

## Python Practicals Unit 1 and 2.

**Q1.** Write a python program to print date, time for today and now.

```
import datetime  
  
a = print("Todays date is :",datetime.date.today()) b  
= print("Now time is: ",datetime.datetime.now())
```

**Output:-**

**Todays date is : 2024-02-05**

**Now time is: 2024-02-05 18:19:31.940967**

2) Write a python program implement the arithmetic operator using module.

```
def add(x,y):  
    return x+y  
def  
subs(x,y):  
    return x-y  
def  
product(x,y):  
    return x*y  
def div(x,y):  
    return x/y  
def  
mod(x,y):  
    return x%y
```

```
add = print(add(20,40))
subs = print(subs(40,20))
prod = print(product(2,5))
div = print(div(20,5)) mod
= print(mod(20,5))
```

Output:-

```
60
20
10
4.0

0
```

Q3. Write python program to create module calculating the area of a circle, Square and rectangle and call it into another program.

File1:

```
import math
def square(side):
    return (side*side)
def circle(radius):
    return math.pi*(radius*radius)
def rectangle_area(length,breadth):
    return length * breadth
```

File2 :

```
import mod as dt
```

```
square_area = print("Area of square is: ",mod.square(5)) circle_area  
= print("Area of circle is: ",mod.circle(5))  
rect_area = print("Area of rectangle is: ",mod.rectangle_area(6,5))
```

**Output:**

**Area of square is: 25**

**Area of circle is: 78.53981633974483**

**Area of rectangle is: 30**

4 )Write a Python program to generate a float between 10 and 20, inclusive and generate a random float within a specific range. Use random.uniform()

```
from random import *  
print(randint(10, 20)) list1 =  
[30, 23, 45, 16, 89, 56]  
print(choice(list1))  
print(uniform(10, 20))
```

**Output:**

18

23

12.787718773154166

Q5. Write a Python program generate square root and factorial of given number using module.

```
import math square_root = print("The square root of the  
number is ",sqrt(25)) factorial = print("The factorial of the  
number is ",factorial(5))
```

Output:

The square root of the number is 5.0

The factorial of the number is 120

Q6. Write a Python program to select a random element from a list, Use random.choice().

```
from random import *  
list1 = [30, 23, 45, 16, 89, 56]  
print(choice(list1))
```

Output:

16

Q7. Write a python program to implement any five dictionary function.

```
dict = {1:"raj", 2 : "Vishal", 3 : "Om"} print("The  
length of dict is :", len(dict)) dict_copy =  
dict.copy()  
print("This is a copy of dict :", dict_copy)  
print("The keys in the dict are: ",dict.keys())  
print("The values in the dict are:", dict.values())  
print("The items of the dict are :", dict.items())
```

Output:

The length of dict is : 3

This is a copy of dict : {1: 'raj', 2: 'Vishal', 3: 'Om'}

The keys in the dict are: dict\_keys([1, 2, 3])

The values in the dict are: dict\_values(['raj', 'Vishal', 'Om'])

The items of the dict are : dict\_items([(1, 'raj'), (2, 'Vishal'), (3, 'Om')]) Q8. Write a Python script to print a dictionary where the keys are numbers between 1 and 15 (both included) and the values are the square of the keys.

```
square_dict = {i: i**2 for i in range(1, 16)}  
print("Dictionary with keys as numbers and values as squares:")  
print(square_dict)
```

Output:

Dictionary with keys as numbers and values as squares:

{1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100, 11: 121, 12: 144,  
13: 169, 14: 196, 15: 225}

Q9. Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using for loops.

```
my_dict = {'name': 'raj', 'age': 21, 'city': 'Jalgaon'}  
print("Iterating over keys:") for key in my_dict:  
    print(key)  
print("\nIterating over values:")  
for values in my_dict.values():  
    print(values)  
print("\nIterating over key-value pairs:")  
for key, value in my_dict.items():  
    print(f"{key}: {value}")
```

Output: Iterating over values:

Prem

21

Jalgaon

Male

Iterating over keys:

name

age

city

Iterating over key-value pairs:

name: Bharatage:

21

city: Jalgaon



---

Q10. Write a Python class named Rectangle constructed from length and width and a method that will compute the area of a rectangle.

```
class rectangle:
    def
    area_rect(length,breadth):
        return length * breadth
```

```
area = print("The area of rectangle is : ",rectangle.area_rect(4,5))
```

