

Program :1 Python Numbers and List operations

Aim : To implement Numbers and list operations

Algorithm:

1. Python Numbers and List operations

Numbers integer, float and complex

seller-name="RAJA"

age=28

salary=20000.500

c=5j

print(type(seller-name))

print(type(age))

print(type(c))

fruits=["Apple","Banana","Orange", "Grapes"]

print("Fruits List:", fruits)

l=len(fruits)

print("Length of the List:",l)

fruits.append("Cherry")

print("Updated Fruits List:", fruits)

l=len(fruits)

print("Length of the List:",l)

fruits.sort()

print("Sorted Fruits List:", fruits)

Search pine-apple in fruits list

```
print("Search pineapple in fruits list")
s="Pineapple" in fruits
print(s)
print("Search apple in fruits list")
s="Apple" in fruits
print(s)

print("Fruits List after deleting", fruits[3],":")
del fruits[3]
print(fruits)
```

Program 2. *Tuple, Strings, Set*

STRING HANDLING

```
name="SRM University"
name2="Trichy"
print("First Name:", name)
print("Second Name:", name2)
print("The first letter of a given Name")
print(name[0])
print("The first letter of a given Name2")
print(name2[0])
print(" ")
print("CONCATENATION OF TWO STRINGS")
print(name+name2)
print("Length of name-string:",name, len(name))
print("UPPER CASE: ", s.upper())
print("Lower Caser: ", s.lower())
```

LIST CREATION

```
fruits=('Apple', 'Mango', 'Banana')  
  
#print("Try to append the content of tuples")  
  
#fruits.append('Orange') # Not possible  
  
print("Elements of Tuple(Fruits)")  
  
print(fruits)  
  
print("Length of Tuple-Fruits")  
  
print(len(fruits))  
  
print("Max of Fruits:", max(fruits))
```

SET FUNCTION / OPERATION (add, remove), length(len)

```
print("SET CREATION AND OPERATIONS/ FUNCTIONS")  
  
fruits=set(["Apple", "Mango", "Banana"])  
  
print("Fruit-SET", fruits)  
  
print("")  
  
print("Add 'Organge' in the set")  
  
fruits.add("Orange")  
  
print(fruits)  
  
print("")  
  
print("Remove 'Banana' from set")  
  
fruits.remove("Banana")  
  
print(fruits)  
  
print("COUNT ITEMS IN THE SET")  
  
print("No. of Items in the set:", len(fruits))
```

```
print("Search 'Papaya' in the set")  
  
print("Papaya" in fruits)  
  
print("Serach 'Apple'in the Set")  
  
print("Apple" in fruits)
```

Program 3: Lambda & Filter

Lamda and Filter Implementation

```
n=[10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50]  
Even=list(filter(lambda x: x%2==0 , n))  
  
print("Filtered Even Numbers are:",Even)
```

OUTPUT

Program 4: Creating Class in Python

```
# define a class  
class Student:  
    name = ""  
    regno = ""  
    year = ""  
    GCPA = 0  
  
# create object of class  
s1=Student()  
  
# access attributes and assign new values  
s1.name="JANANE"  
s1.regno="RA240001"  
s1.year="I-MCA"  
s1.CGPA=9.8  
print(f"Name: {s1.name}, Register no.:{s1.regno}, Year:{s1.year}, CGPA:  
{s1.CGPA}")
```

Program 5: *Creating Object in Python*

define a class

```
class Student:
```

```
    name = ""
```

```
    regno = ""
```

```
    year = ""
```

```
    CGPA = 0.0
```

```
# Create a list to store student objects
```

```
students = []
```

```
# Add data for more than 5 students
```

```
students.append(Student())
```

```
students[0].name = "JANANE"
```

```
students[0].regno = "RA240001"
```

```
students[0].year = "I-MCA"
```

```
students[0].CGPA = 9.8
```

```
students.append(Student())
```

```
students[1].name = "buvaneshwari"
```

```
students[1].regno = "RA240002"
```

```
students[1].year = "I-MCA"
```

```
students[1].CGPA = 9.8
```

```
students.append(Student())
```

```
students[2].name = "ALBIN"
```

```
students[2].regno = "RA240003"
```

```
students[2].year = "I-MCA"
```

```
students[2].CGPA = 9.7
```

```
students.append(Student())
```

```
students[3].name = "ALBERT"
```

```
students[3].regno = "RA240004"
```

```
students[3].year = "I-MCA"
```

```
students[3].CGPA = 9.6
```

```
students.append(Student())
```

```
students[4].name = "SITA"
```

```
students[4].regno = "RA240005"
```

```
students[4].year = "I-MCA"
```

```
students[4].CGPA = 9.9
```

```
# Print data for all students
```

```
for student in students:
```

```
    print(f"Name: {student.name}, Register no.: {student.regno}, Year:  
    {student.year}, CGPA: {student.CGPA}")
```

