

AMITY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
PRACTICAL LIST 2019-20
CLASS XII
COMPUTER SCIENCE (Python)

- 1) A website requires the users to input username and password to register. You have to write a program to check the validity of password input by users based on the following criteria. Take in a list of passwords.

Following are the criteria for checking the password:

1. At least 1 letter between [a-z]
2. At least 1 number between [0-9]
3. At least 1 letter between [A-Z]
4. At least 1 character from [\$#@]

If the following string of passwords are given as input to the program:

ABd1234@1,a F1#,2w3E*,2We3345

Then, the output of the program should be:

Valid Password is - ABd1234@1

- 2) Write a program to input a number and then call the functions

count(n) which returns the number of digits

reverse(n) which returns the reverse of a number

hasdigit(n) which returns True if the number has a digit else False

show(n) to show the number as sum of place values of the digits of the number.

(eg $124 = 100 + 20 + 4$)

- 3) A Number is a perfect number if the sum of all the factors of the number (including 1) excluding itself is equal to number.

For example: $6 = 1+2+3$ and $28=1+2+4+7+14$

Number is a prime number if it's factors are 1 and itself.

Write functions i) Generatefactors() to populate a list of factors

ii) isPrimeNo() to check whether the number is prime number or not

iii) isPerfectNo() to check whether the number is perfect number or not

Save the above as a module perfect.py and use in the program main.py as a menu driven program.

- 4) Pascal's triangle is a number triangle with numbers arranged in staggered rows such that $anr = n! / r!(n-r)!$

This equation is the equation for a binomial coefficient.

Write a UDF and a Recursive function in Python to print the Pascal Triangle

- 5) Data can be represented in memory in different ways Binary, Decimal, Octal, and Hexadecimal. Input number in decimal and desired type (Specify B for Binary, O for Octal, H for Hexadecimal) for output.

Write a program using UDF to perform the conversions-

SAMPLE INPUT 12

DESIRED TYPE B

Result: 1100

SAMPLE INPUT 25

DESIRED TYPE O

Result: 41

Convert the same function to a recursive function

- 6) Take in the population of 10 states in India and plot a population density pie graph showing each state with different colour
- 7) Use matplotlib.pyplot.plot to produce a plot of the functions $f(x) = e^{-x/10} \sin(\pi x)$ and $g(x) = xe^{-x/3}$ over the interval $[0, 10]$. Include labels for the x- and y-axes, and a legend explaining which line is which plot. Save the plot as a .jpg ("Jpeg") file
- 8) Write a program to take two lists from a user and write functions to do the following:
 - i) Return a sorted merged list from the above list
 - ii) Prints sum of common elements from both the lists.
 - iii) Returns True if the two lists provided by user are circularly identical or False if not.
- 9)
 - i) Use NumPy and write a program to create a 5x5 array with random values and find the minimum and maximum values.
 - ii) Find the most frequent value in an array.
 - iv) Find the closest value (to a given scalar) in an array
- 10) Create a graphical application for Simple Interest Calculator that accepts user inputs for P, R and T. Calculate Simple Interest writes the output using a message box on the screen. Use the tkinter library.
- 11) Write a program to input a list and write the function for the following:
 - i) To sort list using bubble sort and find efficiency
 - ii) To search an element using binary search and find efficiency
 - iii) To search an element using linear search and find efficiency
- 12) Write a function to create a text file containing following data:
*Neither apple nor pine are in pineapple. Boxing rings are square.
Writers write, but fingers don't fing. Overlook and oversee are opposites.
A house can burn up as it burns down. An alarm goes off by going on.*
 - a) Read back the entire file content using read() or readlines() and display on the screen.
 - b) Append more text of your choice in the file and display the content of file with line numbers prefixed to line.

- c) Display last line of file.
- d) Display first line from 10th character onwards.
- e) Read and display a line from the file. Ask user to provide the line number to be read.
- f) Find the frequency of words beginning with every letter i.e.
(for the above example)
Words beginning with a: 5
Words beginning with n: 2
Words beginning with p: 2
Words beginning with o: 5 and so on

13) Assume that a text file named file1.txt contains some text, write a function named isvowel() that reads the file file1.txt and creates a new file named file2.txt, which shall contain only those words from the file file1.txt which don't start with a vowel

For example, if the file1.txt contains:

Carry Umbrella and Overcoat When it Rains

Then the file file2.txt shall contain

Carry When Rains

12/11
29/3

14) A file containing data about a collection of students has the following format.

