Aim: Study of Unix general purpose utility command list.

man command: Displays help of the following command keyword.

i/p:

```
[aadhithan@fedora]-[~]
$man dir
```

o/p:

```
User Commands
DIR(1)
                                                                        DIR(1)
NAME
       dir - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
       dir [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
       List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
       Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is speci-
       fied.
       Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options
       too.
       -a, --all
              do not ignore entries starting with .
       -A, --almost-all
              do not list implied . and ..
       --author
 Manual page dir(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

who command: Displays the current users of the system.

cat command: Displays the content of the file in the shell terminal.

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents]

$cat README.md

# Fedora

Code is written on Fedora Terminal using the help of VirtualBox
```

cd command: Navigates across directories:

ps command: Lists the current working processes

```
[aadhithan@fedora]-[~/Documents/vlsi]

*ps

PID TTY TIME CMD

2092 pts/0 00:00:00 bash

2408 pts/0 00:00:00 cat

2605 pts/0 00:00:00 ps
```

Is command: lists the content of the directory

cp command: copies the file

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $ls
perl python testVII.txt unix
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $cp testVII.txt new_1
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $ls
new_1 perl python testVII.txt unix
```

mv command: moves the file to new destination

```
[aadhithan@fedora] - [~/Documents/vlsi/cad]

sls

new_1 perl python testVI1.txt unix

[aadhithan@fedora] - [~/Documents/vlsi/cad]

smv new_1 new_2

[aadhithan@fedora] - [~/Documents/vlsi/cad]

sls

new_2 perl python testVI1.txt unix
```

rm command: removes/deletes the file

mkdir command: creates a new directory

```
[aadhithan@fedora] = [~/Documents/vlsi]
    $\]
cad
    [aadhithan@fedora] = [~/Documents/vlsi]
    $\]
    $\]
mathrm{fedora} = [~/Documents/vlsi]
    $\]
cad test
```

rmdir command: deletes an existing directory

echo command: prints the text that follows the command

```
[aadhithan@fedora] -[~/Documents/vlsi] $echo this prints the following this prints the following
```

date command: prints the current date and time

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents]
$date
Wed Sep 15 06:51:35 PM IST 2021
```

time command: displays the time required to execute a command

history command: Displays the history of commands

```
X]-[aadhithan@fedora]-[~/Documents]
 $history
1 ~
2 cd
3 ls
4 cd ../
5 ls
  cd Documents
7 ls -l
8 cd aadhithan/
9 ls
10 ls -l
11 cd Documents/
12 ls
   mkdir vlsi
13
14 ls
15 cd vlsi
   ls
17 $date
18 ls
19 date
20 who
   vi python
```

pwd command: prints current working directory

shutdown command: schedules shutdown to happen in 2 minutes

```
[X]=[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents]
$\shutdown
Shutdown scheduled for Wed 2021-09-15 19:08:09 IST, use 'shutdown -c' to cancel.
```

chmod command: used to change preferences of a file

Before changing user preferences:

```
[aadhithan@fedora] [~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
$ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 721 Sep 15 13:09 copy_of_file
-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 0 Sep 8 13:33 perl
-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 51 Sep 9 12:43 python
-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 721 Sep 15 13:07 testVII.txt
-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 0 Sep 8 13:33 unix
```

Changing preferences:

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
$\text{schmod u-w copy_of_file}
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
$\text{sls -l}
$\text{total 12}
$\text{-r--r--. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 721 Sep 15 13:09 copy_of_file}
$\text{-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 0 Sep 8 13:33 perl}
$\text{-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 51 Sep 9 12:43 python}
$\text{-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 721 Sep 15 13:07 testVII.txt}
$\text{-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 0 Sep 8 13:33 unix}
```

cal command: Displays the calendar

kill command: kills a program that's running

more command: shifts the file one screen at a time

chown command: change owner of a file

finger command: gets details about a domain

logout command: allows to programmatically logout from the session

## **EXPERIMENT 2: File Handling**

1, Create a file named testVI1.txt in the CAD folder created last time. Type minimum of 2 paragraphs of 10 lines at least.

cad folder before the creation of file:

cad folder after the creation of file:

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
$vi testVI1.txt
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
$ls
coding perl python testVI1.txt unix
```

The text file created:

```
Terminal
                                                                        the task is to type 12 lines or 2 paragraphs, and to copy paste using cp command
and make a copy of it...
the task is to type 10 lines or 2 paragraphs, and to copy paste using cp command
and make a copy of it...
ok the copy commmand works fine, now how to copy two lines
it is using nyy command, so command testing
ok the copy commmand works fine, now how to copy two lines
it is using nyy command, so command testing
ok test successfull!
deleting a character using xxxx -ok works!
lastly to work on navigation.

    o for new line from insert mode

2. $ for cursor at end of line
(,) for moving across lines.
4. well 3 could be used to move across the entire code by long press.
"testVI1.txt" 24L, 721B
```

2, Use the cp command to create the copy of the file.