Program 6: Creating Methods in Python

```
# function with two arguments
```

```
def AreaRect(length,width):
```

```
    Area= length * width
```

```
    return Area
```

```
# function call with two values
```

```
A= AreaRect(15, 5)
```

```
print("Area of the Rectangle: ", A)
```

Program 7: Process standard streams.

```
def take_order():
```

```
    """Step 1: Take customer order details."""
```

```
    print("Taking customer order...")
```

```
    order = {"customer": "Alice", "item": "Laptop", "quantity": 1}
```

```
    return order
```

```
def process_payment(order):
```

```
    """Step 2: Process the payment."""
```

```
    print(f"Processing payment for {order['customer']}...")
```

```
order["payment_status"] = "Paid"
```

```
return order
```

```
def prepare_order(order):
```

```
    """Step 3: Prepare the order for shipping."""
```

```
    if order["payment_status"] == "Paid":
```

```
        print(f"Preparing {order['item']} for shipping...")
```

```
        order["order_status"] = "Ready for Shipment"
```

```
    return order
```

```
def ship_order(order):
```

```
    """Step 4: Ship the order to the customer."""
```

```
    if order["order_status"] == "Ready for Shipment":
```

```
        print(f"Shipping {order['item']} to {order['customer']}...")
```

```
        order["delivery_status"] = "Shipped"
```

```
    return order
```

```
# **Process Execution: Order Workflow**
```

```
order = take_order()
```

```
order = process_payment(order)
```

```
order = prepare_order(order)
```

```
order = ship_order(order)
```

```
print("\nFinal Order Status:", order)
```

Program 8: *Command-line arguments, shell variables*

```
import sys

# sys.argv[0] is the script name
print("Script name:", sys.argv[0])


# Command-line arguments
if len(sys.argv) > 1:
    print("Arguments:", sys.argv[1:])
else:
    print("No arguments provided.")
```

Program 14: Dictionaries.

DICTIONARY AND FUNCTIONS : SIMILAR TO LIST , any data types can be used

```
d={ }

d[0]='Apple'
d[1]='Banana'
d[2]='Mango'
d[3]='Orange'

print("Elements of dictionary D")

print(d)

print("Length of dictionary")

print(len(d))
```



```
print("Max of dictionary:", max(d))  
print("Minimum value of dictionary:", min(d))  
print("Serach Orange in dictionary:")  
print(3 in d)
```

```
print("Serach Papaya in dictionary")  
print('Papaya' in d)
```

Program 15 : *Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs*

Standard: PEP 8 (Proper indentation, naming conventions, and docstrings)

```
def writefile(filename, content):  
    """Write data to a file (Output Stream - Writing Mode)."""  
    with open(filename, "w") as file:  
        file.write(content)  
    print(f"Data written to {filename}")
```

```
def readfile(filename):
```

```
"""Rfad data from a file (Input Stream - Reading
Mode)."""
```

```
try:
```

```
    with open(filename, "r") as file:
```

```
        data = file.read()
```

```
print(f"Data read from {filename}: \n{data}")
```

```
except FileNotFoundError:
```

```
print(f"Error: {filename} not found.")
```

```
defappendfile(filename, content):
```

```
    """Append data to an existing file (Output
Stream - Append Mode)."""
```

```
    with open(filename, "a") as file:
```

```
        file.write("\n" + content)
```

```
print(f"Data appended to {filename}")
```

```
# Streams Example: File I/O Operations
```

```
filename = "D:\kk\MCADATA.txt"
```

```
# Writing to a file (Output Stream)
```

```
writefile(filename, "HI MCA STUDENTS,  
WELCOME TO SRM IST TO LEARN PYTHON")
```