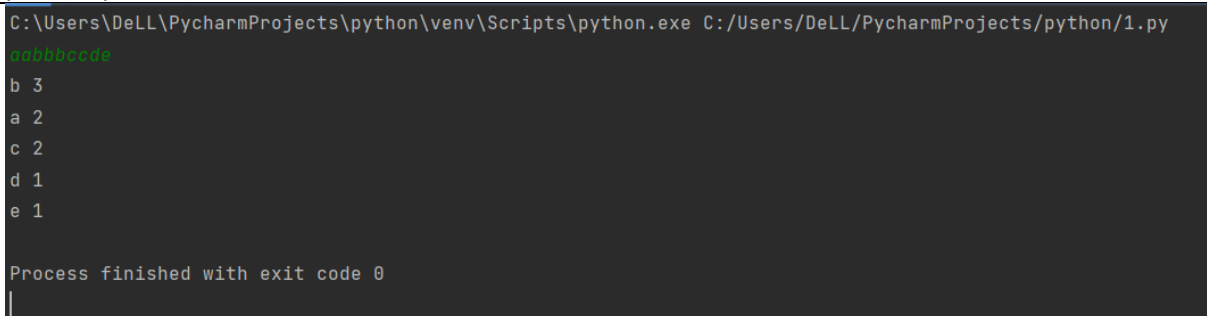
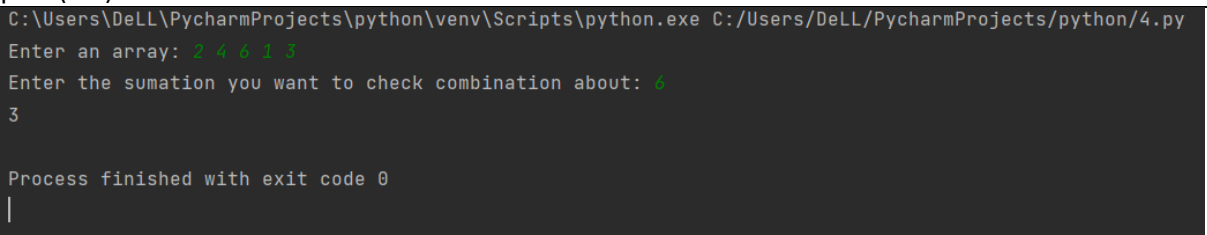
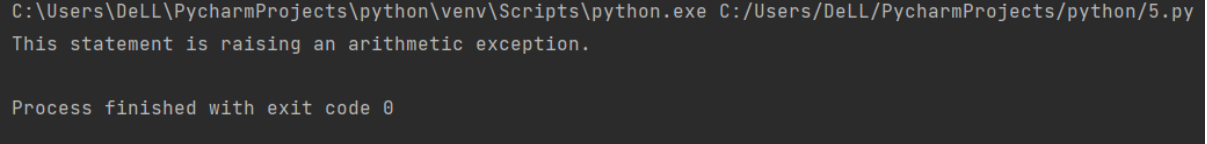


## CE259 – PIP Programming Assignment

1	<p>You are given a string. Your task is to count the frequency of letters of the string and print the letters in descending order of frequency.</p> <p>If the following string is given as input to the program: aabbccde</p> <p>Then, the output of the program should be:</p> <pre>b 3 a 2 c 2 d 1 e 1</pre>
Code:	<pre>a=input() dic={} for i in a: if dic.get(i)!=None: dic[i]+=1 else: dic[i]=1 arr=[dic[i] for i in dic] arr.sort(reverse=True)  dic1={} for i in arr: for j in dic: if dic[j]==i: dic1.update({j:i}) dic.pop(j) break  for key,value in dic1.items(): print(key,value)</pre>
Output:	 <pre>C:\Users\DeLL\PycharmProjects\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/1.py aabbccde b 3 a 2 c 2 d 1 e 1  Process finished with exit code 0  </pre>
2	<p>Write a procedure to find min, max, mean, standard deviation, variance of number list.</p> <p>Example</p> <p>Input: 10 50 80 70 49 23 11 4</p> <p>output: 4 80 37.13 27.25 848.70</p>
Code:	<pre>from re import A import statistics import pandas as pd  sr = pd.Series([10, 25, 3, 25, 24, 6])</pre>

