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Tutorial 13

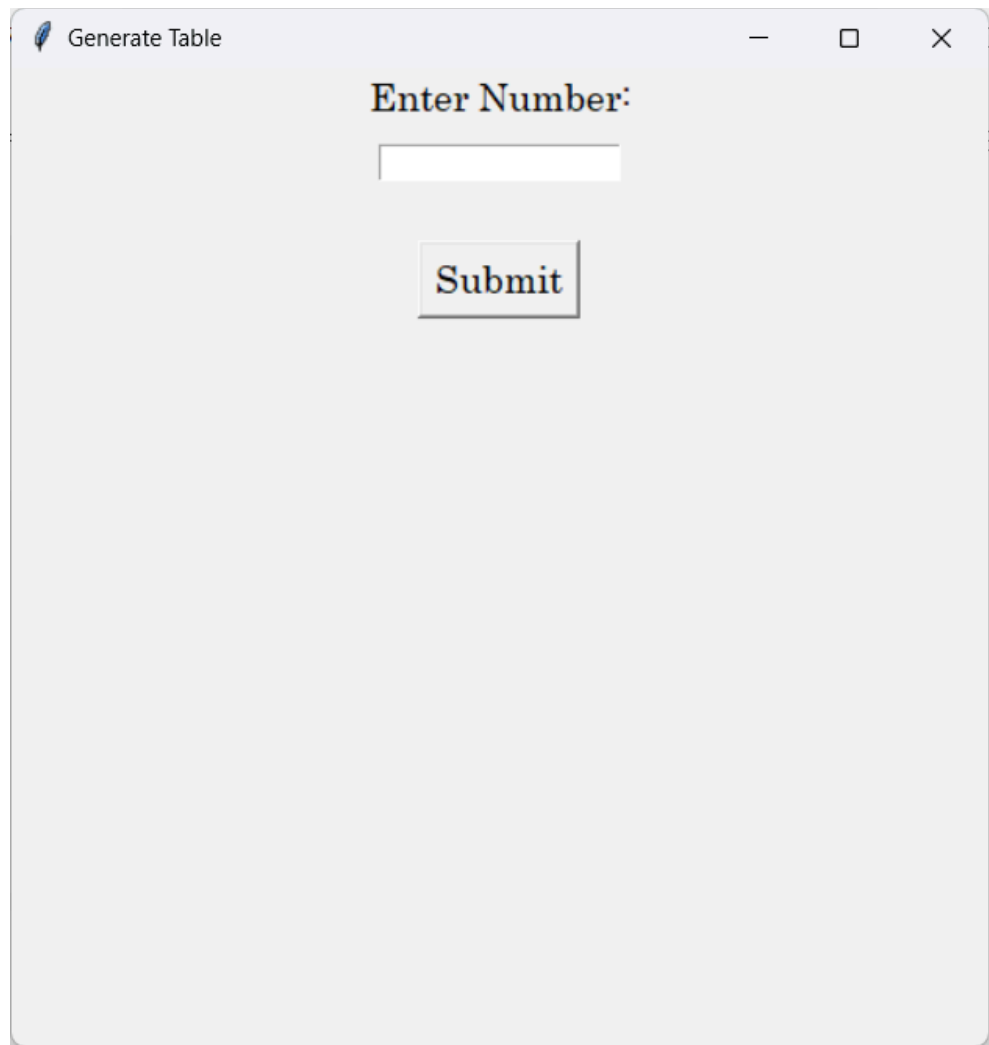
Q.1	Table
Code:	<pre>#Name: Mohmadhusen Khimani #Enrollment No: 22FOTCA11071 #Datatypes for GUI IntVar() DoubleVar() BooleanVar() StringVar() #Datatypes in Console int,float,string,complex,boolean #Q.1 Genrate the table of entered number by the user. from tkinter import * f = Tk() f.geometry("500x500") f.title("Generate Table") Label(f, text="Enter Number:",</pre>

```
font=("Century", 14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

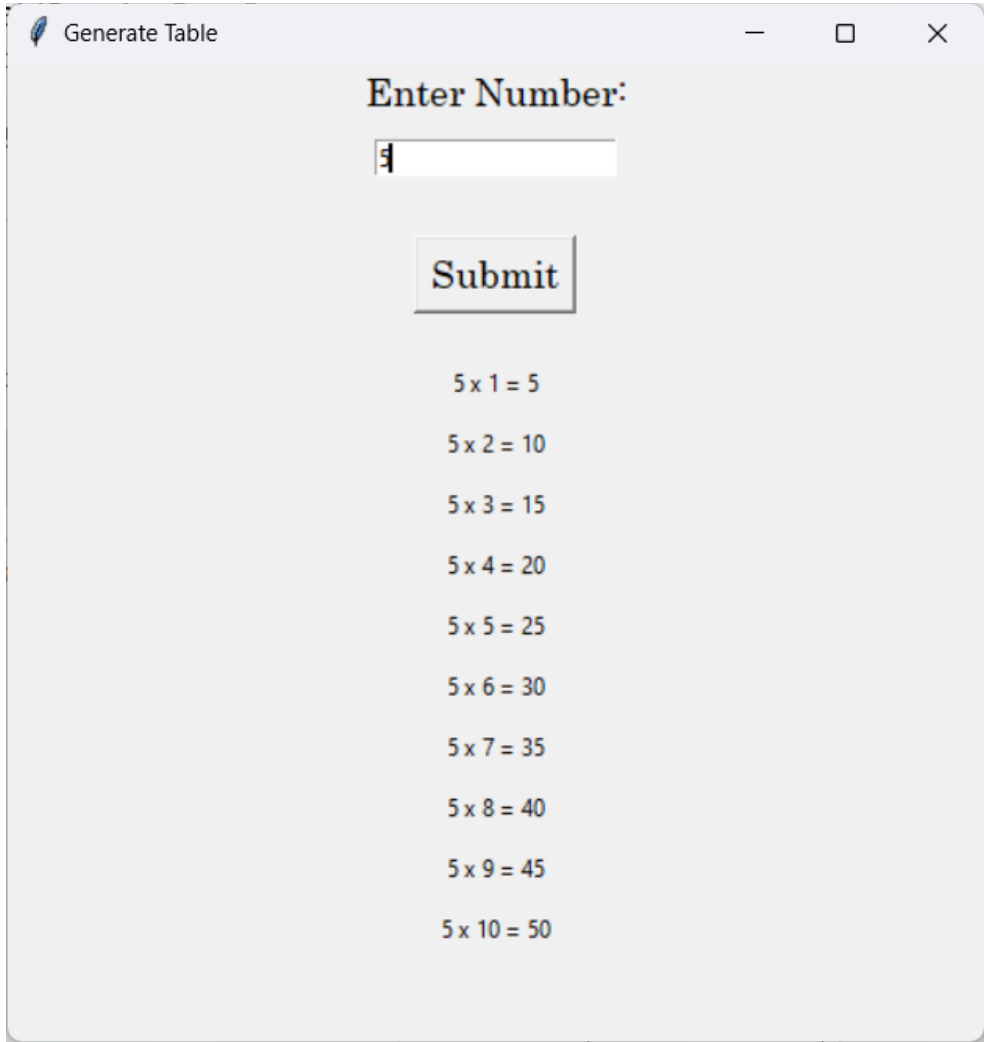
def submit():
    num = int(val.get())
    for i in range(1,11):
        Label(f,text=f"{num} x {i} = {num *
i}").pack(pady=5)

Button(f, text="Submit", font=("Century", 14),
command=submit).pack(pady=20)

f.mainloop()
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web application window with the title "Generate Table". Inside the window, there is a label "Enter Number:" followed by a text input field. Below the input field is a button labeled "Submit".

	
Q.2	Factorial Number
Code:	<pre>#Name: Mohmadhusen Khimani #Enrollment No: 22FOTCA11071 #Q.2 Factorial Number from tkinter import * f = Tk()</pre>

