NOTE:

2 only error

Ques. 5,9,13,16,20,21,22 not done

1)

number = int(input ("Enter the number: "))

print ("The Table of: ", number)

for count in range(1, 11):

print (number, 'x', count, '=', number \* count)

2)

# Get the value of the bill from the user. This

# is the total amount, including tax, but without

# any currency symbol.

print ("What was the value of the bill?")

bill = input()

# Find out how the service was. This should be

# the word "good" or "bad".  Any word other than

# "good" will be considered the same as "bad".

print ("How was the service?")

service = input()

# Good service gets a 20% tip.  Bad service gets 15%.

if service == "good":

    percentage = 0.20

else:

    percentage = 0.15

# Calculate and display the tip.  The tip here is based

# on the whole bill, including tax.  XXX We could

# remove the tax first. Perhaps ask the user whether they

# want the tax included in the calculation?

tip = (bill\*percentage)

print (tip)

3)

a=[]

for i in range(1500, 2700):

if (i%5==0) and (i%6==0):

a.append(i)

print (a)

4)

import random

computer = random.randint(1,100)

player = 0

tries=0

print("Guess My Number Game")

while(player != computer):

player = int(input('Enter your guess: '))

tries = tries + 1

if player < computer:

print('Too low, try again.')

elif player > computer:

print('Too high, try again.')

else:

print("Correct!,you got it in",tries,"tries")

5)

6)

list1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]

# iteration

for num in list1:

   # check

   if num % 2 == 0:

      print(num, end = " ")

7)

lst=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]

for i in range(len(lst)):

lst[i]=lst[i]\*\*2

print(lst)

8)

lst=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

for i in range(len(lst)):

    lst[i]=lst[i]\*\*2

print(lst)

9)

10)

L1=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

even\_sq,odd\_sq = [],[]

for i in L1:

(even\_sq if i%2==0 else odd\_sq).append(i\*i)

print(even\_sq,odd\_sq)

11)

# Python program to find the common elements

# in two lists

def common\_member(a, b):

a\_set = set(a)

b\_set = set(b)

if (a\_set & b\_set):

print(a\_set & b\_set)

else:

print("No common elements")

a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

b = [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

common\_member(a, b)

a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

b = [6, 7, 8, 9]

common\_member(a, b)

12)

# Python3 code to convert

# a string to a dictionary

# Initializing String

string = "{'Mohit':22, 'Deepak':11, 'Riya':19, 'Sumit':23}"

# eval() convert string to dictionary

Dict = eval(string)

print(Dict)

print(Dict['Mohit'])

print(Dict['Deepak'])

print(Dict['Riya'])

print(Dict['Sumit'])

13)

14)

# Python program to explain os.getppid() method

# importing os module

import os

# Check the process ID

# of the current process

pid = os.getpid()

print("Process ID of Current process:", pid)

# Create a child process

try:

    pid = os.fork()

except OSError:

    exit("Could not create a child process")

# In the child process

# Check its Parent process ID

# os.getppid() will return

# the process ID of its parent process

if pid == 0:

    parent = os.getppid()

    print("Parent process ID of child process:", parent)

15)

class library:

    def \_\_init\_\_(self):

        self.title=""

        self.author=""

        self.publisher=""

    def read(self):

        self.title=input("Enter Book Title: ")

        self.author=input("Enter Book author: ")

        self.publisher=input("Enter Book Publisher: ")

    def display(self):

        print("Title:", self.title)

        print("Author:", self.author)

        print("Publisher:", self.publisher)

        print("\n")

my\_book=[]

ch='y'

while(ch=='y'):

    print('''

1. Add New Book

2. Display Books

''')

    choice=int(input("Enter choice: "))

    if(choice==1):

        book=library()

        book.read()

        my\_book.append(book)

    elif(choice==2):

        for i in my\_book:

            i.display()

    else:

        print("Invalid choice!")

    ch=input("Do you want to continue..?")

print("Bye!")

16)

17)

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/socket-programming-python/

# first of all import the socket library

import socket

# next create a socket object

s = socket.socket()

print ("Socket successfully created")

# reserve a port on your computer in our

# case it is 12345 but it can be anything

port = 12345

# Next bind to the port

# we have not typed any ip in the ip field

# instead we have inputted an empty string

# this makes the server listen to requests

# coming from other computers on the network

s.bind(('', port))

print ("socket binded to %s" %(port))

# put the socket into listening mode

s.listen(5)

print ("socket is listening")

# a forever loop until we interrupt it or

# an error occurs

while True:

# Establish connection with client.

c, addr = s.accept()

print ('Got connection from', addr )

# send a thank you message to the client. encoding to send byte type.

c.send('Thank you for connecting'.encode())

# Close the connection with the client

c.close()

# Breaking once connection closed

break

18)

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/socket-programming-python/

# Import socket module

import socket

# Create a socket object

s = socket.socket()

# Define the port on which you want to connect

port = 12345

# connect to the server on local computer

s.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))

# receive data from the server and decoding to get the string.

print (s.recv(1024).decode())

# close the connection

s.close()

19)

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-urllib-module/

# URL Error

import urllib.request

import urllib.parse

# trying to read the URL but with no internet connectivity

try:

x = urllib.request.urlopen('https://www.google.com')

print(x.read())

# Catching the exception generated

except Exception as e :

print(str(e))

20)

21)

22)

23)

https://www.javatpoint.com/python-event-driven-programming

# Importing asyncio module in the program

**import** asyncio

# Importing time module

**import** time

# Using async **default** function()

async def Task\_ex(n):

   time.sleep(2) # sleep() function of time module

   print("Loop event is processing coroutine no: {}".format(n)) # given printing tasks to print in output

# Generating tasks with async **default** function

async def Generator\_task():

       # looping over tasks using **for** loop

**for** i in range(10):

             asyncio.ensure\_future(Task\_ex(i))

        # After completing loop

       print("All given tasks are completed")

       asyncio.sleep(2)

loop = asyncio.get\_event\_loop() # printing in output using event loop method

loop.run\_until\_complete(Generator\_task()) # Running the loop

loop.close() # Closing the loop

24)

from tkinter import \*

from tkinter import messagebox

window=Tk()

window.title('Login Screen')

window.geometry('400x150')

l1=Label(window,text='Username:',font=(14))

l2=Label(window,text='Password:',font=(14))

l1.grid(row=0,column=0,padx=5,pady=5)

l2.grid(row=1,column=0,padx=5,pady=5)

username=StringVar()

password=StringVar()

t1=Entry(window,textvariable=username,font=(14))

t2=Entry(window,textvariable=password,font=(14),show='\*')

t1.grid(row=0,column=1)

t2.grid(row=1,column=1)

def login():

    if username.get()=='admin' and password.get()=='admin':

      messagebox.showinfo(title='Login Status',message='You have logged in')

    else:

        messagebox.showerror(title='Login Error',message='Username/Password incorrect')

def cancel():

   status=messagebox.askyesno(title='Question',message='Do you want to close the window?')

   if status==True:

    window.destroy()

   else:

    messagebox.showwarning(title='Warning Message',message='Please Login Again!!')

b1=Button(window,command=login,text='Login',font=(14))

b2=Button(window,command=cancel,text='Cancel',font=(14))

b1.grid(row=2,column=1,sticky=W)

b2.grid(row=2,column=1,sticky=E)

window.mainloop()