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Assignment no	1
Date of Submission	21/5/2021
Sign of Faculty	

G H Raison College of Engineering and Management, Pune		
Department of F. Y. B.Tech		
Subject:- Programming For Problem Solving	Subject Code:- (UITP102)	Term-II (2020-21)
Subject Teacher :- Mugdha Kirkire		PR-50 M

Assignment no: 1

Aim: - Introduction to python programming

Problem Statement: - Write a Python program to display current date and time.

Prerequisites: - Python, IDE, Python data types

## Theory:

### PART 1:- Introduction

#### Introduction to python

Python is a powerful general-purpose programming language. It is used in web development, data science, creating software prototypes, and so on. Fortunately for beginners, Python has simple easy-to-use syntax. This makes Python an excellent language to learn to program for beginners.

#### Python Characteristics:-

1. Python is a cross-platform programming language, which means that it can run on multiple platforms like Windows, macOS, Linux.
2. It has even been ported to the Java and .NET virtual machines.
3. It is free and open-source.

#### Installation Process:-

The easiest way to run Python is by using **Thonny IDE**.

The Thonny IDE comes with the latest version of Python bundled in it. So you don't have to install Python separately.

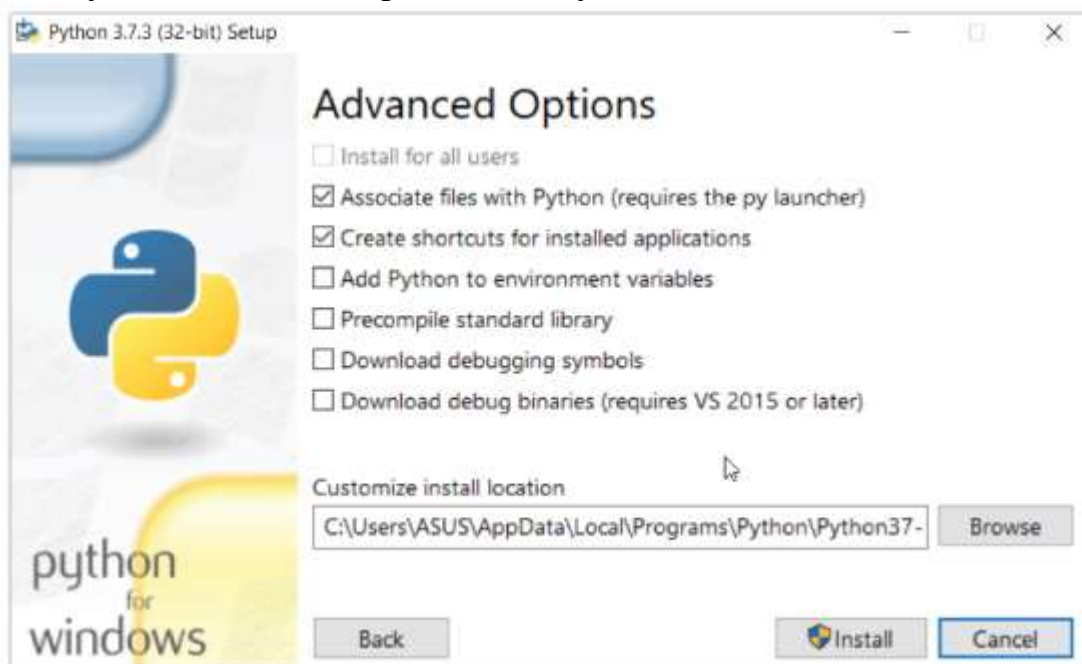
Follow the following steps to run Python on your computer.

1. Download Thonny IDE.
2. Run the installer to install **Thonny** on your computer.
3. Go to: **File > New**. Then save the file with .py extension. For example, hello.py, example.py, etc.  
You can give any name to the file. However, the file name should end with **.py**
4. Write Python code in the file and save it.
5. Write Python code in the file and save it.
6. Then Go to **Run > Run current script** or simply click **F5** to run it.