```
f.geometry("500x500")
f.title("Factorial Number")

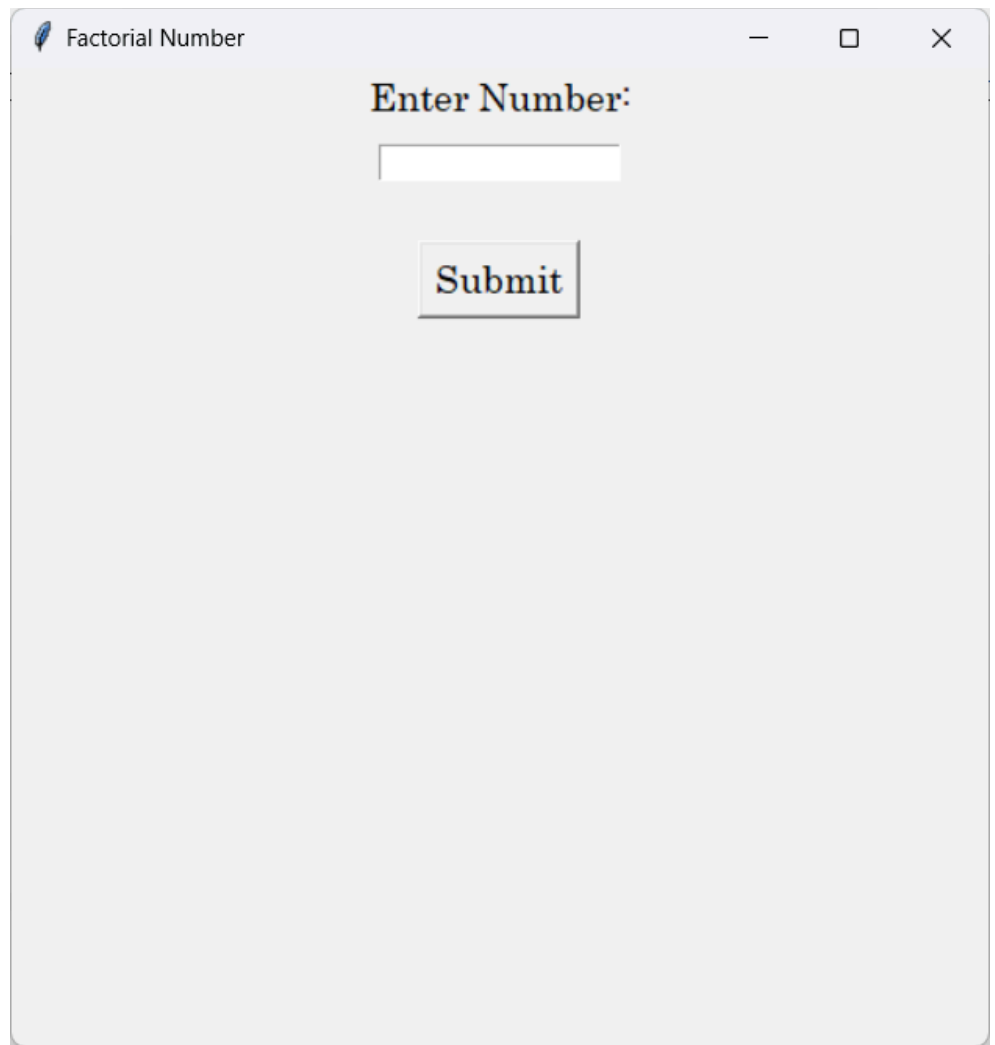
Label(f, text="Enter Number:",
font=("Century", 14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

def submit():
    num = int(val.get())
    fact=1
    for i in range(1,(num+1),1):
        fact= fact * i
        Label(f,text=f"{num} x {i} =
{fact}").pack(pady=5)

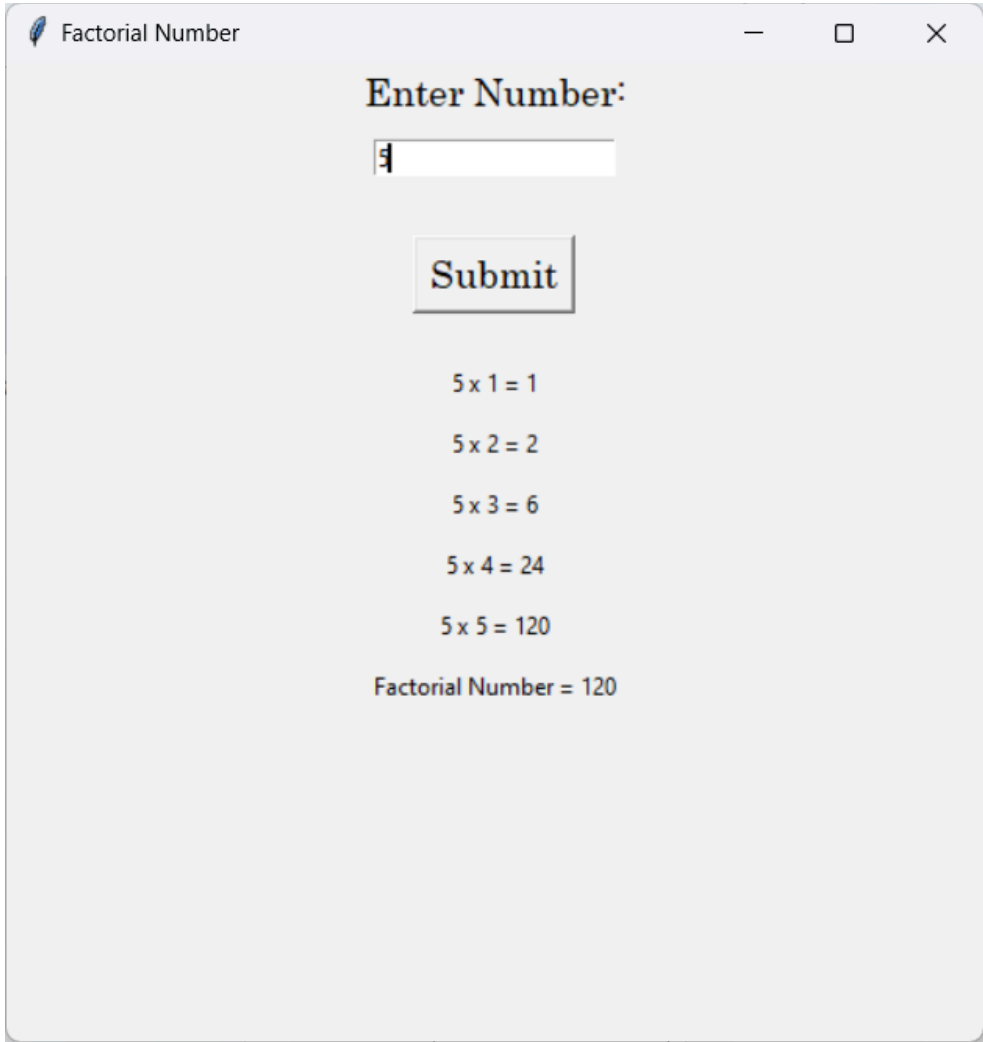
    Label(f,text=f"Factorial Number =
{fact}").pack(pady=5)