Rajat Sen 12345 1 CSEE

Jagat Narain 13467 3 CSEE

Anu Sharma 11756 2 Biology

Sumita Trikha 23451 4 Biology

SumderKumra 11234 3 MME

KantiBhushan 23211 3 CSEE

Each line contains a first name, a second name, a registration number, no. of years and a department separated by tabs.

- a) Write a Python program that will copy the contents of the file into a list of tuples
- b) Display full details of the student sorted by registration number
 - The names of all students with no of year less than 3
 - The number of people in each department

15) Write a program that reads a file "myfile.txt" and builds a histogram (a dictionary having key value pair as word: occurrence) of the words in the file.

- a) Now use histogram to print
 - i) Total number of words
 - ii) Number of different words
 - iii) The most common words
- b) Using above text file "myfile.txt", write a program that maps a list of words read from the file to an integer representing the length of the corresponding words. (use dictionary having key value pair as length : list of word)
Now using above dictionary design a function find_longest_word() to display a list of longest words from file.
Define a function filter_long_words(n) that takes an integer n and returns the list of words that are longer than n from file.

Using above function create another file "newfile.txt" by filtering out all words returned by function filter_long_words(8)

- 16) In cryptography, a *Caesar cipher* is a very simple encryption techniques in which each letter in the plain text is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with a shift of 3, A would be replaced by D, B would become E, and so on. The method is named after Julius Caesar, who used it to communicate with his generals. *ROT-13* ("rotate by 13 places") is a widely used example of a Caesar cipher where the shift is 13.

For eg if key is 13 then in Python, the key for ROT-13 may be represented by means of the following dictionary:

```
key = {'a':'n', 'b':'o', 'c':'p', 'd':'q', 'e':'r', 'f':'s', 'g':'t', 'h':'u', 'i':'v', 'j':'w', 'k':'x', 'l':'y', 'm':'z',  
'n':'a', 'o':'b', 'p':'c', 'q':'d', 'r':'e', 's':'f', 't':'g', 'u':'h', 'v':'i', 'w':'j', 'x':'k', 'y':'l', 'z':'m', 'A':'N',  
'B':'O', 'C':'P', 'D':'Q', 'E':'R', 'F':'S', 'G':'T', 'H':'U', 'I':'V', 'J':'W', 'K':'X', 'L':'Y', 'M':'Z',  
'N':'A', 'O':'B', 'P':'C', 'Q':'D', 'R':'E', 'S':'F', 'T':'G', 'U':'H', 'V':'I', 'W':'J', 'X':'K', 'Y':'L',  
'Z':'M'}
```

Assume a key is a single digit signed integer. To manage encoding, create a dictionary having key as an alphabet and value is the equivalent encoded alphabet.

Select suitable option from user whether he wishes to encode/decode a text file. Read input file and create output file after encoding / decoding it using the dictionary created.

- 17) Use urllib3 module

Open url = "<https://www.pythonforbeginners.com/>"

Now do the following -

Print header, date, server

Read all the data and print it line by line

Copy content of the page to a file 'downloaded.htm'

- 18) Create a stack to take in stack of numbers and then simulate a ring game.

A ring stand is such that only a ring of higher diameter can be placed on lower one. The diameters are given by the user the program will compare the diameter of ring at stack top with the diameter of ring to be placed if condition specified is true ring is added to the stack otherwise keep popping and put them into temporary ring stand to arrange them into specific order.

- 19) Create a program to take in a list reg_no, Name, admission_to_class (Nursery, KG, I) and add member functions to

- i) Add data to the queue.
- ii) Display length of the queue.
- iii) Print a report showing number of applications received for admission to each class.

- i) Create the table ITEM in the mydb database
- ii) Create a menu driven program in python to have
 - a) function for inserting records in the table
 - b) function for displaying all the records from the table item
 - c) function for searching for a particular record on basis of Itemcode

4. Create a Table "STUDENT" in MySQL with the following attributes.

Table: STUDENT

ColumnName	Datatype	Size	Constraint
RollNo	Number		Primary Key
Name	Varchar	30	Not Null
Class	Number		
DOB	Date		
Gender	Varchar	2	

- i) Create a menu driven program in Python for the user to enter the details and save the data in MySQL table
- ii) Allow the user to update the details for a particular rollno and ensure the changes have been made in the table student.

5. Create a Table "BUS" in MySQL with the following attributes.

Table: BUS

ColumnName	Datatype	Constraint
BusNo	Number	Primary Key
Origin	Varchar	
Dest	Varchar	
Rate	Number	
Km	Number	

Now build a connection with Python to add a new record and Display the details in above table. Use Tkinter to create the front end.