### Install Python Separately

7. If you don't want to use Thonny, here's how you can install and run Python on your computer.
8. Download the latest version of Python.
9. Run the installer file and follow the steps to install Python  
During the install process, check **Add Python to environment variables**. This will add Python to environment variables, and you can run Python from any part of the computer.

Also, you can choose the path where Python is installed.



10. Installing Python on the computer
11. Once you finish the installation process, you can run Python.
12. Once Python is installed, typing python in the command line will invoke the interpreter in immediate mode. We can directly type in Python code, and press Enter to get the output.
13. Try typing in 1 + 1 and press enter. We get 2 as the output. This prompt can be used as a calculator. To exit this mode, type quit () and press enter.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.648]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ASUS>python
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52)
[MSC v.1916 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more
>>> 1 + 1
2
>>> quit()

C:\Users\ASUS>_
```

Running Python on the Command Line

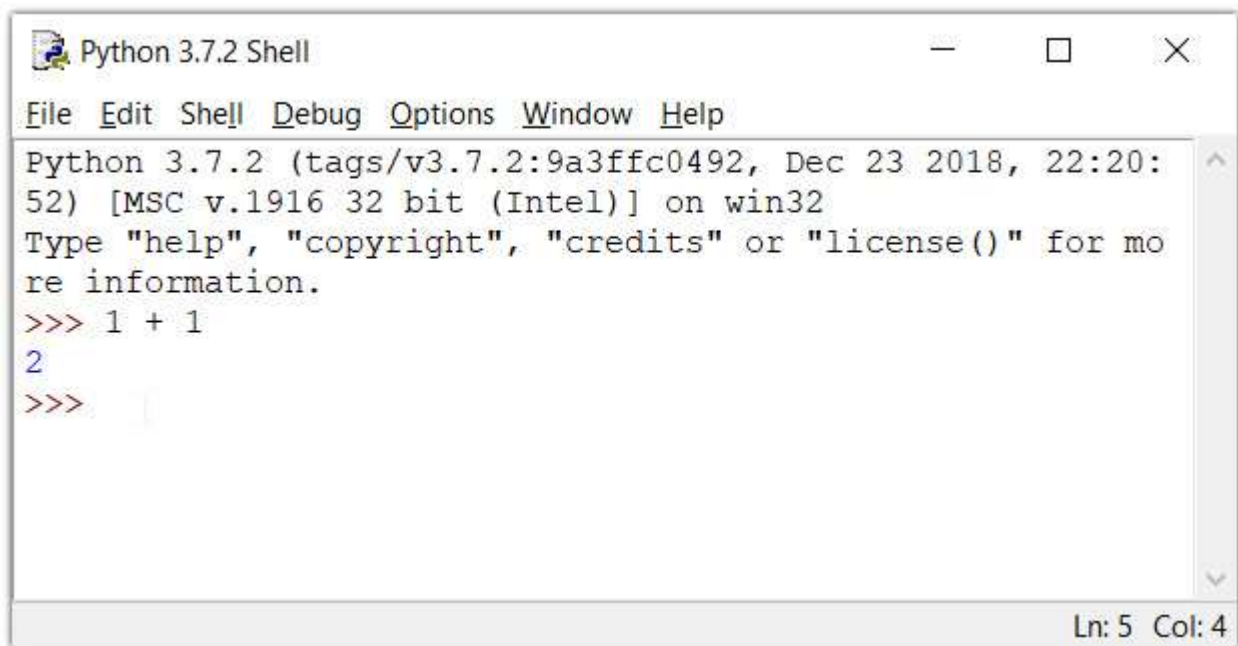
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We can use any text editing software to write a Python script file.

We just need to save it with the .py extension. But using an IDE can make our life a lot easier. IDE is a piece of software that provides useful features like code hinting, syntax highlighting and checking, file explorers, etc. to the programmer for application development.

By the way, when you install Python, an IDE named **IDLE** is also installed. You can use it to run Python on your computer. It's a decent IDE for beginners.

When you open IDLE, an interactive Python Shell is opened.



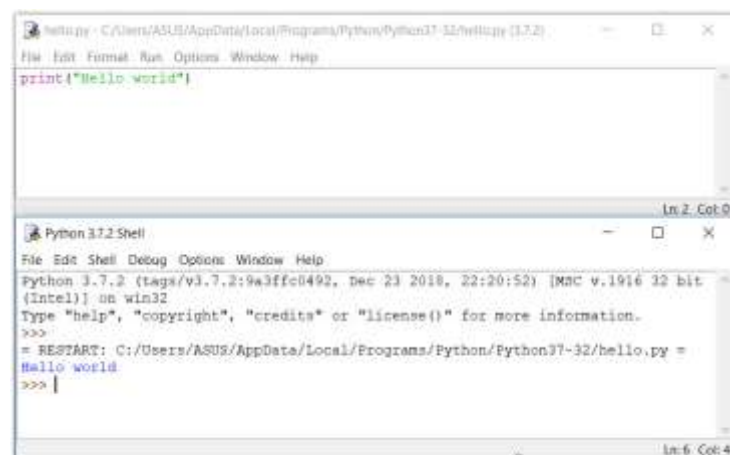
```
Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> 1 + 1
2
>>>
```

Ln: 5 Col: 4

## Python IDLE

Now you can create a new file and save it with **.py** extension. For example, **hello.py**

Write Python code in the file and save it. To run the file, go to **Run > Run Module** or simply click **F5**.