Button(f, text="Submit", font=("Century", 14),
command=submit).pack(pady=20)

f.mainloop()
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "Factorial Number". The window has a light gray background and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. The text "Enter Number:" is displayed in a black serif font. Below it is a white text input field. Further down is a button with the text "Submit" in a black serif font, enclosed in a rectangular border.

	
Q.3	Even or Odd
Code:	<pre>#Name: Mohmadhusen Khimani #Enrollment No: 22FOTCA11071 #Q.3 Even or Odd from tkinter import * f = Tk()</pre>

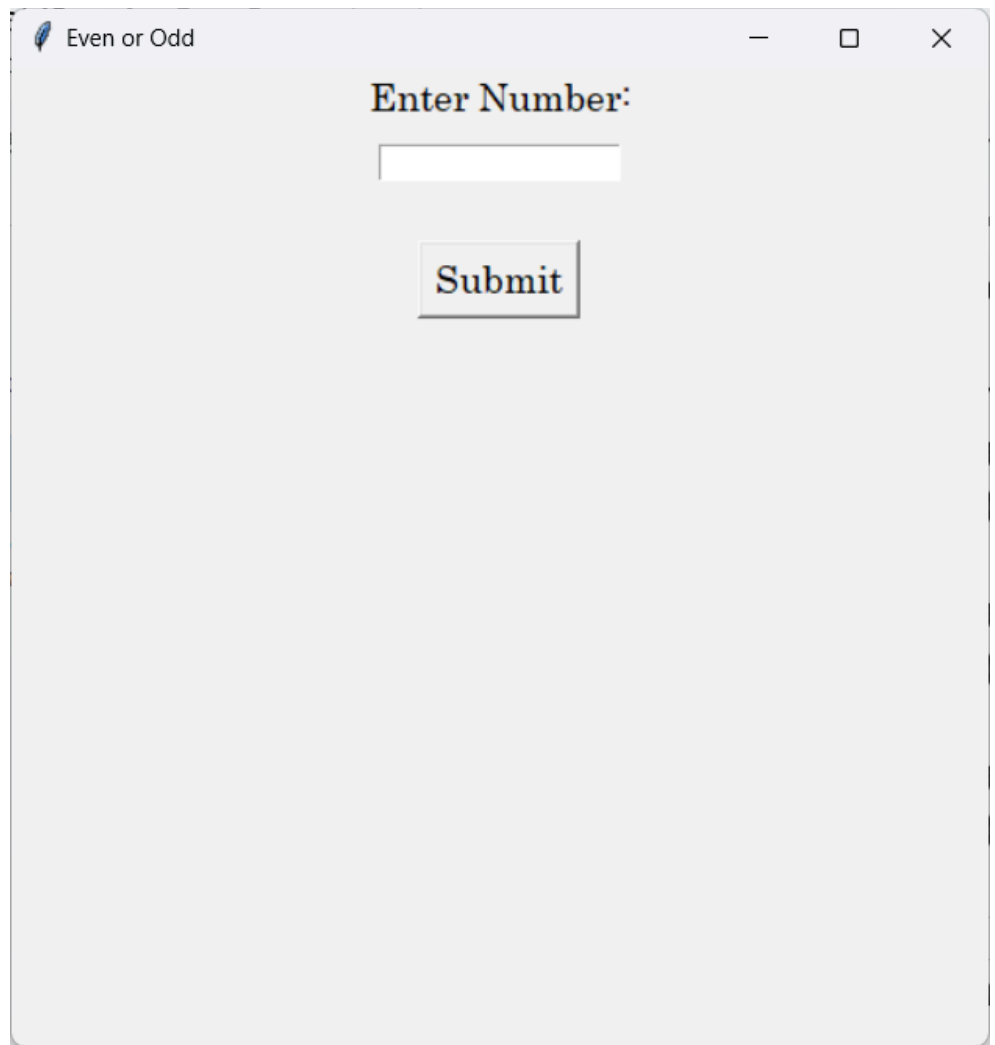
```
f.geometry("500x500")
f.title("Even or Odd")

Label(f, text="Enter Number:",
font=("Century", 14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

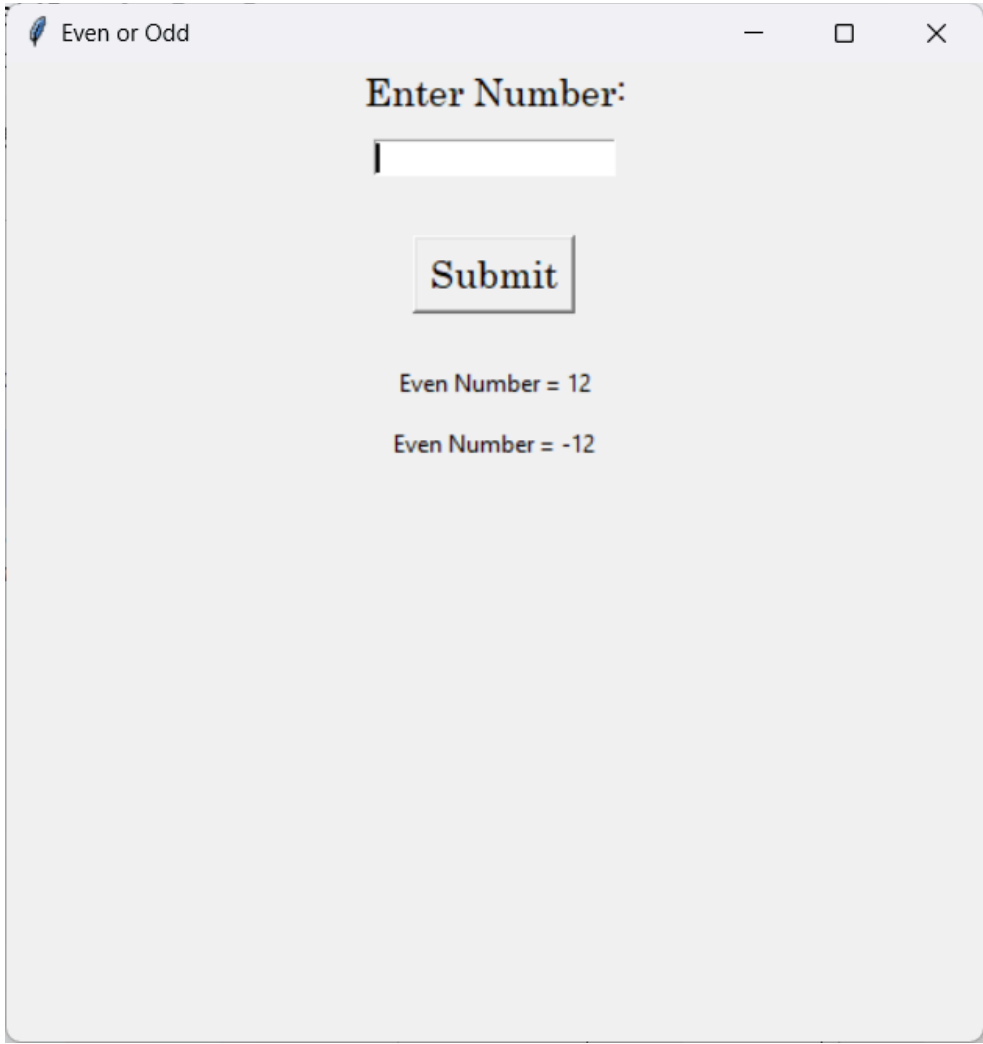
def submit():
    num = int(val.get())
    if num == 0:
        Label(f,text=f"Zero =
{num}").pack(pady=5)
    elif num % 2 == 0:
        Label(f,text=f"Even Number =
{num}").pack(pady=5)
    else:
        Label(f,text=f"Odd Number =
{num}").pack(pady=5)

Button(f, text="Submit", font=("Century", 14),
command=submit).pack(pady=20)

f.mainloop()
```