	<pre> mean = sr.mean() median = sr.median() mode = sr.mode() range1 = sr.max() - sr.min(); stddeviation = sr.std(axis=0,skipna=True) print(mean) print(median) print(mode) print(range1) print(stddeviation) print("Variance of sample set is % s"       %(statistics.variance(sr))) </pre>
Output:	<pre> C:\Users\DeLL\PycharmProjects\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/2.py 15.5 17.0 0      25 dtype: int64 22 10.290772565750348 Variance of sample set is 105.9 </pre>
3	<p>You are given an integer array height of length n. There are n vertical lines drawn such that the two endpoints of the ith line are (i, 0) and (i, height[i]). Find two lines that together with the x-axis form a container, such that the container contains the most water. Return the maximum amount of water a container can store. Notice that you may not slant the container.</p> <p>Input: height = [1,8,6,2,5,4,8,3,7]</p> <p>Output: 49</p> <p>Explanation: The above vertical lines are represented by array [1,8,6,2,5,4,8,3,7]. In this case, the max area of water (blue section) the container can contain is 49. Example 2:</p> <p>Input: height = [1,1]</p> <p>Output: 1</p>
Code:	<pre> def maxArea(A, Len):     area = 0     for i in range(Len):         for j in range(i + 1, Len):             area = max(area, min(A[j], A[i]) * (j - i))     return area  a = [int(n) for n in input("Enter an array: ").split()]  len1 = len(a) print(maxArea(a, len1)) </pre>
Output:	<pre> C:\Users\DeLL\PycharmProjects\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/3.py Enter an array: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 18  Process finished with exit code 0   </pre>
4	<p>Given a list of integers, write a program to print the count of all possible unique combinations of numbers whose sum is equal to K. Input The first line of input will contain space-separated integers. The second line of input will</p>

	<p>contain an integer, denoting K. Output The output should be containing the count of all unique combinations of numbers whose sum is equal to K.</p> <p>Sample Input 1 2 4 6 1 3 6</p> <p>Sample Output 1 3</p>
Code:	<pre>from itertools import combinations  num = [int(n) for n in input("Enter an array: ").split()] k = int(input("Enter the sumation you want to check combination about: ")) cnt = 0 for i in range(1, len(num)+1):     for c in combinations(num, i):         if sum(c) == k:             cnt += 1 print(cnt)</pre>
	
5	Explain about the different types of Exceptions in Python with suitable example.
5_1	<p>exception ArithmeticError</p> <p>This class is the base class for those built-in exceptions that are raised for various arithmetic errors such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OverflowError</li> <li>• ZeroDivisionError</li> <li>• FloatingPointError</li> </ul>
Example	<pre>try:     a = 10/0     print (a) except ArithmeticError:     print ("This statement is raising an arithmetic exception.") else:     print ("Success.")</pre>
Output	
5_2	<p>exception LookupError</p> <p>This is the base class for those exceptions that are raised when a key or index used on mapping or sequence is invalid or not found. The exceptions raised are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KeyError</li> <li>• IndexError</li> </ul>
Example	<pre>try:     a = [1, 2, 3]     print (a[3]) except LookupError:     print ("Index out of bound error.")</pre>

Output	<pre>C:\Users\DeLL\PycharmProjects\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/5_2.py Index out of bound error.  Process finished with exit code 0</pre>
5_3	<p>exception AttributeError</p> <p>An AttributeError is raised when an attribute reference or assignment fails such as when a non-existent attribute is referenced.</p>
Example	<pre>class Attributes(object):     pass  object = Attributes() print(object.attribute)</pre>
6	<p>Complete django tutorial(part 1 to part 7) from the official document. <a href="https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.0/">https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.0/</a></p> <p>=&gt; Part1:- In part 1 I learned;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating A project</li> <li>• Start development Server</li> <li>• Craeting a app</li> </ul> <p>=&gt;Part2: - In Part 2 I learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Database Setup</li> <li>• Creating a Models</li> <li>• Activating Models</li> </ul> <p>=&gt;Part3: - In Part3 I learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing More Views</li> <li>• Writing Views that actually do Something</li> </ul> <p>=&gt;Part4: - In Part4 I learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write Minimal Form</li> <li>• Use Generic Views</li> </ul> <p>=&gt;Part5: - In Part5 I learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic test Strategies</li> <li>• Writing our first test</li> </ul> <p>=&gt;Part6: - In Part6 I learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customise our apps look and feel</li> <li>• How to Add Css in static folder and fetch them</li> <li>• Adding a Background Image</li> </ul> <p>=&gt;part 7: - In part7 I learned:</p>

