**ASSIGNMENT 3- PYTHON**

Q1. Use time module by which you will be able to send a message at 12:00 am

- Url of whatsapp in this function using webbrowser .

Ans:

import webbrowser as wb

import time

import pyautogui as g

send=False

print(time.ctime())

number=int(input("Enter number to send message: "))

message=input("Enter your message: ")

YourTime=input("Enter time to send message(hh:mm:ss): ")

print(time.ctime())

while(True):

t=time.ctime()

str(t)

a=t.split(" ")

if a[3]== YourTime:

send=True

if send==True:

print("send")

send=False

time.sleep(1)

url='https://wa.me/'+str(number)+'?text='+str(message)

print(url)

wb.open(url)

time.sleep(5)

g.moveTo(670,315)

g.click()

time.sleep(5)

g.press('enter')

print("Task complete")

Q2. Make a use of time module and for loop and create Loading..... animation.

Ans:

import time as t

import sys

sys.stdout.write('Loading')

for i in range(5):

sys.stdout.write('.')

t.sleep(1)

Q3. Make digital clock and run it for 5 sec

Ans:

import time as t

for i in range(5):

a=str(t.ctime())

b=a.split(" ")

print(b[3])

t.sleep(1)

Q4. Adding anythin in tuple eg:(1,2,3,4) -> (1,2,3,4,5)

Ans:

old=(1,2,3,4)

lists=list(old)

print(type(lists))

x=input("Enter value: ")

lists.append(x)

New=tuple(lists)

print(New,type(New))

Q5. Difference between Return and Yield ?

Ans: Return: Returns the value to the caller

Return statement runs only one time

Code written after return statement wont execute

Every function calls run the function from the start.

Yield: Yield returns the value to the caller and preserve the current state

Yield statement can run multiple times

Code written after yield statement execute in next function call

Yield statement function is executed from the last state from where the function get paused.