

Name:- Keshav Santosh Chaudhari	Div:-B
Subject:-Python Programming	
RollNo:-21110019	Class:-TYBCA

1. Write a Program related to functions and modules.

```
def add(x,y):
    return x+y
def sub(x,y):
    return x-y
def prod(x,y):
    return x*y
def div(x,y):
    return x/y
```

```
import calc
a=10
b=34
```

```
addition=calc.add(a,b)
print(addition)
```

```
subtraction=calc.sub(a,b)
print(subtraction)
```

```
production=calc.prod(a,b)
print(production)
```

```
division=calc.div(a,b)
print(division)
```

Output:

44

-24

340

0.29411764705882354

2. Write a program to demonstrate the use of Dictionary and related functions.

```
# creating a dictionary
country_capitals = {
    "Germany": "Berlin",
    "Canada": "Ottawa",
    "England": "London"
}

# printing the dictionary
print(country_capitals)

#Access dictionary items

country_capitals = {
    "Germany": "Berlin",
    "Canada": "Ottawa",
    "England": "London"
}

# access the value of keys
print(country_capitals["Germany"])
print(country_capitals["England"])

#Add elements to a dictionary
country_capitals = {
    "Germany": "Berlin",
    "Canada": "Ottawa",
}

# add an item with "Italy" as key and "Rome" as its value
country_capitals["Italy"] = "Rome"

print(country_capitals)

#remove dictionary items

country_capitals = {
    "Germany": "Berlin",
    "Canada": "Ottawa",
}

# delete item having "Germany" key
del country_capitals["Germany"]

print(country_capitals)
```

Output:

printing the dictionary

```
{'Germany': 'Berlin', 'Canada': 'Ottawa', 'England': 'London'}
```

access the value of keys

Berlin

London

#Add elements to a dictionary

```
{'Germany': 'Berlin', 'Canada': 'Ottawa', 'Italy': 'Rome'}
```

delete item having "Germany" key

```
{'Canada': 'Ottawa'}
```

3. Write a program to demonstrate the working of classes and objects.

#Class

class Company:

attributes

name = "XYZ Bank"

turnover = 5000

revenue = 1000

no_of_employees = 100

method

def productivity(**self**):

return Company.revenue / Company.no_of_employees

comp = Company()

print(comp.name)

print(comp.turnover)

print(comp.revenue)

print(comp.no_of_employees)

print(Company().productivity())

Output:

XYZ Bank

5000

1000

100

10.0

#Object

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, rollno, name):
        self.rollno = rollno
        self.name = name
    def displayStudent(self):
        print("rollno : ", self.rollno, ", name: ", self.name)
emp1 = Student(121, "Priya")
emp2 = Student(122, "Sakshi")
emp1.displayStudent()
emp2.displayStudent()
```

Output:

rollno : 121 , name: Priya

rollno : 122 , name: Sakshi

4. Write a program to demonstrate the working of Inheritance.

1. Single Inheritance

```
class Vehicle:
    def Vehicle_info(self):
        print("Inside Vehicle class")
class Car(Vehicle):
    def car_info(self):
        print("Inside Car class")
car=Car()#Create object of car
car.Vehicle_info()
car.car_info()
```

Output:

Inside Vehicle class

Inside Car class

2. Multiple Inheritance

#Parent class 1

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

#Parent class2

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

#Child class

```
class Employee(Person, Company):
    def Employee_info(self,salary,skill):
        print("Inside Employee Class")
        print('Salary:',salary,'Skill:',skill)
emp=Employee()
emp.person_info("Keshav",22)
emp.company_info("Google","Pune")
emp.Employee_info(60000,'Meachine Learning')
```

Output:

Inside Person Class

Name: Keshav Age: 22

Inside Company Class

Name: Google location: Pune

Inside Employee Class

Salary: 60000 Skill: Meachine Learning

3. Multilevel Inheritance

```
class Vehicle:
    def Vehicle_info(self):
        print("Inside Vehicle Class")
```

```

#Child class
class Car(Vehicle):
    def car_info(self):
        print("Inside Car class")