Output:

The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Even or Odd". Inside the window, the text "Enter Number:" is displayed in a serif font. Below this text is a text input field. Further down is a button labeled "Submit". The window has standard macOS-style window controls (a red close button, a yellow maximize button, and a green window control button) in the top-left corner.

	
Q.4	Even Odd .
Code:	<pre>#Name: Mohmadhusen Khimani #Enrollment No: 22FOTCA11071 #Q.4 You need to print digit. If I enter 6 so, 2,4,6,8,10,12 Even and If enter 5 so, 1,3,5,7,9 Odd. from tkinter import *</pre>

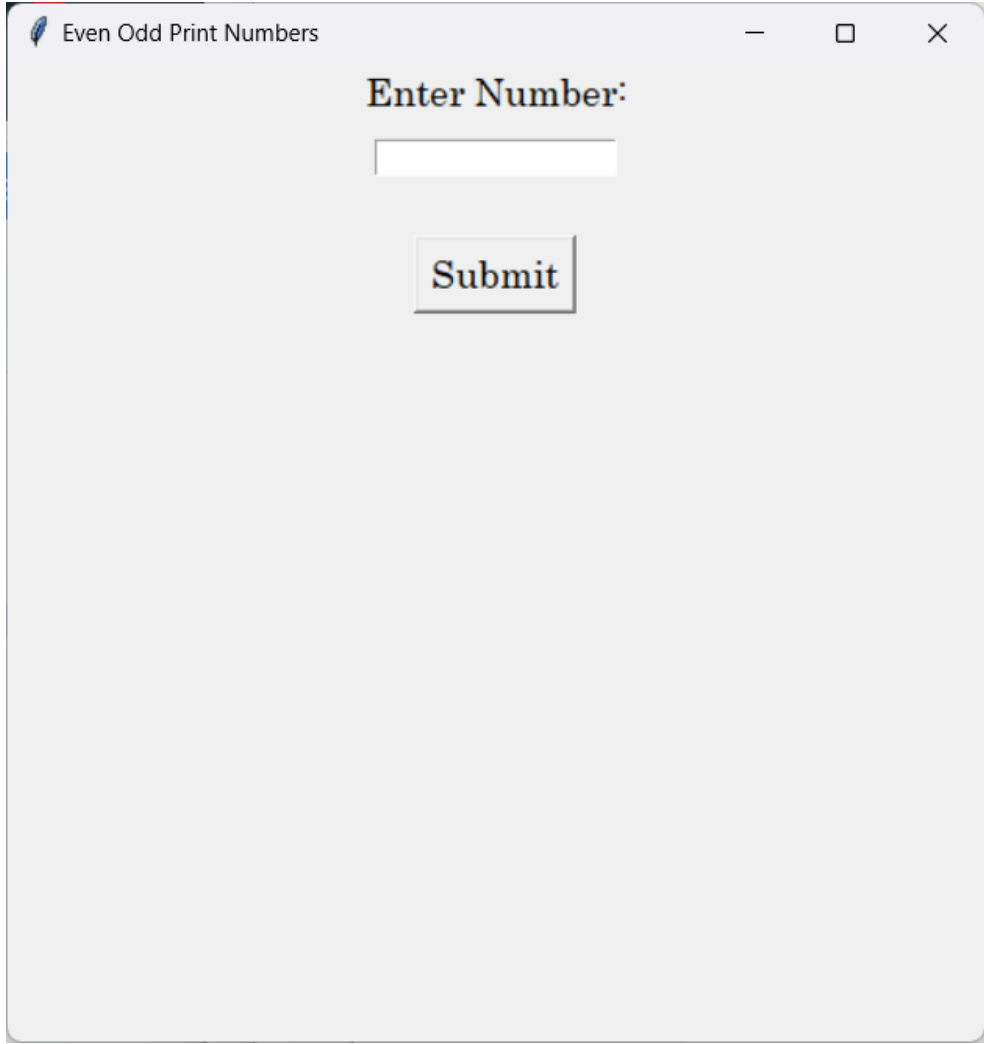
```
f = Tk()
f.geometry("500x500")
f.title("Even Odd Print Numbers")

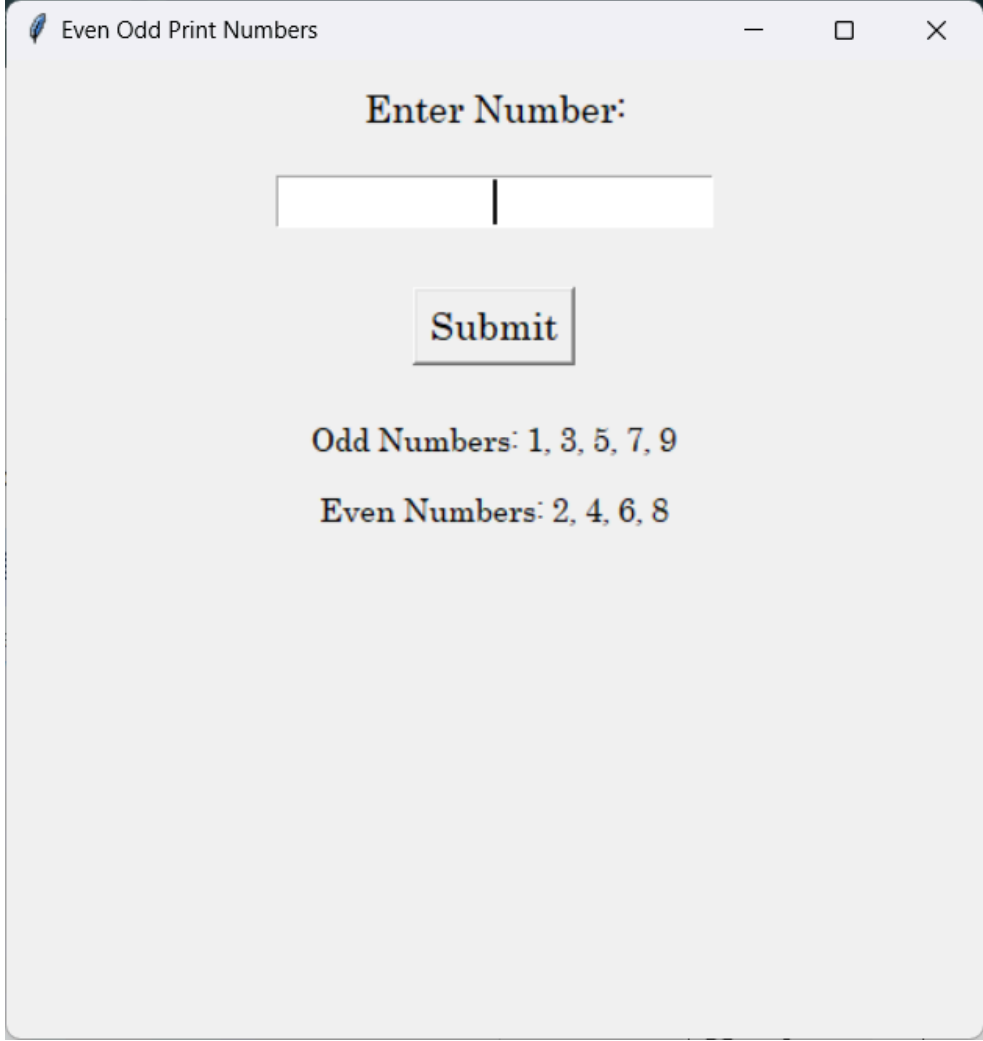
Label(f, text="Enter Number:",
font=("Century", 14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

def submit():
    num = int(val.get())
    even=0
    odd=0
    for i in range(1(num+1),1):
        if num % i == 0:
            even+=1;
        else:
            odd+=1;

    Label(f,text=f"Even Number =
{even}").pack(pady=5)
    Label(f,text=f"Odd Number =
{odd}").pack(pady=5)

Button(f, text="Submit", font=("Century", 14),
command=submit).pack(pady=20)
```

	f.mainloop()
Output:	