```
hello.py - C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37-32/hello.py (3.7.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
print('Hello world')
Ln: 2 Col: 0

Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37-32/hello.py =
Hello world
>>>
```

Ln: 6 Col: 4

## To Display Date and Time In python

In Python, **date**, **time** and **date time** classes provides a number of function to deal with dates, times and time intervals. Date and date time in Python are the objects, so when you manipulate them, you are actually manipulating objects and not string or timestamps. Whenever you manipulate dates or time, you need to import date time function.

The date time classes in Python are categorized into main 5 classes.

- date – Manipulate just date ( Month, day, year)
- time – Time independent of the day (Hour, minute, second, microsecond)
- date time – Combination of time and date (Month, day, year, hour, second, microsecond)
- time delta— A duration of time used for manipulating dates
- tzinfo— An abstract class for dealing with time zones

Today's Weekday Number

The `date.Today ( )` function also gives you the weekday number. Here is the Weekday Table which start with Monday as 0 and Sunday as 6

Day	Week Day Number
Monday	0
Tuesday	1
Wednesday	2
Thursday	3
Friday	4
Saturday	5
Sunday	6

**Python date time:**

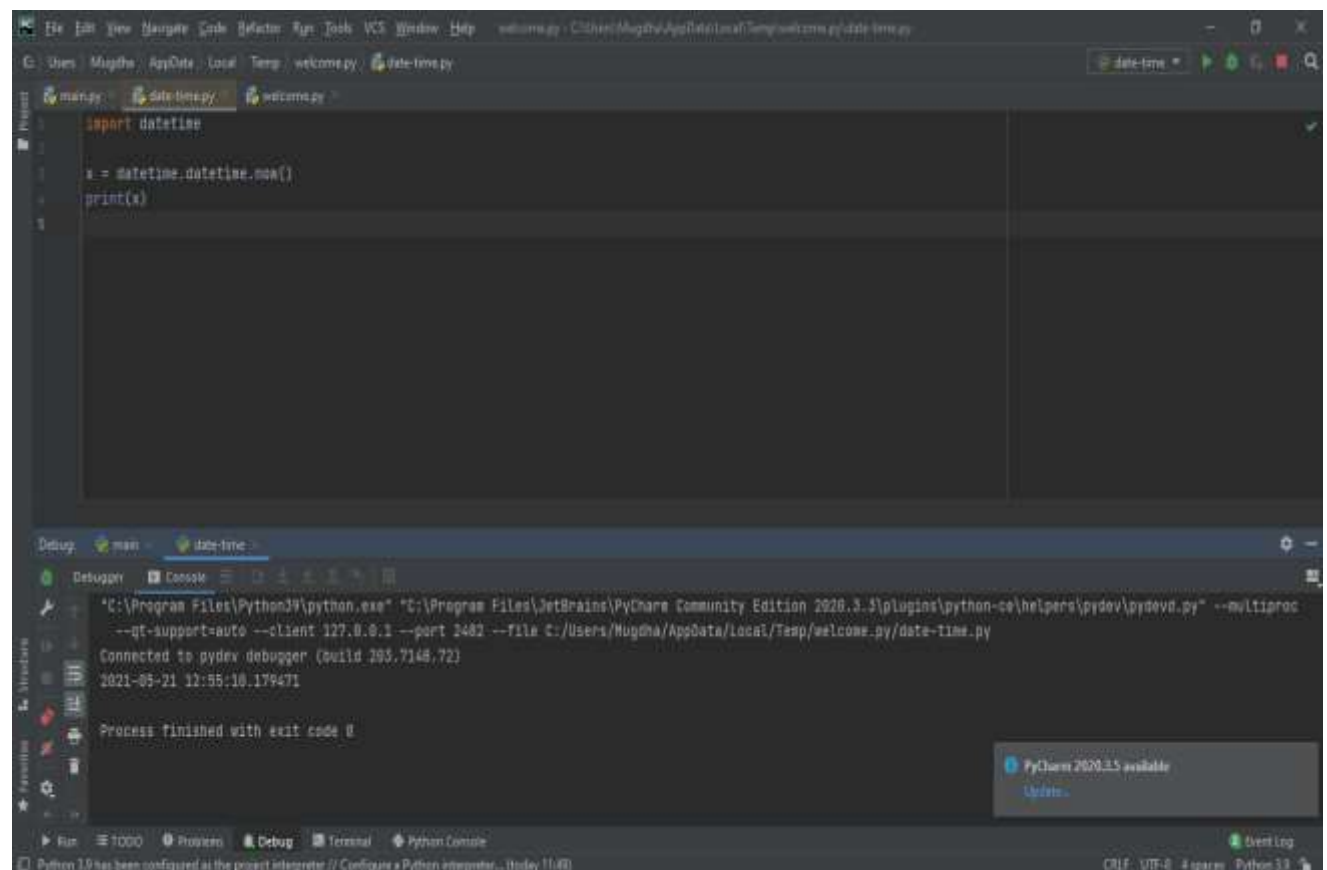
The date time module supplies classes for manipulating dates and times in both simple and complex ways. Date time .now (tz=None) returns the current local date and time. If optional argument tz is None or not specified, this is like today ().