Output:

The area of rectangle is : 20

Q11. Write a Python class Employee with attributes like emp\_id, emp\_name, emp\_salary, and emp\_department and print the information of employee.

```
class employee():  
    def  
    emp_info(emp_id,emp_name,emp_salary,emp_department):  
    print("The emp_id is :",emp_id)    print("The emp_name is  
    :",emp_name)    print("The emp_salary is :",emp_salary)  
        print("The emp_department is :",emp_department)
```

```
emp_info = employee.emp_info(1,"Prem",70000,'IT SDE')
```

Output:

The emp\_id is : 1

The emp\_name is : Prem

The emp\_salary is : 70000

The emp\_department is : IT SDE

Q12. Write a python Program to demonstrate parameterized Constructor.

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self,name):
        print("It's a parameterized
Constructor")
    self.name = name
    def show(self):
        print("Hello ",self.name)

student = Student("Raj") student.show()
```

Output:

```
It's a parameterized Constructor
Hello Raj
```

Q13. Write a python program to implement Inheritance- single, multiple, multilevel, hierarchical, hybrid.

Single:

```
class Vehicle:
    def Vehicle_info(self):
        print("Inside the parent class")
class Car(Vehicle):
    def car_info(self):
        print("Inside the derived class")

car= Car()
car.Vehicle_info()
```

Output:

Inside the parent class

Multiple Inheritance:

```
class Person:
    def person_info(self, name, age):
        print("Inside person class")
        print("Name : ",name, " Age :", age)

class Company:
    def company_info(self, company_name, location):
        print("Inside Company Class")
        print("Name: ", company_name, ' location : ', location)
class Employee(Person, Company):
    def Employee_info(self,
```

```
salary, skill):    print("Inside employee class")
print("Salary : ", salary , ' Skill : ',skill)
```

```
emp = Employee()
emp.person_info('Prem', 21)
emp.Employee_info('IBM', 'Pune')
```

Output:

```
Inside person class
Name : Prem Age : 21
Inside employee class
Salary : IBM Skill : Pune
```

## Multi-Level

```
class Animal:
    def speak(self):
        print("Animal
Speaking")
class
Dog(Animal):    def
bark(self):
    print("dog barking")
class DogChild(Dog):
    def eat(self):
        print("Eating bread...")
```

```
d = DogChild()
d.bark()
d.speak()
d.eat()
```

Output: dog  
barking Animal  
Speaking Eating  
bread...

## Hierarchical

```
class Vehicle:
    def info(self):
        print("This is Vehicle")
class Car(Vehicle):
    def car_info(self, name):
        print("Car name is:", name)
class Truck(Vehicle):
    def truck_info(self, name):
        print("Truck name is:", name)
obj1 = Car()
obj1.info()
obj1.car_info('BMW')
obj2 = Truck()
obj2.info()
obj2.truck_info('Ford')
```

Output:

This is Vehicle

Car name is: BMW

This is Vehicle

Truck name is: Ford

## Hybrid

```
class Vehicle:
    def vehicle_info(self):
        print("Inside Vehicle class")
class Car(Vehicle):
    def car_info(self):
        print("Inside Car class")
class Truck(Vehicle):
    def truck_info(self):
        print("Inside Truck class")
class SportsCar(Car, Vehicle):
    def sports_car_info(self):
        print("Inside SportsCar class")
s_car = SportsCar()
s_car.vehicle_info() s_car.car_info()
s_car.sports_car_info()
```

Output:

Inside Vehicle class

Inside Car class

Inside SportsCar class

Q14. Write a program to demonstrate the working of Overloading Method.

Class Math:

```
def add(self,a,b):  
    print(a+b)
```

```
def add(self,a,b,c):  
    print(a+b+c)
```

```
math = Math()  
math.add(5,6,7)
```

Output:

18



Q15. Python Program illustrate how to overload a binary + operator.

```
class Add:  
    def __init__(self,a):  
        self.a = a
```

```
    def __add__(self,o):  
return self.a + o.a
```

```
ob1 = Add(1) ob2 = Add(2)
```

```
obj1 = Add("Raj") obj2 =  
Add(" is a Student")
```

```
print(ob1 + ob2) print(obj1  
+ obj2)
```

**Output:**

3

Bharatis a Student