	
Q.5	Leap Year
Code:	<pre>#Name: Mohmadhusen Khimani #Enrollment No: 22FOTCA11071 #Q.5 Leap Year from tkinter import *</pre>

```
f = Tk()
f.geometry("500x500")
f.title("Leap Year")

Label(f, text="Enter Year:", font=("Century",
14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

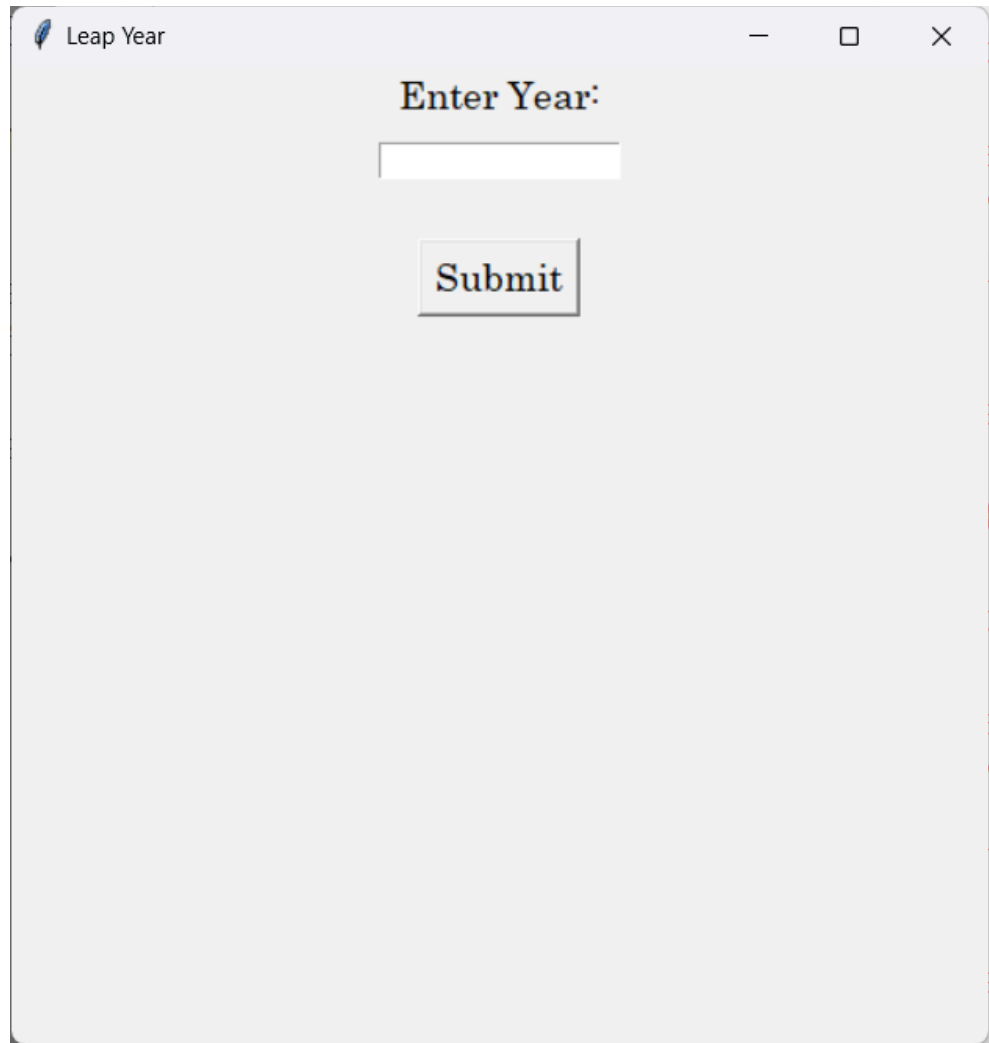
def submit():
    year = int(val.get())

    if year <= 0:
        Label(f,text=f"Invalid =
{year}").pack(pady=5)
    elif year % 4 == 0:
        Label(f,text=f"Leap Year =
{year}").pack(pady=5)
    else:
        Label(f,text=f"Not Leap Year =
{year}").pack(pady=5)

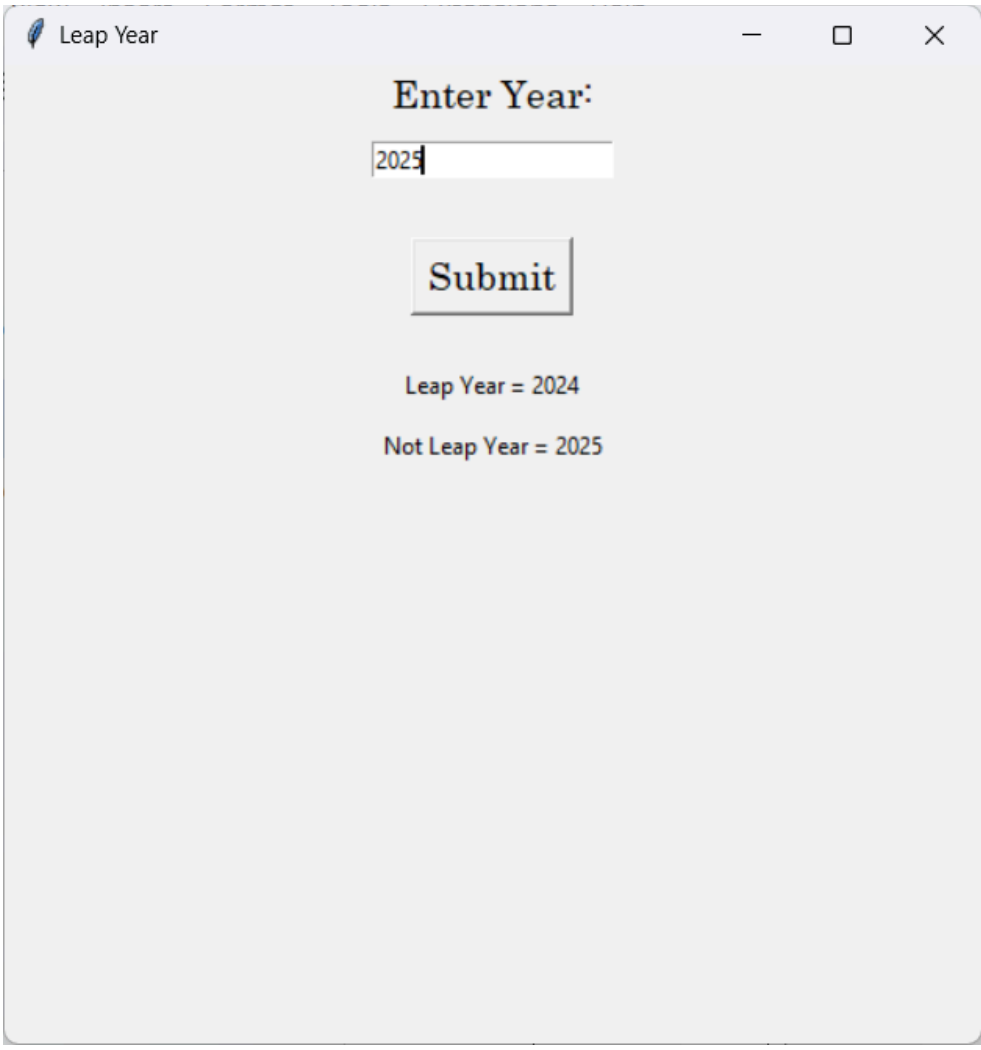
Button(f, text="Submit", font=("Century", 14),
command=submit).pack(pady=20)

f.mainloop()
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Leap Year". The window has a light gray background and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. In the center of the window, the text "Enter Year:" is displayed in a blue, serif font. Below this text is a white text input field with a thin gray border. Further down is a button with the text "Submit" in a blue, serif font, enclosed in a gray rectangular border.

	
Q.6	Prime Number
Code:	<pre>from tkinter import * # Q.6 Create the main application window f = Tk() f.geometry("500x500") f.title("Prime Number Checker")</pre>


```
# Add a label and entry field for user input
Label(f, text="Enter the Number:",
font=("Century", 14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

# Function to handle the button click
def submit():
    try:
        # Get and validate the input
        num = float(val.get())
        if num <= 0 or not num.is_integer():
            Label(f, text=f"Invalid Input = {num}.
Please enter a positive
integer.>").pack(pady=5)
        return