date.strftime (format) returns a string representing the date, controlled by an explicit format string. Format codes referring to hours, minutes or seconds will see 0 values.

### Algorithm:

- 1.import datetime
- 2.assign now now = datetime.datetime.now()
- 3.Print current date and time
- 4.Print (now.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"))

PROGRAMA AND OUTPUT:-



Conclusion: - in this way we have studied python basic and implemented python code to display date and time.

## Practice Set/Questionnaires

1. List the different versions of python
2. Write and explain the function used to output the data.
3. Write an algorithm and flowchart to display name and roll no of student.
4. Implement a program to display your name, Roll no, College name, Branch ( Each information is on new line.)



## PRACTICE SET/QUESTIONNAIRES

### 1. List the different versions of python



Python version	Maintenance status	First released	End of support	Release schedule
3.9	bugfix	2020-10-05	2025-10	<a href="#">PEP 596</a>
3.8	bugfix	2019-10-14	2024-10	<a href="#">PEP 569</a>
3.7	security	2018-06-27	2023-06-27	<a href="#">PEP 537</a>
3.6	security	2016-12-23	2021-12-23	<a href="#">PEP 494</a>
2.7	end-of-life	2010-07-03	2020-01-01	<a href="#">PEP 373</a>

### 2. Write and explain the function used to output the data.

→ In Python, a function is a group of related statements that performs a specific task. Functions help break our program into smaller and modular chunks. As our program grows larger and larger, functions make it more organized and manageable. Furthermore, it avoids repetition and makes the code reusable.

We use the `print()` function to output data to the standard output device (screen).