#Child class
class SportsCar(Car):
    def sports_car_info(self):
        print("Inside SportsCar class")

#Create object of SportsCar
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

4. Hierarchical Inheritance

```

class Vehcile:
    def info(self):
        print("This is vehicle")

class Car(Vehcile):
    def car_info(self,name):
        print("Car name is:",name)

class Truck(Vehcile):
    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

5. Hybrid Inheritance

```
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

5. Write a program to demonstrate the working of Overloading Methods and Operator.

1. Method Overloading

```
class Mathematics:
    def add(self, *args):
        sum = 0
        for a in args:
            sum = sum + a
        print(sum)
obj = Mathematics()
obj.add(8, 9, 12)
obj.add(8, 9)
```

Output:

```
8
17
29
8
17
```

2. Operator

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

    def __add__(self, o):
        return self.a + o.a
ob1 = A(1)
ob2 = A(2)
ob3 = A("Hello ")
ob4 = A("Priyanka")

print(ob1 + ob2)
print(ob3 + ob4)
```

Output:

3

Hello Priyanka

6. Write a program to demonstrate Exception Handling mechanism.

```
a=10
b=0
try:
    print(a/b)
except Exception:
    print("number can not be divide by zero ")
    print("Bye")
```

Output:

number can not be divide by zero

Bye

7. Write a program to demonstrate Regular expression in python.

```
import re
txt="The rain is Spain"
x=re.search("^The.*Spain$",txt)
if x:
    print("YES!We have a match!")
else:
    print("No match")
```

Output:

YES! We have a match!

8. Write a program to demonstrate Radio button, checkbox, Dialog Boxes using python Tkinter.

1. Radio button

```
from tkinter import*

def selection():
    selection="You selected the option"+str(radio.get())
    label.config(text=selection)

top=Tk()
top.geometry("300x150")
radio=IntVar()
lbl=Label(text="Favorite programming language:")
lbl.pack()

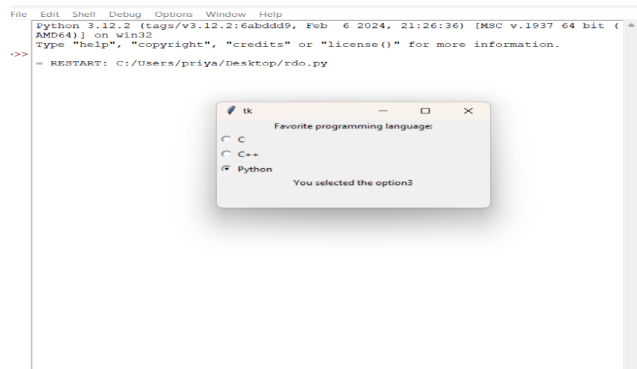
R1=Radiobutton(top,text="C",variable=radio,value=1,command=selection)
R1.pack(anchor=W)

R2=Radiobutton(top,text="C++",variable=radio,value=2,command=selection)
R2.pack(anchor=W)

R3=Radiobutton(top,text="Python",variable=radio,value=3,command=selection)
R3.pack(anchor=W)

label=Label(top)
label.pack()

top.mainloop()
```



2.Checkbox

```
from tkinter import*
```

```
top=Tk()
```

```
top.geometry("200x200")
```

```
checkvar1=IntVar()
```

```
checkvar2=IntVar()
```

```
checkvar3=IntVar()
```

```
chkbtn1=Checkbutton(top,text="C",variable=checkvar1,onvalue=1,offvalue=0,  
                    height=2,width=10)
```