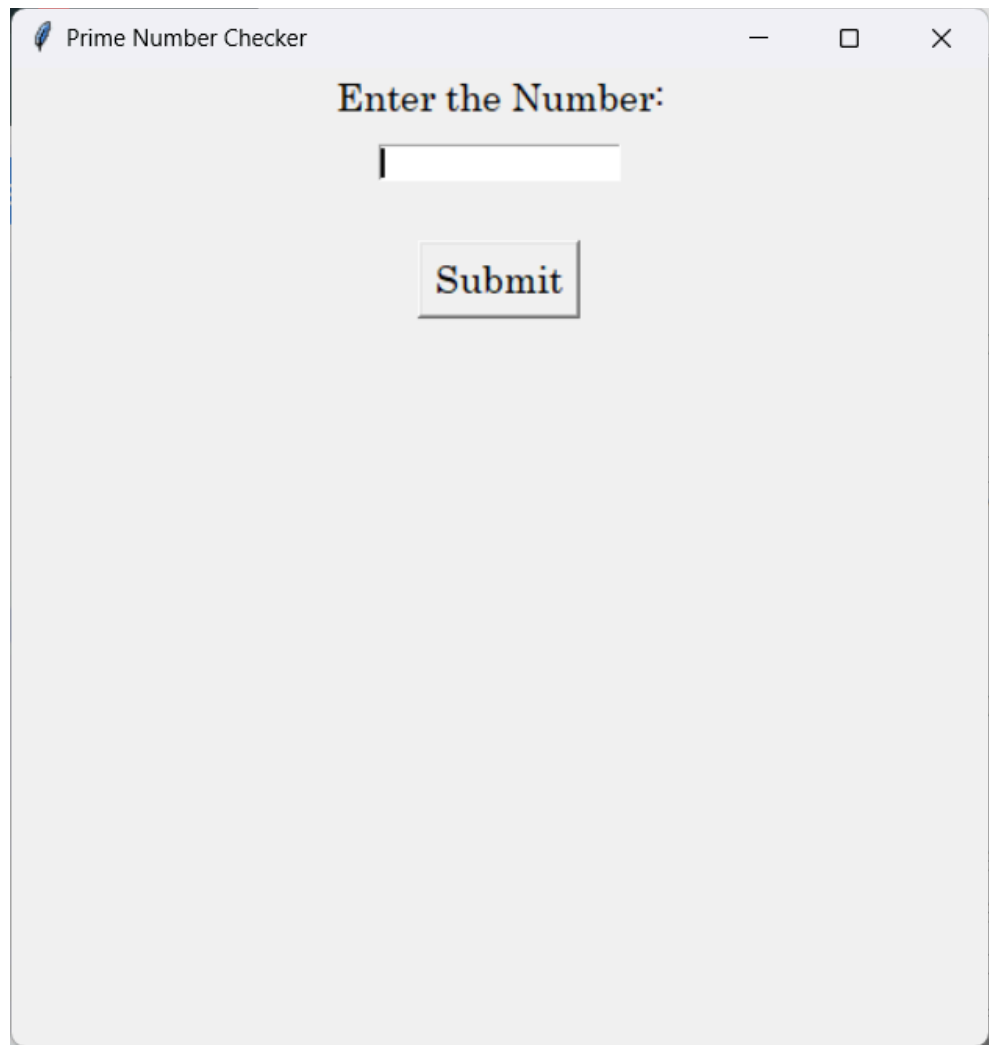
    # Convert to integer
    num = int(num)

    # Prime number logic
    if num < 2:
        Label(f, text=f"Not Prime Number =
{num}").pack(pady=5)
    else:
        is_prime = True
        for i in range(2, int(num ** 0.5) + 1):
            if num % i == 0:
                is_prime = False
                break
```

```
        if is_prime:
            Label(f, text=f"Prime Number =
{num}").pack(pady=5)
        else:
            Label(f, text=f"Not Prime Number =
{num}").pack(pady=5)
    except ValueError:
        # Handle non-numeric inputs
        Label(f, text="Invalid Input. Please enter
a valid number.").pack(pady=5)

# Add a submit button
Button(f, text="Submit", font=("Century", 14),
command=submit).pack(pady=20)

# Start the application loop
f.mainloop()
```

Output:

Prime Number Checker

Enter the Number:

Submit

Q.7	Fibonacci Series
Code:	<pre>#Q.7 Fibonacci Series from tkinter import * f = Tk() f.geometry("500x500") f.title("Fibonacci Series Generator")</pre>

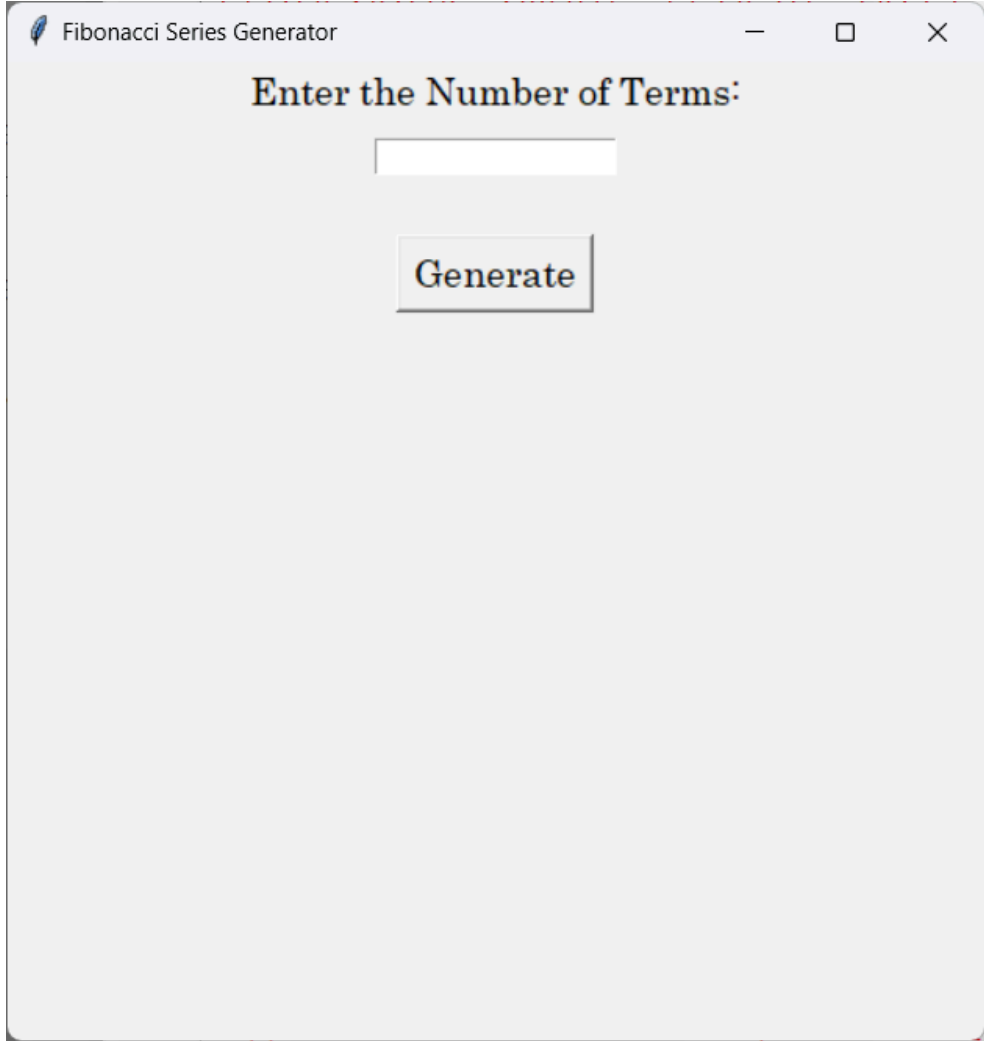
```
Label(f, text="Enter the Number of Terms:",
font=("Century", 14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