```
print("This is Assignment 1 Question 2")
```

**Output-**

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\prati\Desktop\pps assin1> & C:/Users/prati/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe "c:/Users/prati/Desktop/pps assin1/A72.py"
This is Assignment 1 Question 2
PS C:\Users\prati\Desktop\pps assin1>
```

## Another example

### Input-

```
a = 72
print("The value of a is",a)
```

### Output-



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL 2: Python
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\prati\Desktop\pps assin1> & C:/Users/prati/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe "c:/Users/prati/Desktop/pps assin1/A72.py"
The value of a is 72
PS C:\Users\prati\Desktop\pps assin1>
```

## 3. Write an algorithm and flowchart to display name and roll no of student.

### → Algorithm

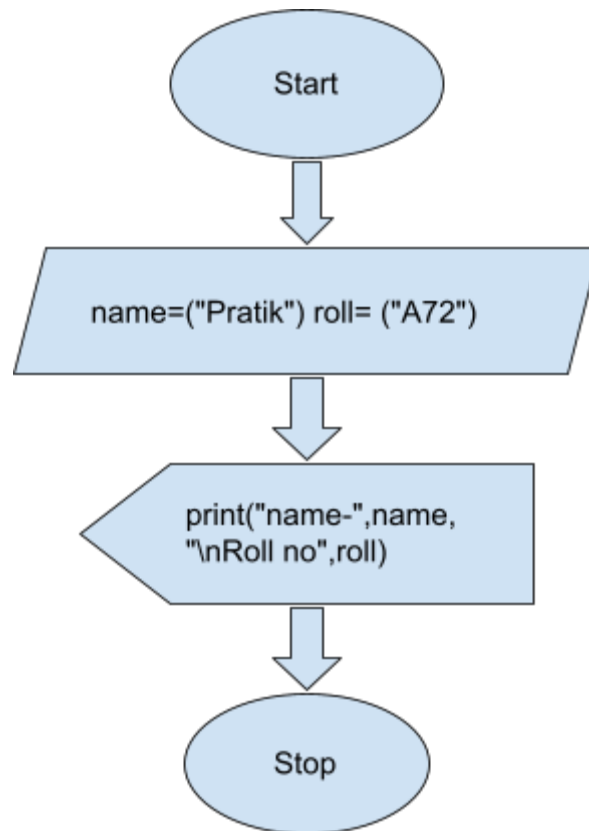
**Step 1: Start**

**Step 2: Declare variable Name, Rollno**

**Step 3: print("name-", name, "\nRoll no", roll)**

**Step 4: Stop**

### Flowchart-



**4. Implement a program to display your name, Roll no, College name, Branch ( Each information is on new line.)**

```
Name = ("Pratik Jade")
print("Name-",Name)
print("Roll no- A72\nDiv- A")
print('College Name- G.H. Rasoni College of Engineering And
Management
Branch- AI')
```

## Output-

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
2: Python

Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\prati\Desktop\pps assin1> & C:/Users/prati/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe "c:/Users/prati/Desktop/pps assin1/A72Assignment1.py"
Name- Pratik Jade
Roll no- A72
Div- A
College Name- G.H. Rasoni College of Engineering And Management
Branch- AI
PS C:\Users\prati\Desktop\pps assin1>
```