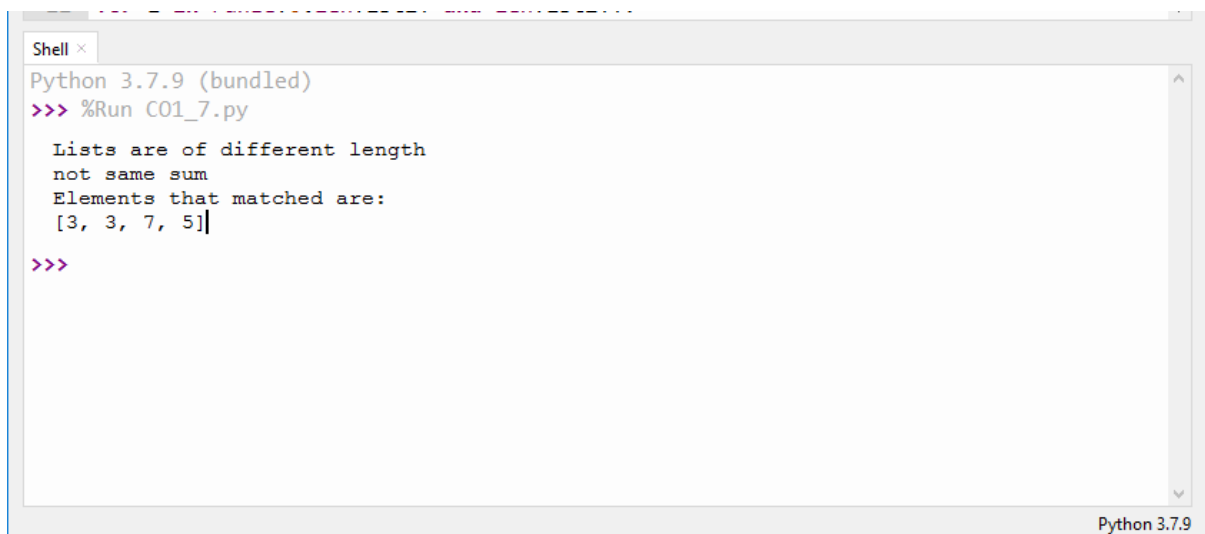
            l.append(lst[i] and lst1[j])

        else:

            continue

print(l)
```

OUTPUT



```
Shell x
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C01_7.py

Lists are of different length
not same sum
Elements that matched are:
[3, 3, 7, 5]
>>>
```

Python 3.7.9

PROGRAM NO: 8


DATE : 22/11/2021

AIM : Get a string from an input string where all occurrences of first character replaced with '\$', except first character.

PROGRAM

```
str1 = input("Enter a String :")
ch = str1[0]
str1 = str1.replace(ch, '$')
str1 = ch+ str1[1:]
print("New string is :",str1)
```

OUTPUT



```
Shell x
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C01_8.py
Enter a String :mathematics
New string is : mathe$atics
>>> |
```

Python 3.7.9

AIM : Create a string from given string where first and last characters exchanged.

PROGRAM

```
str=input("Enter a string:")
new_str=str[-1:]+str[1:-1]+str[:1]
print("New string:",new_str)
```

OUTPUT

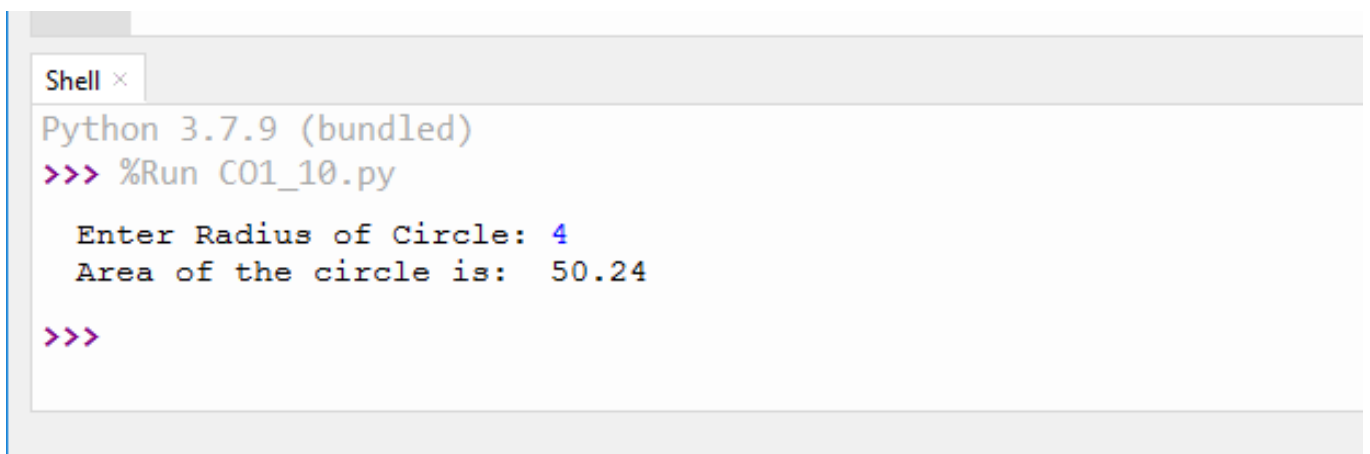
```
>>> %Run C01_9.py
Enter a string:python
New string: nythop
>>>
```

AIM : Accept the radius from user and find area of circle.

PROGRAM

```
pi=3.14
r=float(input("Enter the radius of circle:"))
result=3.14*r**2
print(" Area of the circle is:",result)
```

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a Python shell window titled "Shell x". The window shows the execution of a Python script. The prompt is "Python 3.7.9 (bundled)". The user enters the command ">>> %Run C01_10.py". The program prompts the user to "Enter Radius of Circle:" and the user enters "4". The program then outputs "Area of the circle is: 50.24". The prompt ">>>" is shown again at the bottom.

```
Shell x
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C01_10.py
Enter Radius of Circle: 4
Area of the circle is: 50.24
>>>
```

AIM : Write a program to find biggest of 3 numbers entered.

PROGRAM