```
chkbtn2=Checkbutton(top,text="C++",variable=checkvar2,onvalue=1,offvalue=0,  
                    height=2,width=10)
```

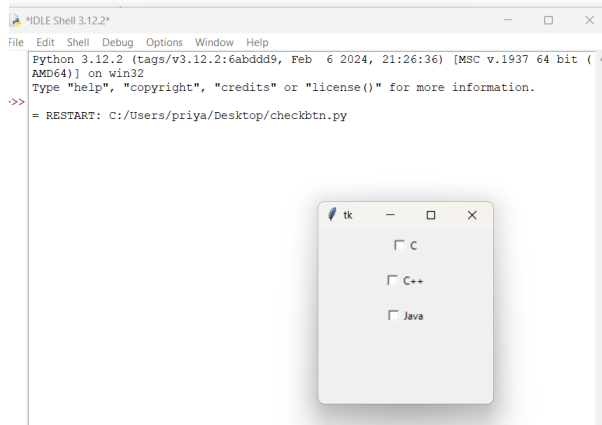
```
chkbtn3=Checkbutton(top,text="Java",variable=checkvar3,onvalue=1,offvalue=0,  
                    height=2,width=10)
```

```
chkbtn1.pack()
```

```
chkbtn2.pack()
```

```
chkbtn3.pack()
```

```
top.mainloop()
```



3.Dialog Boxes

Message box:

```
from tkinter import*
```

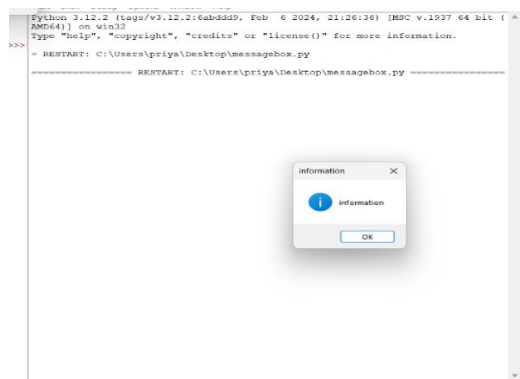
```
from tkinter import messagebox
```

```
top = Tk()
```

```
top.geometry("100x100")
```

```
messagebox.showinfo("information","information")
```

```
top.mainloop()
```



9. Write a program to demonstrate to learn GUI programming using Tkinter.

```
import tkinter as tk

def greet():
    name = entry.get()
    if name:
        greeting.config(text=f"Hello, {name}!")
    else:
        greeting.config(text="Hello!")

# Create the main window
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Greetings")

# Create and add widgets
label = tk.Label(root, text="Enter your name:")
label.pack()

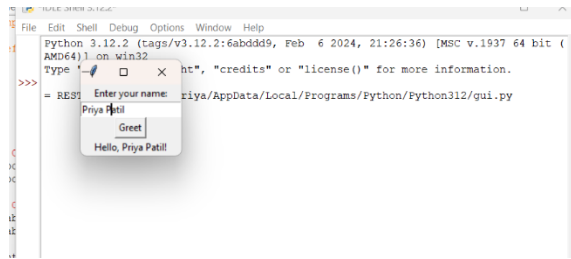
entry = tk.Entry(root)
entry.pack()

button = tk.Button(root, text="Greet", command=greet)
button.pack()

greeting = tk.Label(root, text="")
greeting.pack()

# Run the application
```

`root.mainloop()`



10) Program to create a database for insert , update, and delete in SQL.

```
import mysql.connector
```

```
try:
```

```
    mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
```

```
        host="localhost",
```

```
        user="root",
```

```
        password="Priya@2715",
```

```
        auth_plugin = "mysql_native_password"
```

```
    )
```

```
    mycursor = mydb.cursor()
```

```
    mycursor.execute("CREATE DATABASE PRIYA")
```

```
    mycursor.execute("USE PRIYA")
```

```
    mycursor.execute("CREATE TABLE Employee (name VARCHAR(255),  
profession VARCHAR(255))")
```

```
sql = ("INSERT INTO Employee (name, profession) VALUES (%s,%s)")
```

```
val = ("Priya Patil","Web Developer")
```

```
mycursor.execute(sql, val)
```

```
update = "UPDATE Employee SET name = 'Priyanka Patil ' WHERE name  
= Priya Patil"
```

```
mydb.commit()
```

```
delete = "DELETE FROM Employee WHERE name = Priyanka  
Patil"
```

```
mydb.commit() except Exception
```

```
as e: print("An error occurred:", e)
```