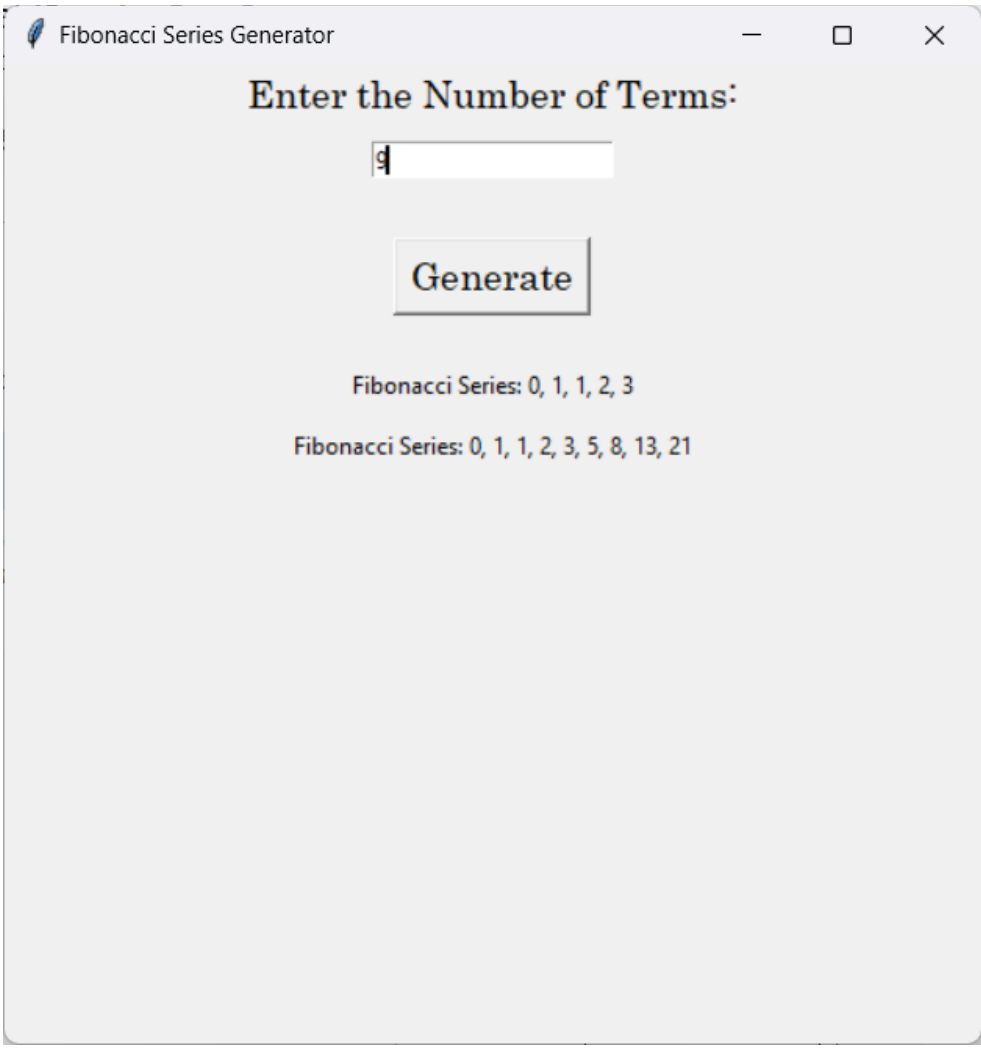
def generate_fibonacci():
    try:
        terms = int(val.get())
        if terms <= 0:
            Label(f, text=f"Invalid Input = {terms}.
Please enter a positive
integer.")).pack(pady=5)
        return

        fibonacci_series = []
        a, b = 0, 1
        for _ in range(terms):
            fibonacci_series.append(a)
            a, b = b, a + b

        Label(f, text=f"Fibonacci Series: {'',
'.join(map(str,
fibonacci_series))}").pack(pady=5)
    except ValueError:
        Label(f, text="Invalid Input. Please enter
a valid number.")).pack(pady=5)

Button(f, text="Generate", font=("Century",
14),
command=generate_fibonacci).pack(pady=20)
```

	<pre>) # Start the application loop f.mainloop()</pre>
Output:	

	
Q.8	Patterns
Code:	<pre>from tkinter import * # Initialize the main application window f = Tk() f.geometry("1500x1500") f.title("Patterns") # Label and input box for entering the number # of patterns</pre>

```
Label(f, text="Enter the Number of Patterns:",
font=("Century", 14)).pack()
val = Entry(f)
val.pack(pady=10)

def generate():
    # Clear all previous patterns before
    generating new ones
    for widget in f.winfo_children():
        if isinstance(widget, Label) and widget !=
val:
            widget.destroy()

    try:
        # Get the number of patterns to display
        num_patterns = int(val.get())
        if num_patterns < 1 or num_patterns > 5:
            raise ValueError("Enter a number
between 1 and 5.")

        patterns = []

        # Define the patterns
        def pattern_1():
            return [" ".join(str(x) for x in range(1, i
+ 1)) for i in range(1, 6)]

        def pattern_2():
            return [" ".join(str(x) for x in range(1, i
+ 1)) for i in range(5, 0, -1)]
```



```
def pattern_3():
    return [" " * (5 - i) + ".join(str(x) for x
in range(1, i + 1)) for i in range(1, 6)]

def pattern_4():
    return [" " * (5 - i) + ".join(str(x) for x
in range(1, i + 1)) for i in range(5, 0, -1)]

def pattern_5():
    return [" " * (5 - i) + ".join(str(x) for x
in range(i, 0, -1)) for i in range(1, 6)]

patterns.append(("Pattern 1: Ascending
Numbers", pattern_1))
patterns.append(("Pattern 2: Descending
Numbers", pattern_2))
patterns.append(("Pattern 3: Pyramid of
Numbers", pattern_3))
patterns.append(("Pattern 4: Reverse
Pyramid", pattern_4))
patterns.append(("Pattern 5:
Right-Aligned Numbers", pattern_5))

# Display the required number of
patterns
for i in range(num_patterns):
    title, pattern_func = patterns[i]
    Label(f, text=title, font=("Century",
12)).pack(pady=5)
```

```
for line in pattern_func():  
    Label(f, text=line).pack()  
  
except ValueError as e:  
    Label(f, text=f"Error: {e}",  
font=("Century", 12), fg="red").pack()  
  
# Button to generate patterns  
Button(f, text="Generate", font=("Century",  
14), command=generate).pack(pady=20)  
  
# Start the application loop  
f.mainloop()
```

Output: