# 1 Author

Name: Rohit Abhishek Student Id: 16158762

# 2 Objective

The objective is to get familiar with basics of the python by solving the python lab assignments. For this assignment I have implemented function, loops ,lists and other basic python function.

## 3 Features

The features of the each problem is

- Problem 1: The program checks the validity of the input password and makes sure all the criteria for creating a password are met. If any of the criteria is not met, it tells the user which of the 4 criteria was not met and accordingly the user can enter password. Also if the user's password does not fit the password criteria, he is asked if he wants to continue to enter another password. So the user can keep on entering the password till the criteria is met.
- Problem 2: The program calculates the middle word, longest word and also reverses all the words in the string.
- Problem 3: The program calculate the triplets in the list which gives a sum of zero
- Problem 4: This program calculates the common student, uncommon and total students who are attending two different classes

# 4 Configuration

I have used PyCharm to implement my programs. It was installed on MAC Os with 2.5 GHz Intel Core i5 processor, 16 GB 1600 MHz DDR3 memory and storage of 500 GB.

# 5 Input/Output and code implementation

This section presents the code implementation. Each block of the code has been explained and the input/output has been shown.

### 5.1 Problem 1

For any web application login, the user password need to be validated against database rules. For My UMKC web application following are the criteria for valid password:

- a) The password length should be in range 6-16 characters
- b) Should have at least one number
- c) Should have at least one special character in [\$@!\*]
- d) Should have at least one lowercase and at least one uppercase character

Use loops to write a python program for the above scenario

### 5.1.1 Approach

Since we need to perform multiple operations to check the validity of the password, we can create function for each of them. The following functions needs to be created.

- Function to check if the input string has any integer (num in string)
- Function to check if the input string has at least on lower and uppercase characters (lower\_case, upper case)
- Function to ask the user to input the password(input user)
- Function to ask the user if he wants to continue (ask count)
- Main function (main())

The main function will responsible for asking the user for the input password. Once the user inputs the password, the main function would call other function to check for each of the validity criteria for the password. If the password does not satisfy any of the criteria, it would display which all criteria has not been satisfied and would ask the user if he wants to continue. If the user wants to continue, user would be asked to input the password again and repeat the process.

The below function will be used to get the input from the user

```
def input_user():#function to get input from the user
password=raw_input("Enter a the password you want to use ")
return password
```

The below function will be used to check if the password has any integers

```
def num_in_string(password): #function to check for integer in the input password return any(i.isdigit() for i in password)
```

```
Run: Problem_1 Problem_1

Enter a the password you want to use rohit
The password should have atleast one number
The password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase charact
The password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase charact
The password should have atleast one number of the password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase charact
The password should have atleast one numeric digit
Then password should have atleast one numeric digit
Then password should have atleast one numeric digit
Then password should have atleast one numeric digit
The password should have atleast one numeric digit
Then password to deliver one numeric digit
Then password to deliver one numeric digit
Then password to continue (Press Y for Yes and any key to exit)
Then password tength should be less than 16
Do you want to continue (Press Y for Yes and any key to exit)
Then password has been accepted

Process finished with exit code 0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 1: Problem 1 Input/Output

The below function will be used to check if the password has any lower case. If lower case is present, it would return True

```
def lower_case(password): #function to check for lower case in the input password for word in password:
    if word.islower():
        return "True"
```

The below function will be used to check if the password has any upper case. If upper case is present, it would return True

```
def upper_case(password): #function to check for lower case in the input password for word in password:
    if word.upper():
        return "True"
```

We will use the following command to check if any special character is present.

```
special_condition=(("$"not in password) and ("@" not in password) and ("!"not in password) and ("*" not in password))
```

While loop has been used in the code to check for validity for each of the functions.

#### 5.1.2 Code

```
import re
def main(): #Main function
   password=input_user() #calling the functipn to get input from the user and storing it in
        variable password
   length_password= len(password) #finding the length of the password the user has input
   #print length_password
   len_condition=(len(password)<6) or (len(password)>16) #to check whether length condition
        is true or not
   #print(len_condition)
   num_condition=(num_in_string(password)!=True)#to check whether numeric condition is true
        or not
   #print(num_condition)
   special_condition=(("$"not in password) and ("@" not in password) and ("!"not in
       password) and ("*" not in password))#to check whether special character condition is
        true or not
   #print(special_condition)
   lowercase_cond=((lower_case(password)!="True") or ( upper_case(password)!="True")) #to
       check whether lower case condition is true or not
   #print(lowercase_cond)
   #print(lower_case(password))
   #print(upper_case(password))
   #print lowercase_cond
   #loop to check which all condition is not satisfied and accordingly asking the user to
       input password
   while (len_condition==True and num_condition== True and special_condition==True and
       lowercase_cond==True):
       print("The password length should be in range 6-16 characters\n"
            "The password should have atleast one number\n"
             "The password should have atleast one special character in [$@!*]\n"
            "The password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase
                character\n")
       password=ask_cont()
   while (num_condition== True and lowercase_cond==True):
       print(
            "The password should have atleast one number \n"
            "The password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase
                character\n")
       password=ask_cont()
   while (len_condition==True and num_condition== True and special_condition==True ):
       print("The password length should be in range 6-16 characters\n"
             "The password should have atleast one number\n"
            "The password should have atleast one special character in [$@!*]\n")
       password= ask_cont()
```

```
while (len_condition==True and num_condition== True) :
   print("The password length should be in range 6-16 characters\n"
         "The password should have atleast one number\n")
   password=ask_cont()
while (num_condition == True and special_condition == True and lowercase_cond == True):
   print(
         "The password should have atleast one number\n"
         "The password should have atleast one special character in [$@!*]\n"
         "The password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase
             character\n")
   password=ask_cont()
while (special_condition==True and lowercase_cond==True):
   print(
         "The password should have atleast one special character in [$@!*]\n"
         "The password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase
             character\n")
   password=ask_cont()
while (num_condition== True and special_condition==True ):
         "The password should have atleast one number\n"
         "The password should have atleast one special character in [$@!*]\n"
   password=ask_cont()
while (len_condition==True and lowercase_cond==True):
   print("The password length should be in range 6-16 characters\n"
         "The password should have atleast one lowercase and atleast one uppercase
             character\n")
   password=ask_cont()
#checking the password range is between 6-16 and then printing out whether the password
   is greater or less.
# In either case it will ask the user if he wants to continue and input the password
while ((len(password)<6) or (len(password)>16)) :
   if (len(password)<6):</pre>
       print "Then passoword lenght should be greater than 6"
   elif (len(password)>16):
       print "Then passoword lenght should be less than 16"
   password=ask_cont()
#calling the fucntion to check if the input password has integer.
# If not it will ask the user if he wants to continue and input the password again
while (num_in_string(password)!=True) :
   print "Then password should have atleast one numeric digit"
   password=ask_cont()
#calling the fucntion to check if the input password has atleast one special characters.
# If not it will ask the user if he wants to continue and input the password again
while (("$"not in password) and ("@" not in password) and ("!"not in password) and ("*"
   not in password)) :
   print "Then password should have atleast one special characters ($,@,!,*)"
```

```
password=ask_cont()
   #calling the fucntion to check if the input password has atleast one upper case and one
       lower case.
   # If not if will ask the user if he wants to continue and input the password again
   while lower_case(password)!="True" or upper_case(password)!="True":
       if lower_case(password)!="True":
           print "The password should have atleast on lower case"
       elif upper_case(password)!="True":
          print "The password should have atleast on upper case"
       password=ask_cont()
   print "The password has been accepted"
def num_in_string(password): #function to check for integer in the input password
   return any(i.isdigit() for i in password)
def input_user():#function to get input from the user
   password=raw_input("Enter a the password you want to use ")
   return password
def lower_case(password): #function to check for lower case in the input password
   for word in password:
       if word.islower():
          return "True"
def upper_case(password):#function to check for upper case in the input password
   for word in password:
       if word.isupper():
          return "True"
def ask_cont(): #function to ask the user if he wants to continue after entering the wrong
   password
   asktocontinue=raw_input("Do you want to continue (Press Y for Yes and any key to exit)")
   if (asktocontinue=="Y" ) or (asktocontinue=="y" ):
       return input_user()
   else:
       exit()
main() #calling the main function
```

## 5.2 Problem 2

Write a Python function that accepts a sentence of words from user and display the following:

- a) Middle word
- b) Longest word in the sentence
- c) Reverse all the words in sentence

## 5.2.1 Approach

For this problem we need to create 4 different functions.

- Function to get the middle word (middle word)
- Function to get the longest word (longest word)
- Function to reverse the word (reverse word)
- Main function (main)

The function middle\_word will print the middle word of the sentence. First it would check the length of the string, if it is 1 or 2 then it would print all of the string else it would check if the len of the string is odd or even. If the length is even there will be 2 middle words, whereas if the length is odd there would be one middle word. Below is the code for the function

```
def middle_word(string_split,len_string):
    if len_string==2: #if the string has lenght 2 then both will be considered as middle words
        print ("The middle word is : %s %s" %(string_split[0],string_split[1]))

elif len_string % 2 ==0: #if the len is divisible by 2, there should be 2 middle words
        print ("The middle words are :%s%s"%(string_split[(len_string/2)-
1],string_split[(len_string/2)]))
    else:
        print ("The middle word is : %s" %string_split[(len_string/2)])
```

The function longest\_word would print the check length of each of the sub-string and store the length and the sub-string inside an array and then sort it. So the last item would give us the longest sub-string. The second loop in the function would check if we have more than one sub-string. If so it would print out all the them. Below is the code for the same.

```
def longest_word(string_split,len_string):
#iterating through the splitted string to find the length of each word and store the len and the words
in another 2 dimensional array long word lst
     long word lst=[]
     for i in range(len string):
           long word lst.append([len(string split[i]),string split[i]])
#sort the long word lst based on the len of the words. the last item should be the longest item
long word lst=sorted(long word lst)
#print(long_word_lst)
#long word lst tmp=[]
      print ("The longest word is: ",end="")
#checking if there is any other item in the string of the same length by comparing it to the last item
since it is the longest
     for i in range(len string):
           if long word lst[len string-1][0] == long word <math>lst[i][0]:
#long_word_lst_tmp.append(long_word_lst[i][1])
                 print(long\_word\_lst[i][1],"",end=""")
      print(" ")
```

Below is the function to reverse the word. The loop in the function selects each of the sub-string and reverses it.

```
def reverse_word(string_split,len_string):
    print ("Sentence with reverse words is: ",end=")
    for i in range(len_string):
        print (string_split[i][::-1]," ",end=")
```

### 5.2.2 Code

```
Run: Problem_1 Problem_2
Enter a sentense he is going to the club
The middle words are: going to
The longest word is: going
Enter a sentense with reverse words is: eh si gniog ot eht bulc
Process finished with exit code 0

Run: Problem_1 Problem_2
Enter a sentense one two three four five six seven
The middle word is: four
The middle word is: seven three
Sentence with reverse words is: eno owt eerht ruof evif xis neves
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 2: Problem 2 Input/Output

```
long_word_lst=[]
   for i in range(len_string):
       long_word_lst.append([len(string_split[i]),string_split[i]])
   #sort the long_word_lst based on the len of the words. the last item should be the
       longest item
   long_word_lst=sorted(long_word_lst)
   #print(long_word_lst)
   #long_word_lst_tmp=[]
   print ("The longest word is: ",end="")
   #checking if there is any other item in the string of the same lenghth by comparing it
       to the last item since it is the longest
   for i in range(len_string):
       if long_word_lst[len_string-1][0] == long_word_lst[i][0]:
           #long_word_lst_tmp.append(long_word_lst[i][1])
           print(long_word_lst[i][1]," ",end='')
   print(" ")
#fuction to reverse a word
def reverse_word(string_split,len_string):
   print ("Sentence with reverse words is: ",end='')
   for i in range(len_string):
       print (string_split[i][::-1]," ",end='')
#main function
def main():
   user_input=raw_input("Enter a sentense ")
   string_split=user_input.split(" ") #to split the string
   len_string=len(string_split)#calculating the len of the string
   middle_word(string_split,len_string) #calling the fucntion to get the middle_word
   longest_word(string_split,len_string) #calling the function to get the longest word
   reverse_word(string_split,len_string) #calling the function to reverse the word
main() #calling the main function
```

## 5.3 Problem 3

Given a list of n number, write a Python program to find triplets in the list which gives the sum of zero.

# 5.3.1 Approach

Since we need to find triplets, so we will need to use three loops to iterate through the list of the numbers. At the same time we need to make sure that the combination is not repeated. For this problem a function triplets has been defined which would run the loops to find the combination of triplets. The range for each of the loops vary as we don't want the combinations to be repeated

#### 5.3.2 Code

```
def triplets(user_input):#fucntion to find the triplet
   string_split=user_input.split(" ") #splitting the input string
   string_list=[]
   #we will iterate through the string and check if he sum of triplets will be zero. Since
       we have triplets so we will be using 3 lops.
   #the loop varies in all three loops as we dont want to repeat combination
   triplet=0# to check for existence of triplets. 0 for fal 1 for true. Initialize it with
   for i in range(0,len(string_split)-2):
       for j in range(i+1,len(string_split)-1):
          for k in range(j+1,len(string_split)):
              if int(string_split[i]) +int(string_split[j])+int(string_split[k])==0:
                  print string_split[i] , string_split[j] , string_split[k]
                  triplet=1 # if triplet found initialize it with 1
   if triplet==0:
       print("The triplet does not exist")
user_input= raw_input("Enter list of numbers seperated by space ") #Assuming the input will
   be given by user
triplets(user_input)#calling the main function
```

```
Run Problem_3

Enter list of numbers seperated by space 1 -1 0 2 -2
1 -1 0
0 2 -2

Process finished with exit code 0

triplets() > if triplet==0

Run Problem_3

Enter list of numbers seperated by space 1 2 3 4 5 6
The triplet does not exist

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 3: Problem 3 Input/Output

#### 5.4 Problem 4

Consider the following scenario. You have a list of students who are attending class "Python" and another list of students who are attending class "Web Application".

Find the list of students who are attending both the classes. Also find the list of students who are not common in both the classes. Print it.

## 5.4.1 Approach

For this approach we need to create 3 function:

- To calculate the common students in both the classes (common students)
- To calculate the uncommon students in both the classes (not common students)
- Main (main)

The function to calculate the common students is shown below. We create two loops, one to iterate through list of students in python class and other for web application class. We take each item from python class and check if it is present in web application class. If present we store it in an array.

```
def common_students(python_student_list,web_application_list):

#function to calculate the common students

common_student=[] #list of common students

total_student=[] #list of total students

#loop to find the common students

for names_python in python_student_list:
    for names_web in web_application_list:
        if names_python== names_web:
            common_student.append(names_web)

return common_student
```

The function to calculate the uncommon students is shown below. We create two loops, one to iterate through list of students in python class and other for web application class. We take each item from python class and check if it is present in web application class. If not present we store it in an array. The same iteration is done for web application class to check if the item in web application class is present in python class. If not than store it the same array where the items from python class which were not present in web application class were stored

```
def not_common_students(python_student_list,web_application_list):

#function to calculate the uncommon students

notcommon_student=[] #list of uncommon students

#loop to find the students python students who are not attending web application class

for i in python_student_list:
    if i not in web_application_list:
    notcommon_student.append(i)

#loop to find the students web application students who are not attending python class

for j in web_application_list:
    if j not in python_student_list:
        notcommon_student.append(j)
    return notcommon_student
```

The total students list attending both the classes is calculated by adding the common students and uncommon students.

#### 5.4.2 Code

```
def common_students(python_student_list,web_application_list): #function to calculate the
   common_students
   common_student=[] #list of common students

total_student=[] #list of total students
```

```
Run: Problem_1 Problem_4

Student in Python Class ['Rohit Singh', 'Shuai Zhao', 'Jack Daniels', 'Chivas Regal', 'Glen']

Student in Web Application Class ['Rohit Singh', 'Budlight', 'Tank', 'Chivas Regal']

Common students in both the courses ['Rohit Singh', 'Chivas Regal']

Not common students ['Shuai Zhao', 'Jack Daniels', 'Glen', 'Budlight', 'Tank']

Total students ['Rohit Singh', 'Chivas Regal', 'Shuai Zhao', 'Jack Daniels', 'Glen', 'Budlight', 'Tank']

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 4: Problem 4 Input/Output

```
#loop to find the common students
   for names_python in python_student_list:
       for names_web in web_application_list:
           if names_python== names_web:
              common_student.append(names_web)
   return common_student
def not_common_students(python_student_list,web_application_list):#function to calculate the
    uncommon students
   notcommon_student=[] #list of uncommon students
   #loop to find the students python students who are not attending web application class
   for i in python_student_list:
       if i not in web_application_list:
          notcommon_student.append(i)
   #loop to find the students web application students who are not attending python class
   for j in web_application_list:
       if j not in python_student_list:
          notcommon_student.append(j)
   return notcommon_student
def main(python_student_list, web_application_list): #main function
   print "Common students in both the courses ", common_students(python_student_list,
       web_application_list) #calling the common fucntion
   print "Not common students ", not_common_students(python_student_list,
       web_application_list)#calling the uncommon fucntion
   print "Total students ", common_students(python_student_list,web_application_list)+
       not_common_students(python_student_list, web_application_list) #to caculate the total
        students
python_student_list=['Rohit Singh', 'Shuai Zhao', 'Jack Daniels', 'Chivas Regal', 'Glen'] #
   list of student in python class
web_application_list=['Rohit Singh','Budlight','Tank','Chivas Regal'] #list of students in
   web application class
print "Student in Python Class ", python_student_list
print "Student in Web Application Class ", web_application_list
main(python_student_list,web_application_list)#calling the main function
```

# 6 Deployment

For deployment of the code, the following process should be followed:

- Install a python on you system. It can be download from https://www.python.org/downloads/
- Download the code from my git. (https://github.com/ra5xc/CSEE5590/tree/master/Assignment%201)
- Execute the code using python

I would highly suggest to read the report before executing the code to better understand the function used in the codes. The report can be downloaded from my git as well.

# 7 Limitation

The codes have been written as per the assignment given in the class. We have used loops in the programs which slows the execution time and increases the lines of code. For problem 3 I have used 3 loops, whose time complexity is  $O(n)^3$ . The time complexity can be reduced to  $O(n)^2$  by using hashing. For problem 4, I have used list, for the tasks we are performing, using sets would have made the program much faster as it does not iterate. So executive time is a limitation here

# 8 References

https://github.com

https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/