	Customize admin form
7	Write a django code to send an email with attachment
Code:	<pre>EMAIL_BACKEND = 'django.core.mail.backends.smtp.EmailBackend' EMAIL_HOST_USER = 'ptime8631@gmail.com' EMAIL_HOST = 'smtp.gmail.com' EMAIL_PORT = 587 EMAIL_USE_TLS = True EMAIL_HOST_PASSWORD = 'asfcbwazjkxqzwjx'</pre> <p>In backend We fetch those Data in POST request and Create Backend Email Setup also.</p> <pre>from django.http import HttpResponse from django.shortcuts import render from django.core.mail import send_mail, EmailMessage from django.conf import settings  def home(request):     if request.method == 'POST':         subject = request.POST['subject']         message = request.POST['message']         email = request.POST['email']         file1 = request.FILES.getlist('file1')         mail = EmailMessage(subject, message, settings.EMAIL_HOST_USER,                            for i in file1:                                mail.attach(i.name, i.read(), i.content_type)                            mail.send()         return HttpResponse('thank You')     return render(request, 'index.html')</pre>
Output	<pre>C:\Users\DeLL\PycharmProjects\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/5_3.py Traceback (most recent call last):   File "C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/5_3.py", line 6, in &lt;module&gt;     print(object.attribute) AttributeError: 'Attributes' object has no attribute 'attribute'  Process finished with exit code 1</pre>
8	Program to demonstrate the Overriding of the Base Class method in the Derived Class.
Code:	<pre>class P1_class():      def show(self):         print("Inside Parent Class 1")  class P2_class():      def display(self):         print("Inside Parent Class 2")  class Child_class(P1_class, P2_class):      def show(self):         print("Inside Child Class")</pre>

	<pre>obj = Child_class()  obj.show() obj.display()</pre>
Output	<pre>C:\Users\DeLL\PycharmProjects\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/8.py Inside Child Class Inside Parent Class 2  Process finished with exit code 0</pre>
9	Write Pythonic code to create a function named move_rectangle() that takes an object of Rectangle class and two numbers named dx and dy. It should change the location of the Rectangle by adding dx to the x coordinate of corner and adding dy to the y coordinate of corner.
Code	<pre>class Point(object):     pass  class Rectangle(object):     pass  rectangle = Rectangle()  bottom_left = Point() bottom_left.x = 8.0 bottom_left.y = 3.0  top_right = Point() top_right.x = 9.0 top_right.y = 6.0  rectangle.corner1 = bottom_left rectangle.corner2 = top_right  dx = 15.0 dy = 16.0  def move_rectangle(rectangle, dx, dy):     print(f"The rectangle started with bottom left corner at ({rectangle.corner1.x},{rectangle.corner1.y})"           f"\nTop right corner at ({rectangle.corner2.x},{rectangle.corner2.y})"           f"\ndx is {dx} and dy is {dy}")     rectangle.corner1.x = rectangle.corner1.x + dx     rectangle.corner2.x = rectangle.corner2.x + dx     rectangle.corner1.y = rectangle.corner1.y + dy     rectangle.corner2.y = rectangle.corner2.y + dy     print(f"It ended with a bottom left corner at ({rectangle.corner1.x},{rectangle.corner1.y})"           f"\nTop right corner at ({rectangle.corner2.x},{rectangle.corner2.y})")  move_rectangle(rectangle, dx, dy)</pre>

Output	<pre>C:\Users\DeLL\PycharmProjects\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/DeLL/PycharmProjects/python/9.py The rectangle started with bottom left corner at (8.0,3.0) Top right corner at (9.0,6.0) dx is 15.0 and dy is 16.0 It ended with a bottom left corner at (23.0,19.0) Top right corner at (24.0,22.0)  Process finished with exit code 0</pre>	
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