

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Course: B.Tech CSE/AIML/CSTI/FSD

Subject: Python Programming (CSH108B-T) & (CSH108B-P)

Lab 5

Course Outcome:

CSW108B.1: To **impart** understanding of basic programming concepts in python language.

CSW108B.2: To enable the student to articulate given program scenario and **apply** different programming constructs.

Learning outcome:

Students will be able to do hands-on practice of Loops and Strings in Python

Blooms Taxonomy Level: BT3

1. WAP to demonstrate while loop with else statement.

Ans:

```
# Initialize a variable
```

```
count = 0
```

```
# Start a while loop that will run until count reaches 5
```

```
while count < 5:
```

```
    print("Count:", count)
```

```
    count += 1 # Increment count
```

```
# The else block will be executed after the while loop completes
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("While loop ended, count is now", count)
```

2. Print 1st 5 even numbers (use break statement).

Ans:

```
# Initialize variables
```

```

count = 0
even_number = 2

# Start the while loop
while True:
    print(even_number)
    count += 1
    even_number += 2 # Increment to the next even number

    # If we have printed 5 even numbers, break the loop
    if count == 5:
        break

```

3. Print 1st 4 even numbers (use continue statement).

Ans:

```

# Initialize variables
count = 0
even_number = 2

# Start the while loop
while count < 4:
    # Print the current even number
    print(even_number)

    # Move to the next even number
    even_number += 2

    # Increment the count and continue to the next iteration
    count += 1

```

4. WAP to demonstrate Pass statements.

Ans:

```

# A function to demonstrate the use of pass statement
def check_number(number):
    if number < 0:
        print("Negative number")
    elif number == 0:
        # Use pass to do nothing when number is zero
        pass

```

```
    pass
else:
    print("Positive number")
```

Test the function with different values

```
check_number(-5)
```

```
check_number(0)
```

```
check_number(10)
```

5. Write a Python program to calculate the length of a string.

Ans:

Accept a string from the user

```
text = input("Enter a string: ")
```

Calculate the length of the string

```
length = len(text)
```

Display the length

```
print("The length of the string is:", length)
```

6. Write a Python program to count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

Ans:

Accept a string from the user

```
text = input("Enter a string: ")
```

Initialize an empty dictionary to store character frequencies

```
char_frequency = {}
```

Loop through each character in the string

for char in text:

if char in char_frequency:

If the character is already in the dictionary, increment its count

```
        char_frequency[char] += 1
```

else:

If the character is not in the dictionary, add it with a count of 1

```
        char_frequency[char] = 1
```

Display the character frequencies

```
print("Character frequency in the string:")
```

```
for char, count in char_frequency.items():  
    print(f'{char}': {count})"
```

7. Write a Python program to get a string made of the first 2 and the last 2 chars from a given a string. If the string length is less than 2, return instead of the empty string.

Ans:

```
# Accept a string from the user
```

```
text = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
# Check if the string length is at least 2
```

```
if len(text) < 2:
```

```
    result = ""
```

```
else:
```

```
    # Combine the first 2 and last 2 characters
```

```
    result = text[:2] + text[-2:]
```

```
# Display the result
```

```
print("Result:", result)
```

8. Write a Python program to get a string from a given string where all occurrences of its first char have been changed to '\$', except the first char itself.

Ans:

```
# Accept a string from the user
```

```
text = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
# Check if the string is empty or has only one character
```

```
if len(text) > 1:
```

```
    # The first character
```

```
    first_char = text[0]
```

```
    # Replace all occurrences of the first character (except the first occurrence itself)
```

```
    modified_text = first_char + text[1:].replace(first_char, '$')
```

```
else:
```

```
    # If the string has one character or is empty, there's nothing to replace
```

```
    modified_text = text
```

```
# Display the result
```

```
print("Modified string:", modified_text)
```

9. Write a Python program to get a single string from two given strings, separated by a space and swap the first two characters of each string.

Ans:

```
# Accept two strings from the user
```

```
string1 = input("Enter the first string: ")
```

```
string2 = input("Enter the second string: ")
```

```
# Check if both strings have at least two characters
```

```
if len(string1) > 1 and len(string2) > 1:
```

```
    # Swap the first two characters of each string
```

```
    swapped_string1 = string2[:2] + string1[2:]
```

```
    swapped_string2 = string1[:2] + string2[2:]
```

```
    # Combine the two strings with a space in between
```

```
    result = swapped_string1 + " " + swapped_string2
```

```
else:
```

```
    result = "Both strings should have at least two characters."
```

```
# Display the result
```

```
print("Result:", result)
```

10. Write a Python program to add 'ing' at the end of a given string (length should be at least 3). If the given string already ends with 'ing' then add 'ly' instead. If the string length of the given string is less than 3, leave it unchanged.

Ans:

```
# Accept a string from the user
```

```
text = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
# Check the length of the string
```

```
if len(text) >= 3:
```

```
    # If the string already ends with 'ing', add 'ly'
```

```
    if text.endswith('ing'):
```

```
        result = text + 'ly'
```

```
    else:
```

```
        result = text + 'ing'
```

else:

If the length of the string is less than 3, leave it unchanged

result = text

Display the result

print("Result:", result)