```
x=int(input("Enter 1st number : "))
y=int(input("Enter 2nd number : "))
z=int(input("Enter 3rd number : "))

if (x > y) and (x > z):

    largest = x

elif (y > x) and (y > z):

    largest = y

else:

    largest = z

print("The largest number is: ",largest)
```

OUTPUT

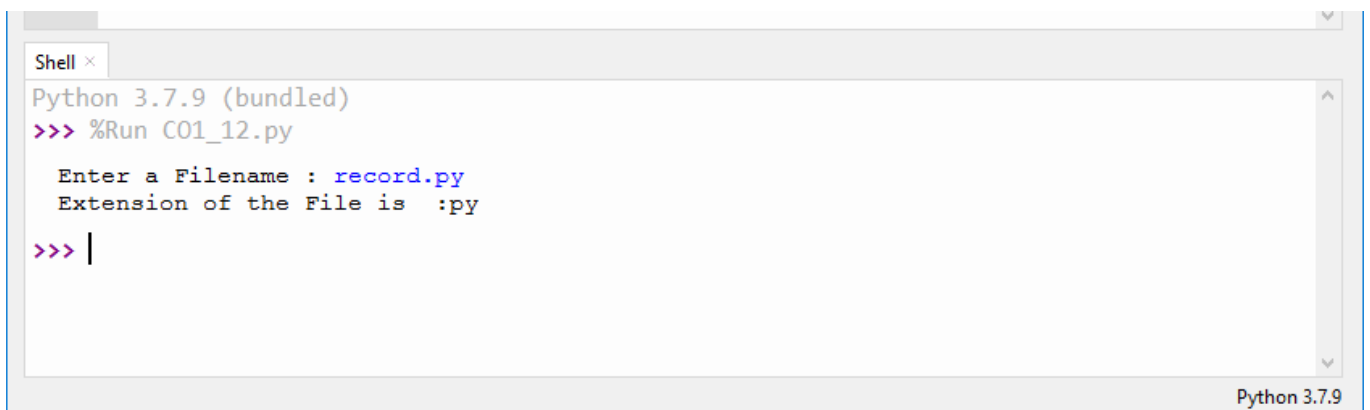
```
>>> %Run CO1_11.py
Enter 1st number : 5
Enter 2nd number : 8
Enter 3rd number : 10
The largest number is 10
>>> |
```

AIM : Accept a file name from user and print extension of that

PROGRAM

```
file=input("Enter filename:")  
f=file.split(".")  
print("Extension of the file is:"+f[-1])
```

OUTPUT



```
Shell x  
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)  
>>> %Run C01_12.py  
  
Enter a Filename : record.py  
Extension of the File is :py  
>>> |
```

Python 3.7.9

AIM : Create a list of colors from comma-separated color names entered by user. Display first and last colors.

PROGRAM

```
a=[]  
for i in range(3):  
    b=input("Enter the color : ")  
    a.append(b)  
print(a)  
print("First color :",a[0])  
print("Second color :",a[2])
```

OUTPUT

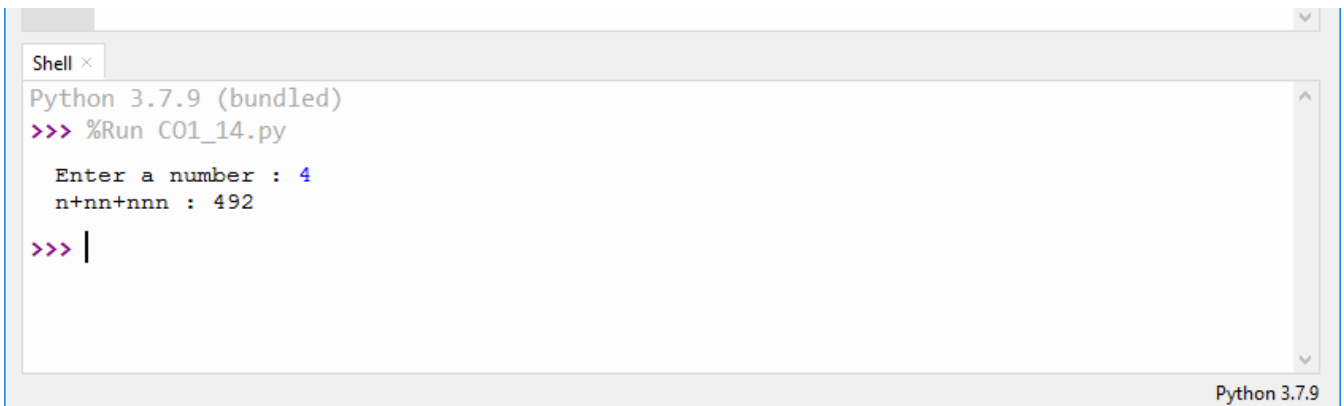
```
>>> %Run C01_13.py  
Enter the color : blue  
Enter the color : red  
Enter the color : green  
['blue', 'red', 'green']  
First color : blue  
Second color : green  
>>>
```

AIM : Accept an integer n and compute n+nn+nnn

PROGRAM

```
n=int(input("Enter a number:"))
x=int("%s"%n)
y=int("%s%s"%(n,n))
z=int("%s%s%s"%(n,n,n))
print("n+nn+nnn:",x+y+z)
```

OUTPUT



```
Shell x
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C01_14.py

Enter a number : 4
n+nn+nnn : 492
>>> |
```

Python 3.7.9

AIM : Print out all colors from color-list1 not contained in color-list2.

PROGRAM

```
list1={"White","pink","Red","Blue"}  
list2={"Red","Green","pink"}  
print(list1.difference(list2))
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_15.py  
{'White', 'Blue'}  
>>> |
```

AIM : Create a single string separated with space from two strings by swapping the character at position.

PROGRAM

```
a="python"  
b="java"  
p1=a[0]  
p2=b[0]  
c=b[0]+a[1:]+ " "+a[0]+b[1:]  
print(c)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_16.py  
python pava  
>>> |
```

AIM : Sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.

PROGRAM

```
import operator
d={ 1:2,3:4,4:3,2:1,0:0}
print('Original dictionary : ',d)
sorted_d=sorted(d.items(),key=operator.itemgetter(1))
print('Dictionary in ascending order by value ',sorted_d)
sorted_d=dict( sorted(d.items(),key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True))
print('Dictionary in descending order by value : ',sorted_d)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C01_17.py
Original dictionary :  {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}
Dictionary in ascending order by value  [(0, 0), (2, 1), (1, 2), (4, 3), (3, 4)]
Dictionary in descending order by value :  {3: 4, 4: 3, 1: 2, 2: 1, 0: 0}
>>>
```

AIM : Write a program to merge two dictionaries.

PROGRAM

```
d1 = { 'a': 100, 'b': 200 }
d2 = { 'x': 300, 'y': 200 }
print ("Dict ionary 1=:", d1)
print ("Dictionary 2-: ", d2)
d = d1. copy ()
d.update (d2)
print ("Merged Dictionary: ", d)
```

OUTPUT

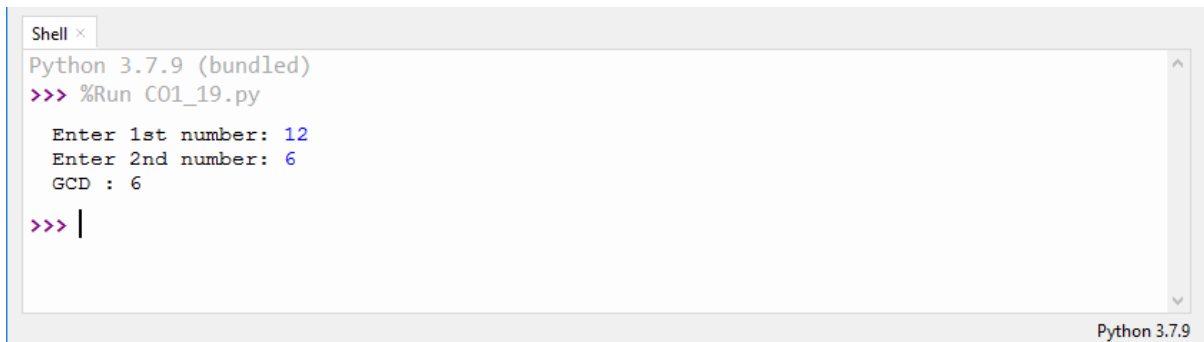
```
>>> %Run C01_18.py
Dict ionary 1=: { 'a': 100, 'b': 200 }
Dictionary 2-:  { 'x': 300, 'y': 200 }
Merged Dictionary:  { 'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'x': 300, 'y': 200 }
>>>
```

AIM : Write a program to find GCD of 2 numbers.

PROGRAM

```
x=int(input("Enter 1st number: "))
y=int(input("Enter 2nd number: "))
i=1
while(i<=x and i<=y):
    if(x%i==0 and y%i==0):
        gcd=i
    i=i+1
print("GCD :",gcd)
```

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a Python 3.7.9 shell window. The window title is "Shell x". The prompt is "Python 3.7.9 (bundled)". The user has entered the command ">>> %Run C01_19.py". The program output is displayed: "Enter 1st number: 12", "Enter 2nd number: 6", and "GCD : 6". The prompt ">>>|" is shown on the next line. The bottom right corner of the window says "Python 3.7.9".

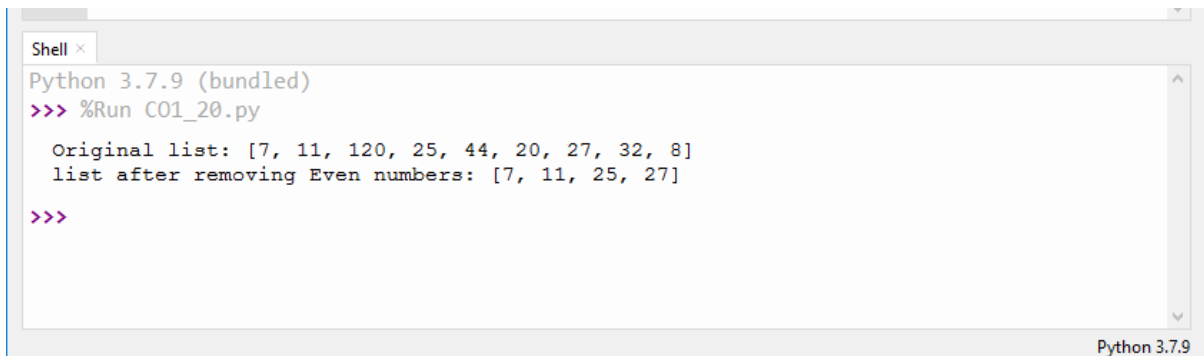
```
Shell x
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C01_19.py
Enter 1st number: 12
Enter 2nd number: 6
GCD : 6
>>> |
Python 3.7.9
```

AIM : From a list of integers, create a list removing even numbers.

PROGRAM

```
num = [7,11, 120, 25, 44, 20, 27,32,8]
print( "Original list:",num)
num = [x for x in num if x%2!=0]
print("List after removing even numbers:",num)
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Python Shell window titled "Shell x". The prompt is "Python 3.7.9 (bundled)". The user has entered the command ">>> %Run C01_20.py". The output displayed is:

```
Original list: [7, 11, 120, 25, 44, 20, 27, 32, 8]
list after removing Even numbers: [7, 11, 25, 27]
```

The prompt ">>>" is shown again, indicating the program has finished execution. The bottom right corner of the window shows "Python 3.7.9".

COURSE OUTCOME 2 (CO2)

PROGRAM NO: 1

DATE : 06/12/2021

AIM : Write a program to find the factorial of a number.

PROGRAM

```
n=int(input('Enter a number : '))  
f=1  
for i in range(1,n+1):  
    f=f*I  
print ('Factorial of',n, '=',f)
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Python 3.7.9 (bundled) Shell window. The user has navigated to the directory 'E:\GIRISH\PYTHON_LAB\CO_2' and run a file named 'CO2_1.py'. The program prompts the user to 'Enter a number : 12' and outputs 'Factorial of 12 = 479001600'. The shell window has a title bar 'Shell x' and a status bar 'Python 3.7.9'.

```
Shell x  
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)  
>>> %cd 'E:\GIRISH\PYTHON_LAB\CO_2'  
>>> %Run CO2_1.py  
  
Enter a number : 12  
Factorial of 12 = 479001600  
  
>>>
```

AIM : Write a program to generate Fibonacci series of N terms.

PROGRAM

```
n=int(input("Enter the limit : "))
a=0
b=1
sum=0
count=1
print("Fibonacci Series :",end=" ")
while(count <= n):
    print(sum,end=" ")
    count += 1
    a=b
    b=sum
    sum=a+b
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C02_2.py
Enter the limit : 5
Fibonacci Series : 0 1 1 2 3
>>>
```


AIM : Write a program to find the sum of all items in a list.

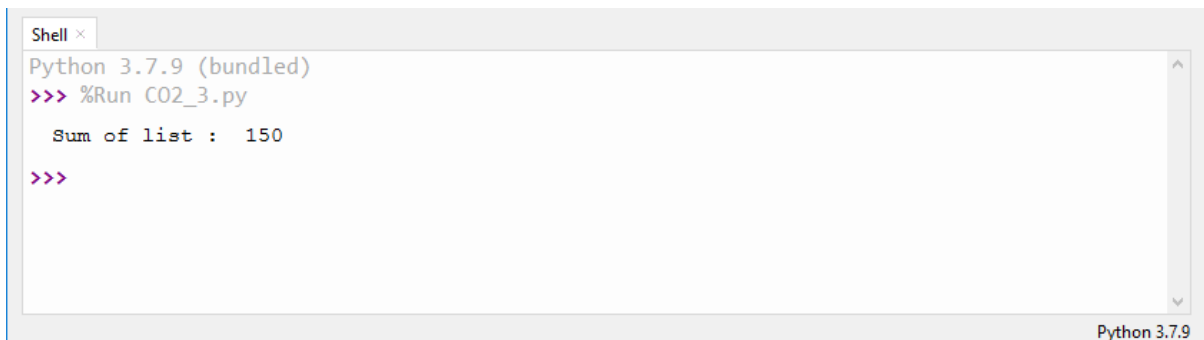
PROGRAM

```
list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```

```
total=sum(list1)
```

```
print("Sum of list : ",total)
```

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a Python Shell window titled "Shell". The window shows the following text: "Python 3.7.9 (bundled)", ">>> %Run C02_3.py", "Sum of list : 150", and ">>>". The text is displayed in a monospaced font. The window has a light gray background and a blue border. The text "Python 3.7.9" is visible in the bottom right corner of the window.

```
Shell ×  
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)  
>>> %Run C02_3.py  
Sum of list : 150  
>>>
```

AIM : Generate a list of four digit numbers in a given range with all their digits even and the number is a perfect square.

PROGRAM

```
from math import sqrt as s

for i in range(1000,10000):

    if s(i)==int(s(i)) and i%2==0:

        print(i,end=" ")
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run CO2_4.py
1024 1156 1296 1444 1600 1764 1936 2116 2
304 2500 2704 2916 3136 3364 3600 3844 40
96 4356 4624 4900 5184 5476 5776 6084 640
0 6724 7056 7396 7744 8100 8464 8836 9216
9604
>>>
```

AIM : Display the given pyramid with step number accepted from user.

PROGRAM

```
rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))  
  
for i in range(1, rows+1):  
    for j in range(1,i+1):  
        print(i * j, end=' ')  
  
    print()
```

OUTPUT



```
Shell x  
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)  
>>> %Run C02_5.py  
  
Enter the number of rows: 3  
1  
2 4  
3 6 9  
  
>>> %Run C02_5.py  
  
Enter the number of rows: 4  
1  
2 4  
3 6 9  
4 8 12 16  
  
>>> |  
Python 3.7.9
```

AIM : Count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

PROGRAM

```
test_str=str(input("Enter the string : "))

freq = {}

for i in test_str:

    if i in freq:

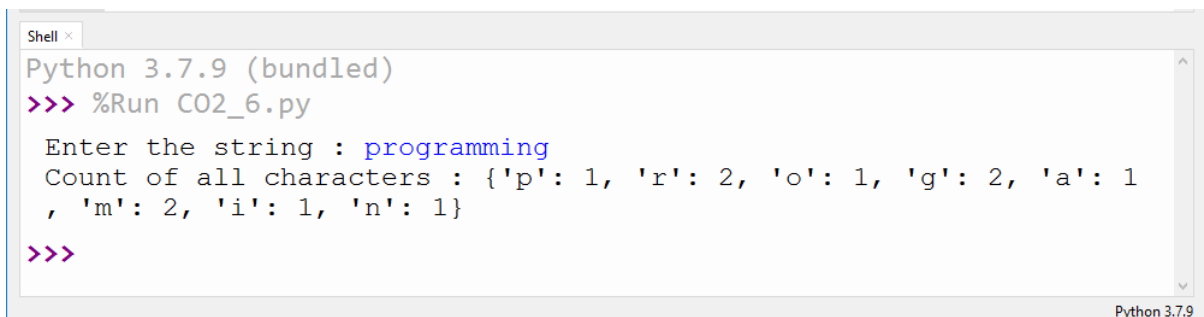
        freq[i] += 1

    else:

        freq[i] = 1

print ("Count of all characters : "+ str(freq))
```

OUTPUT



```
Shell x
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C02_6.py
Enter the string : programming
Count of all characters : {'p': 1, 'r': 2, 'o': 1, 'g': 2, 'a': 1,
, 'm': 2, 'i': 1, 'n': 1}
>>>
```

Python 3.7.9

AIM : Add 'ing' at the end of a given string. If it already ends with 'ing', then add 'ly'.

PROGRAM

```
str=input("Enter a string : ")
print("inputed string is : ",str)
if(str.endswith("ing")):
    str=str+'ly'
else:
    str=str+'ing'
print("the formatted string is:",str)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C02_7.py
enter a string:hang
inputed string is: hang
the formatted string is: hanging
```

```
>>> %Run C02_7.py
enter a string:ly
inputed string is: ly
the formatted string is: lying
```

```
>>> |
```

```
>>> %Run C02_7.py
enter a string:Cry
inputed string is: Cry
the formatted string is: Crying
```

```
>>> |
```

AIM : Accept a list of words and return length of longest word.

PROGRAM

```
a=[]

n= int(input("Enter the number of elements in list:"))

for x in range(0,n):

    element=input("Enter element "+ str(x+1) )

    a.append(element)

    max1=len(a[0])

    temp=a[0]

for i in a:

    if(len(i)>max1):

        max1=len(i)

        temp=i

print("Longest Word:",temp)

print("Length of longest word :",max1)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C02_8.py
Enter the number of elements in list:2
Enter element 1python
Enter element 2programming
Longest Word: programming
Length of longest word : 11
>>> |
```

AIM : Construct following pattern using nested loop

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

```

PROGRAM

```
n= int(input("Enter the limit:"))  
  
for i in range(n):  
    for j in range(i):  
        print('*', end="")  
    print("")  
  
for i in range(n,0,-1):  
    for j in range(i):  
        print('*', end="")  
    print("")
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C02_9.py  
Enter the limit:4  
  
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * *  
* *  
*  
  
>>>
```

AIM : Generate all factors of a number. def print_factors(x):

PROGRAM

```
def factors(x):  
  
    print("The factors of",x,"are:")  
  
    for i in range(1, x + 1):  
  
        if x % i == 0:  
  
            print(i)  
  
n=int(input("Enter a number :"))  
factors(n)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run CO2_10.py  
Enter a number :10  
The factors of 10 are:  
1  
2  
5  
10  
>>> |
```


AIM : Write lambda functions to find area of square, rectangle and triangle.

PROGRAM

```
import math

t_area = lambda b,h : 1/2*b*h

r_area = lambda l,b : l*b

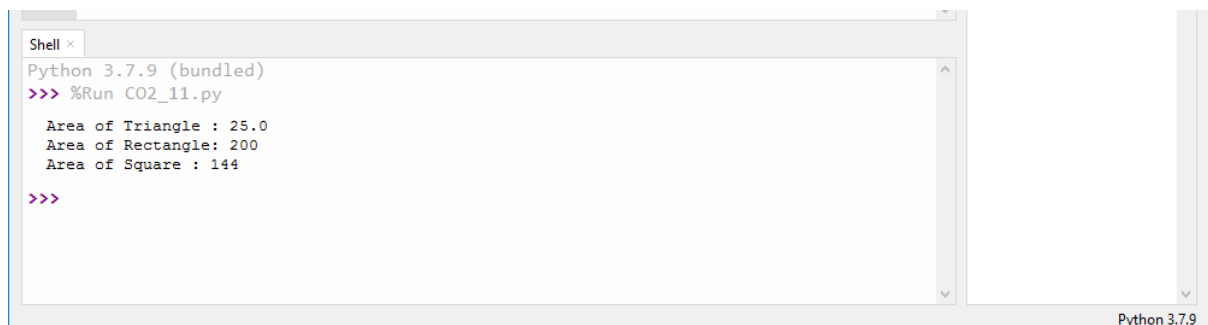
s_area = lambda a : a*a

print("Area of Triangle :", t_area(10,20))

print("Area of Rectangle:", r_area(30,20))

print("Area of Square :", s_area(15))
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Python Shell window titled "Shell x". The prompt is "Python 3.7.9 (bundled)". The user has entered the command ">>> %Run CO2_11.py". The output displayed is:

```
Area of Triangle : 25.0
Area of Rectangle: 200
Area of Square : 144
>>>
```

The bottom right corner of the window indicates "Python 3.7.9".

COURSE OUTCOME 3 (CO3)

PROGRAM NO: 1

DATE : 13/12/2021

AIM : Work with built-in packages.

- A) Module math
- B) Module time
- C) Module calendar
- D) Module random
- E) Module statistics

A) Module math

PROGRAM

```
import math
print(math.pi)
print(".....\n")
```

```
import math as m
print(m.pi)
print(".....\n")
```

```
from math import pi,sqrt
print("Value of pi is ",pi)
print("Value of square root is ",sqrt(9))
print(".....\n")
```

```
from math import sin,cos,tan
print("Value of sin(90) is ",sin(90))
print("Value of cos(90) is ",cos(90))
print(math.cos(90))
print("Value of tan(90) is ",tan(90))
print(".....\n")
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run 'module math.py'
3.141592653589793
.....

3.141592653589793
.....

Value of pi is 3.141592653589793
Value of square root is 3.0
.....

Value of sin(90) is 0.8939966636005579
Value of cos(90) is -0.4480736161291701
-0.4480736161291701
Value of tan(90) is -1.995200412208242
.....

>>>
```

B) Module time

PROGRAM

```
import time
print("Current time in second : ",time.time())
print("Current time : ",time.ctime())
print("Current time after 30 seconds : ",time.ctime(time.time()+30))
t=time.localtime()
print("time:",t)
print("current year:",t.tm_year)
print("current month:",t.tm_mon)
print("current day:",t.tm_mday)
print("current week day:",t.tm_wday)
print("current Hour:",t.tm_hour)
print("current Minute:",t.tm_min)
print("current Second:",t.tm_sec)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run 'module time.py'
Current time in second : 1640014835.8148754
Current time : Mon Dec 20 21:10:35 2021
Current time after 30 seconds : Mon Dec 20 21:11:05 2021
time: time.struct_time(tm_year=2021, tm_mon=12, tm_mday=20, tm_hour=21, tm_min=10,
tm_sec=35, tm_wday=0, tm_yday=354, tm_isdst=0)
current year: 2021
current month: 12
current day: 20
current week day: 0
current Hour: 21
current Minute: 10
current Second: 35
>>>
```

C) Module calendar

PROGRAM

```
import calendar
mm = int(input("Enter month: "))
yy = int(input("Enter year :"))
print(calendar.month(yy,mm))
print(calendar.calendar(2015))
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run 'module calendar.py'
```

```
Enter month: 12
```

```
Enter year :2021
```

```
December 2021
```

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

2015

January

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

March

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

April

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

May

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

June

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

July

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

August

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

September

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

November

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

December

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

```
>>>
```

D) Module random

PROGRAM

```
import random
mylist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(random.choice(mylist))    #Returns a random element from the given sequence
print(random.choices(mylist, k=2))
print(random.sample(mylist, k=2)) #Return a list that contains any 2 of the items from a list:
random.shuffle(mylist)
print(mylist)                   #Takes a sequence and returns the sequence in a random order
print(random.randrange(3, 9))   #Return a number between 3 and 9
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run 'module random.py'
apple
['apple', 'cherry']
['apple', 'banana']
['cherry', 'banana', 'apple']
4
>>>
```

E) Module statistics

PROGRAM

```
import statistics
print(statistics.mean([10,20,30,40,50,60])) #To calculate the mean of given numbers
print(statistics.median([10,20,30])) #To find the median of given numbers
print(statistics.harmonic_mean([10,20,30,40,50,60])) #To calculate the harmonic mean of given numbers
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run 'module statistics (1).py'  
35  
20  
24.489795918367346  
>>>
```

AIM : Create a package graphics with modules rectangle, circle and sub-package 3D-graphics with modules cuboid and sphere. Include methods to find area and perimeter of respective figures in each module. Write programs that finds area and perimeter of figures by different importing statements. (Include selective import of modules and import * statements)

PROGRAM

Package graphics

(1) __init__.py

(2) circle.py

```
def perimeter(r):
```

```
    print ("Perimeter of the circle : ",2*3.14*r)
```

```
def area(r):
```

```
    print ("Area of the circle : ",3.14*r*r)
```

(3) rectangle.py

```
def perimeter(l,b):
```

```
    print ("Perimeter of the rectangle : ",2*(l+b))
```

```
def area(l,b):
```

```
    print ("Area of the rectangle : ",l*b)
```

(4) Subpackage ThreeDgraphics

i. __init__.py

ii. cuboid.py

```
def perimeter(l,b,h):
```

```
    print ("Perimeter of the cuboid : ",4*(l+b+h))
```



```
def area(l,b,h):  
    print ("Area of the cuboid : ",2*l*b+2*l*h+2*h*b)
```

iii. **sphere.py**

```
def volume(r):  
    print ("Volume of the sphere : ",(4/3)*3.14*r*r*r)  
  
def area(r):  
    print ("Surface Area of the sphere : ",4*3.14*r*r)
```

graphicsuse.py

```
from graphics import rectangle  
from graphics import circle  
from graphics.ThreeDgraphics import cuboid  
from graphics.ThreeDgraphics import sphere  
  
l=int(input("Enter the length of rectangle,l : "))  
b=int(input("Enter the breadth of rectangle,b : "))  
rectangle.perimeter(l,b)  
rectangle.area(l,b)  
print()  
  
r=int(input("Enter the radius of circle,r : "))  
circle.perimeter(r)  
circle.area(r)  
print()
```

```
l=int(input("Enter the length of cuboid,l : "))
b=int(input("Enter the breadth of cuboid,b : "))
h=int(input("Enter the height of cuboid,h : "))
cuboid.perimeter(l,b,h)
cuboid.area(l,b,h)
print()
```

```
r=int(input("Enter the radius of sphere,r : "))
sphere.volume(r)
sphere.area(r)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run graphicsuse.py
Enter the length of rectangle,l : 4
Enter the breadth of rectangle,b : 5
Perimeter of the rectangle : 18
Area of the rectangle : 20

Enter the radius of circle,r : 5
Perimeter of the circle : 31.400000000000002
Area of the circle : 78.5

Enter the length of cuboid,l : 4
Enter the breadth of cuboid,b : 5
Enter the height of cuboid,h : 6
Perimeter of the cuboid : 60
Area of the cuboid : 148

Enter the radius of sphere,r : 5
Volume of the sphere : 523.3333333333334
Surface Area of the sphere : 314.0
>>>
```

COURSE OUTCOME 4 (CO4)

PROGRAM NO: 1

DATE : 03/01/2022

AIM : Create Rectangle class with attributes length and breadth and methods to find area and perimeter. Compare two Rectangle objects by their area.

PROGRAM

```
class Rectangle:

    def __init__(self,length,breadth,ar):

        self.length=length

        self.breadth=breadth

        self.ar=0

    def area(self):

        self.ar=self.length*self.breadth

        #print("area=",self.ar)

        return (self.ar)

    def perimeter(self):

        self.perimeter=2*(self.length+self.breadth)

        #print(perimeter)

        return (self.perimeter)

    def display(self):

        print("Area=",self.ar)

        print("Perimeter=",self.perimeter)

R1=Rectangle(2,4,0)

R2=Rectangle(3,4,0)

R1.area()

R1.perimeter()
```

```
R2.area()

R2.perimeter()

print("Rectangle 1")

R1.display()

print("Rectangle 2")

R2.display()

if (R1.ar>R2.ar):

    print("Rectangle 1 is larger")

else:

    print("Rectangle 2 is larger")
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run co4_1.py
Rectangle 1
Area= 8
Perimeter= 12
Rectangle 2
Area= 12
Perimeter= 14
Rectangle 2 is larger
>>>
```

AIM : Create a Bank account with members account number, name, type of account and balance.

Write constructor and methods to deposit at the bank and withdraw an amount from the bank.

PROGRAM

class bank:

 __acc_name=""

 __acc_no = ""

 __acc_type = ""

 __acc_balance = 0

def __init__(self,a_name,a_no,a_type,a_balance):

 self.__acc_name = a_name

 self.__acc_no = a_no

 self.__acc_type = a_type

 self.__acc_balance = a_balance

def deposit(self,a_deposit):

 print("Initial balance is : ",self.__acc_balance)

 print("Deposit is : ",a_deposit)

 self.__acc_balance += a_deposit

 print("Current balance is : ",self.__acc_balance)

def withdraw(self):

 print("Current balance is : ",self.__acc_balance)

 self.amount = int(input("How much amount need to withdraw : "))

 if self.amount > self.__acc_balance:

 print("You don't have enough balance to withdraw !!")

 print("Current balance is : ",self.__acc_balance)

 else:

 print(self.amount," is withdrewd .")

 self.__acc_balance -= self.amount

 print("Current balance is : ",self.__acc_balance)

```

def acc_info(self):
    print("\n\n.....\n\n")
    print("Account holder name : ",self.__acc_name)
    print("Account number      : ",self.__acc_no)
    print("Account type          : ",self.__acc_type)
    print("Account Balance is     : ",self.__acc_balance)
    print("\n\n.....\n\n")
def main():

    name = input("Enter Account holder name : ")
    no   = input("Enter Account number      : ")
    atype = input("Enter Account type          : ")
    bal   = int(input("Enter Account initial balance : "))
    holder = bank(name,no,atype,bal)

    while(True):
        print("\n\n.....\n\n")
        opt = int(input("1)Deposit \n2)Withdraw \n3)Account info \n0)Exit\nChoose your option :: "))
        print("\n\n.....\n\n")
        if opt == 1:
            amount = int(input("Deposit amount : "))
            holder.deposit(amount)
        elif opt == 2:
            holder.withdraw()
        elif opt == 3:
            holder.acc_info()
        elif opt == 0:
            break
        else:
            print("Invalid Option !")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    while(True):
        main()

```

OUTPUT

Python 3.7.9 (bundled)

>>> %Run CO4_4.py

Enter Account holder name : Girish
Enter Account number : 4425771
Enter Account type : savings
Enter Account initial balance : 100

.....

1)Deposit
2)Withdraw
3)Account info
0)Exit
Choose your option :: 1

.....

Python 3.7.9

Shell x

Deposit amount : 200
Initial balance is : 100
Deposit is : 200
Current balance is : 300

.....

1)Deposit
2)Withdraw
3)Account info
0)Exit
Choose your option :: 2

.....

Current balance is : 300
How much amount need to withdraw : |

Python 3.7.9

Shell x

Current balance is : 300
How much amount need to withdraw : 50
50 is withdrawn .
Current balance is : 250

.....

1)Deposit
2)Withdraw
3)Account info
0)Exit
Choose your option :: 3

.....

Python 3.7.9

Shell x

.....
Account holder name : Girish
Account number : 4425771
Account type : savings
Account Balance is : 250

.....

.....

1)Deposit
2)Withdraw
3)Account info
0)Exit
Choose your option ::

Python 3.7.9

AIM : Create a class Rectangle with private attributes length and width. Overload '<' operator to compare the area of 2 rectangles.

PROGRAM

```
class rectangle:
    def __init__(self,length,width):
        self.length=length
        self.width=width
    def __lt__(self,a2):
        area1=self.length*self.width
        area2=a2.length*a2.width
        if(area1<area2):
            return(True)
        else:
            return(False)
print("Enter the Details of Rectangle:1")
l1=int(input("Length : "))
w1=int(input("Width : "))
r1=rectangle(l1,w1)
print("Enter the Details of Rectangle:2")
l2=int(input("Length : "))
w2=int(input("Width : "))
r2=rectangle(l2,w2)
if(r1<r2):
    print("Rectangle 2 is larger!!")
else:
    print("Rectangle 1 is larger!!")
```


OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run co4_3.py
Enter the Details of Rectangle:1
Length : 50
Width : 60
Enter the Details of Rectangle:2
Length : 5
Width : 6
Rectangle 1 is larger!!
>>> |
```

AIM : Create a class Time with private attributes hour, minute and second. Overload '+' operator to find sum of 2 time

PROGRAM

```
class Time:
    def __init__(self, hour, minute, second):
        self.hour = hour
        self.minute = minute
        self.second = second
    def __add__(self, a2):
        second = self.second + a2.second
        minute = self.minute + a2.minute
        hour = self.hour + a2.hour
        if (second > 60):
            second = second - 60
            minute = minute + 1
        if (minute > 60):
            minute = minute - 60
            hour = hour + 1
        return hour, minute, second

print("Enter time1 : ")
h1 = int(input("hour : "))
m1 = int(input("minute : "))
s1 = int(input("second : "))

t1 = Time(h1, m1, s1)

print("Enter time2 : ")
h2 = int(input("hour : "))
m2 = int(input("minute : "))
s2 = int(input("second : "))
```

```
t2=Time(h2,m2,s2)
```

```
hr,min,sec=t1+t2
```

```
print(hr,end=":")
```

```
print(min,end=":")
```

```
print(sec,end=" ")
```

OUTPUT

```
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run C04_4.py

Enter 1 time:
enter the hour:2
enter the minute:23
enter the second:34
Enter 2 time:
enter the hour:5
enter the minute:20
enter the second:30
7:44:4

>>>
```

AIM : Create a class Publisher (name). Derive class Book from Publisher with attributes title and author. Derive class Python from Book with attributes price and no_of_pages. Write a program that displays information about a Python book. Use base class constructor invocation and method overriding.

PROGRAM

```
class publisher:

    def __init__(self,pname):
        self.pname=pname

    def display(self):
        print("Publisher Name:",self.pname)

class book(publisher):

    def get(self,title,author):
        self.title=title
        self.author=author

    def display(self):
        print("Title Name:",self.title)
        print("Author Name:",self.author)

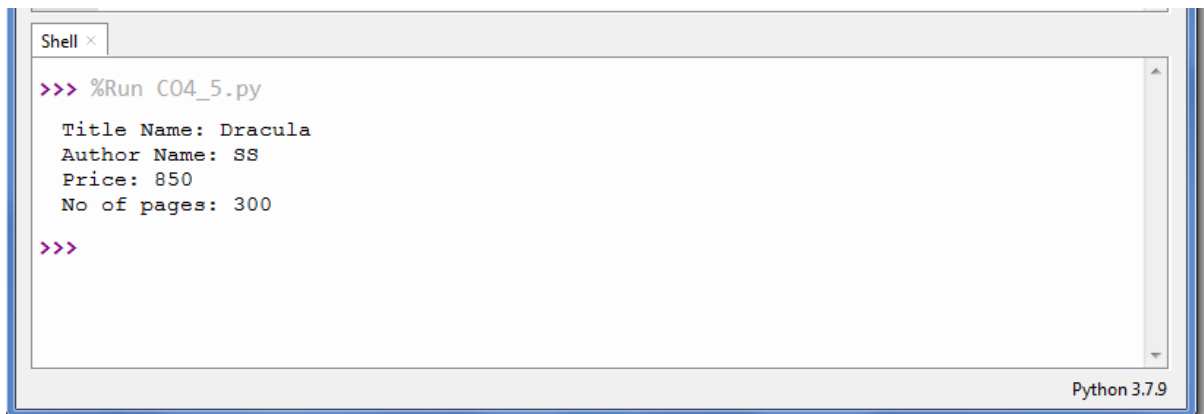
class python(book):

    def __init__(self,price,nop,pname):
        super().__init__(pname)
        self.price=price
        self.nop=nop

    def details(self):
        print("Price:",self.price)
        print("No of pages:",self.nop)

s1=python(850,300,"K D")
s1.get("Dracula","SS")
s1.display()
s1.details()
```

OUTPUT



A screenshot of a Python Shell window titled "Shell x". The window contains the following text:

```
>>> %Run C04_5.py
Title Name: Dracula
Author Name: SS
Price: 850
No of pages: 300
>>>
```

The text is displayed in a monospaced font. The prompt characters ">>>" are in a light blue color. The output lines are in black. The window has a light gray border and a scroll bar on the right side. The text "Python 3.7.9" is visible in the bottom right corner of the window.

COURSE OUTCOME 5 (CO5)

PROGRAM NO: 1

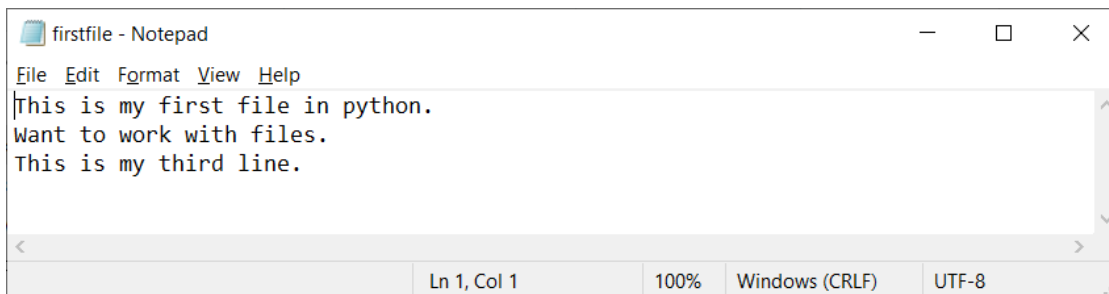
DATE: 17/01/2022

AIM : Write a program to read a file line by line and store it into a list.

PROGRAM

```
f1=open("firstfile.txt","w")
f1.write("This is my first file in python.\nWant to work with files.\nThis is my third line.")
f1.close()

f1=open("firstfile.txt","r")
f1.seek(0,0)
ff=f1.readlines()
for x in range(0,len(ff)):
    print(ff[x])
print()
print(ff)
f1.close()
```



OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run co5_1.py
This is my first file in python.

Want to work with files.

This is my third line.

['This is my first file in python.\n', 'Want to work with files.\n', 'This is my third line.']
>>>
```

PROGRAM NO: 2

DATE: 17/01/2022

AIM : Write a program to copy odd lines of one file to other.

PROGRAM

```
f1=open("firstfile.txt","r")
```

```
for x in f1:
```

```
    print(x)
```

```
f1.seek(0,0)
```

```
print(".....\n")
```

```
f2=open("odd.txt","w")
```

```
ff=f1.readlines()
```

```
with open('odd.txt','w') as f2:
```

```
    for x in range(0,len(ff)):
```

```
        if(x%2!=0):
```

```
            print(ff[x])
```

```
            f2.write(ff[x])
```

```
print(".....\n")
```

```
f3=open("odd.txt","r")
```

```
for x in f3:
```

```
    print(x)
```

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run co5_2.py
This is my first file in python.

Want to work with files.

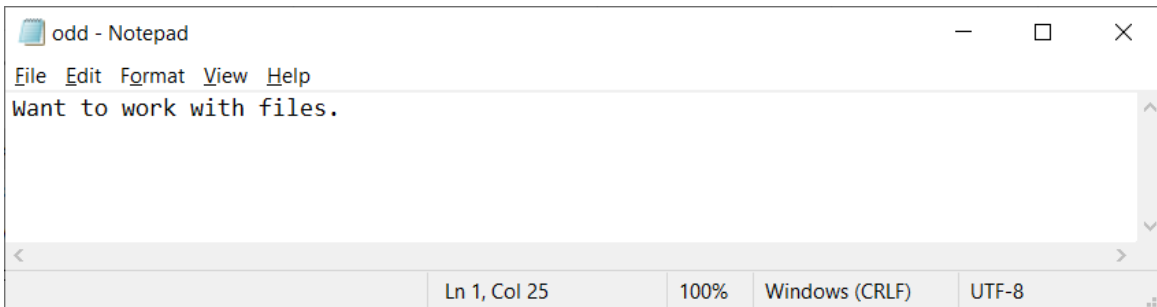
This is my third line.
.....

Want to work with files.

.....

Want to work with files.

>>>
```



AIM : Write a Python program to read each row from a given csv file and print a list of strings.

PROGRAM

```
import csv

# csv file name
filename = "username.csv"

# initializing the titles and rows list
fields = []
rows = []

# reading csv file
cf=open(filename, 'r')

# creating a csv reader object
csvreader = csv.reader(cf)

# extracting field names through first row
fields = next(cf)
print(fields)
print(".....")

# extracting each data row one by one
for r in csvreader:
    rows.append(r)

#print the list containing the rows of csv file
print(rows)
print(".....")
print("\nFirst 3 rows are:\n")
for r in rows[:3]:
    print(*r)
print(".....")

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```

```
print("The file content :\n")
```

```
for sl in rows:
```

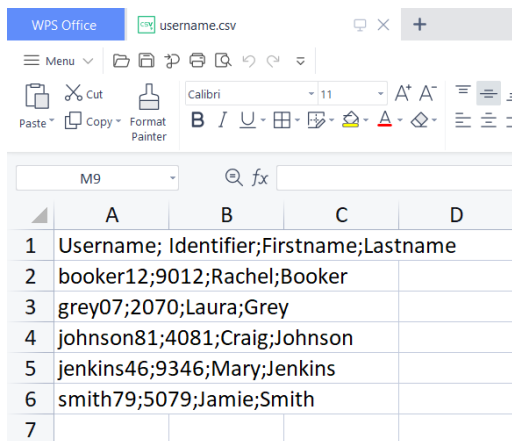
```
    for l in sl:
```

```
        print(l)
```

```
    print()
```

```
cf.close()
```

username.csv



	A	B	C	D
1	Username; Identifier;Firstname;Lastname			
2	booker12;9012;Rachel;Booker			
3	grey07;2070;Laura;Grey			
4	johnson81;4081;Craig;Johnson			
5	jenkins46;9346;Mary;Jenkins			
6	smith79;5079;Jamie;Smith			
7				

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C05_3.py
```

```
Username; Identifier;Firstname;Lastname
```

```
.....  
[['booker12;9012;Rachel;Booker'], ['grey07;2070;Laura;Grey'], ['johnson  
81;4081;Craig;Johnson'], ['jenkins46;9346;Mary;Jenkins'], ['smith79;507  
9;Jamie;Smith']]  
.....
```

```
First 3 rows are:
```

```
booker12;9012;Rachel;Booker  
grey07;2070;Laura;Grey  
johnson81;4081;Craig;Johnson
```

```
.....  
The file content :
```

```
booker12;9012;Rachel;Booker  
  
grey07;2070;Laura;Grey  
  
johnson81;4081;Craig;Johnson  
  
jenkins46;9346;Mary;Jenkins  
  
smith79;5079;Jamie;Smith
```

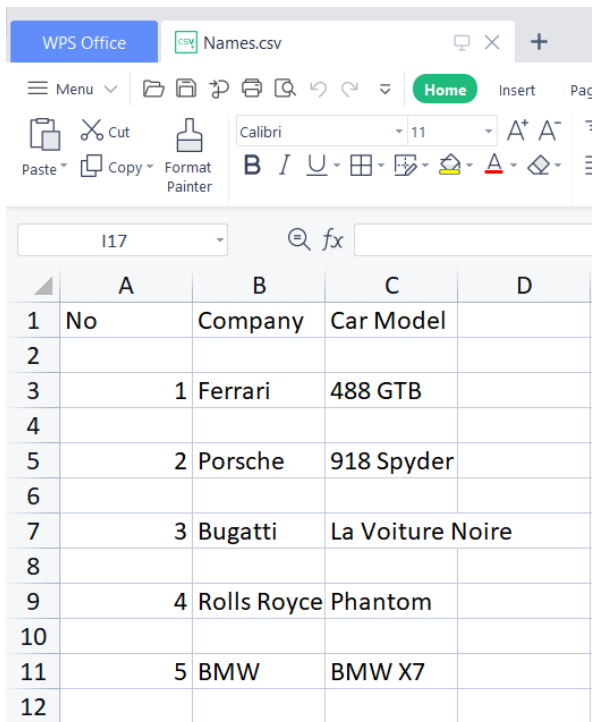
```
>>>
```

AIM : Write a Python program to read specific columns of a given CSV file and print the content of the columns.

PROGRAM

```
import csv
filename = "Names.csv"
cf=open(filename, 'r')
#csvreader = csv.reader(cf)
data = csv.DictReader(cf)
print("No Company")
for r in data:
    print(r['No'], r['Company'])
```

Names.csv



	A	B	C	D
1	No	Company	Car Model	
2				
3	1	Ferrari	488 GTB	
4				
5	2	Porsche	918 Spyder	
6				
7	3	Bugatti	La Voiture Noire	
8				
9	4	Rolls Royce	Phantom	
10				
11	5	BMW	BMW X7	
12				

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run C05_4.py
```

```
No Company
```

```
1 Ferrari
```

```
2 Porsche
```

```
3 Bugatti
```

```
4 Rolls Royce
```

```
5 BMW
```

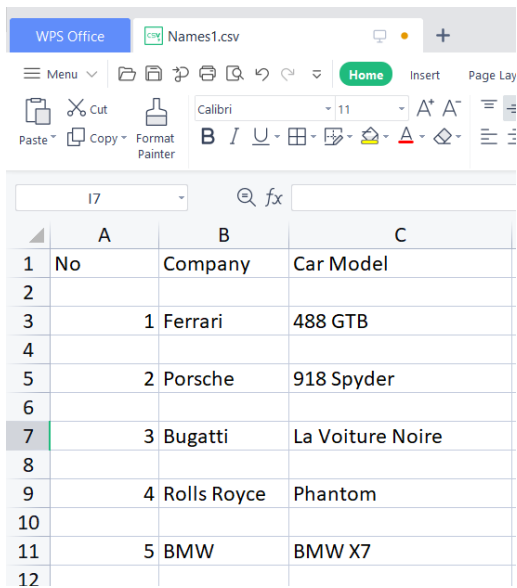
```
>>>
```

AIM : Write a Python program to write a Python dictionary to a csv file. after writing the CSV file read the CSV file and display the content.

PROGRAM

```
import csv
field_names = ['No', 'Company', 'Car Model']
cars = [
    {'No': 1, 'Company': 'Ferrari', 'Car Model': '488 GTB'},
    {'No': 2, 'Company': 'Porsche', 'Car Model': '918 Spyder'},
    {'No': 3, 'Company': 'Bugatti', 'Car Model': 'La Voiture Noire'},
    {'No': 4, 'Company': 'Rolls Royce', 'Car Model': 'Phantom'},
    {'No': 5, 'Company': 'BMW', 'Car Model': 'BMW X7'},
]
with open('Names1.csv', 'w') as csvfile:
    writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile, fieldnames = field_names)
    writer.writeheader()
    writer.writerows(cars)#print(".....")
filename = "Names1.csv"
cf=open(filename, 'r')
rows=[]
csvreader = csv.reader(cf)
for r in csvreader:
    rows.append(r)
for r in rows[:3]:
    print(*r)
```

Names.csv



The screenshot shows the WPS Office interface with a CSV file named 'Names1.csv' open. The file contains a table with 4 columns: 'No', 'Company', and 'Car Model'. The table has 12 rows of data. The interface includes a menu bar with 'Menu', 'Home', 'Insert', and 'Page Lay'. The 'Home' tab is active, showing options for 'Paste', 'Copy', 'Format Painter', 'Calibri', '11', 'A+', 'A-', 'B', 'I', 'U', 'Table', 'Image', 'Color', 'Text Color', and 'Background Color'. The table data is as follows:

	A	B	C
1	No	Company	Car Model
2			
3	1	Ferrari	488 GTB
4			
5	2	Porsche	918 Spyder
6			
7	3	Bugatti	La Voiture Noire
8			
9	4	Rolls Royce	Phantom
10			
11	5	BMW	BMW X7
12			

OUTPUT

```
>>> %Run co5_5.py
No Company Car Model

1 Ferrari 488 GTB
>>>
```