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
perl python testVII.txt unix
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $cp testVII.txt copy_of_file
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $ls
copy_of_file perl python testVII.txt unix
```

#### 3, Try out opening the second file in read only mode and delete it later

Before changing user preferences:

```
[aadhithan@fedora] [~/Documents/vlsi/cad]

$ls -l

total 12

-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 721 Sep 15 13:09 copy_of_file

-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 0 Sep 8 13:33 perl

-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 51 Sep 9 12:43 python

-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 721 Sep 15 13:07 testVI1.txt

-rw-r--r-. 1 aadhithan aadhithan 0 Sep 8 13:33 unix
```

#### Changing preferences:

## Deleting the file:

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $ls
copy_of_file perl python testVI1.txt unix
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $rm copy_of_file
rm: remove write-protected regular file 'copy_of_file'? y
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/Documents/vlsi/cad]
    $ls
perl python testVI1.txt unix
```

#### 4, Inside the file

Ways to come out of the file:

```
    q - Quits without saving.
    wq - Quits after saving the new values in the file.
    q! - Quits and overwrites the value newly typed.
```

## Used various key for navigation:

```
    o for new line from insert mode
    $ for cursor at end of line
    (,) for moving across lines.
    well 3 could be used to move across the entire code by long press.
```

## Copy paste using yy and p command:

```
the task is to type 12 lines or 2 paragraphs, and to copy paste using cp command and make a copy of it...

the task is to type 10 lines or 2 paragraphs, and to copy paste using cp command and make a copy of it...
```

## Deleting in the file:

```
    x deletes the letter the cursor is pointing
    dd deletes the line
    ndd deletes n number of lines from the cursor position
```

## **EXPERIMENT 3: Shell Scripting**

a) Write a Shell Script program to find factorial of a number. Flowchart:

Code:

```
#!/bin/sh

echo "enter a number"

VAR=1

read n

for ((i=1; i<n+1; i++))

do

VAR=$((i*VAR))

done

echo "$VAR"
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/nand/cad/unix]
    $./fact.sh
enter a number
6
720
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/nand/cad/unix]
    $./fact.sh
enter a number
1
1
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/nand/cad/unix]
    $./fact.sh
enter a number
0
1
    [aadhithan@fedora]=[~/nand/cad/unix]
    $./fact.sh
enter a number
4
24
```

b) Write a Shell Script program to sort an array in ascending order.

Flowchart:

```
#!/bin/sh
echo -e "\nEnter the values for array"
echo -e "press ctrl+D once done \n"
while read line
do
        my_array=("${my_array[@]}" $line)
done
l=${#my_array[@]}
echo -n -e "\nlength of array is: "
echo $l
for ((i=0; i <= $((l - 2)); ++i))
    do
        for ((j=((i + 1)); j \leftarrow ((\$l - 1)); ++j))
        do
            if [[ ${my_array[i]} -gt ${my_array[j]} ]]
            then
                 # echo $i $j ${my_array[i]} ${my_array[j]}
                 tmp=${my_array[i]}
                my_array[i]=${my_array[j]}
                my_array[j]=$tmp
            fi
        done
    done
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora] = [~/nand/cad/unix]
$./sort.sh

Enter the values for array
press ctrl+D once done

3
21
1
0
43
2
1
length of array is: 7
0 1 1 2 3 21 43
```

c) Write a Shell Script program to display "Hello World".

## Code:

## #!/bin/sh echo "Hello World"

## **Output:**

```
[aadhithan@fedora] |
$./hello.sh
Hello World
```

d) Write a Shell Script program to search whether element is present in the list or not.

Flowchart:

## Code:

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/nand/cad/unix]

s./find.sh

words in this line are on the list
enter string: is
its there
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/nand/cad/unix]

s./find.sh

words in this line are on the list
enter string: esd
its not there
```

## **EXPERIMENT 4: VI Editor**

a) Write a Shell Script program to develop a calculator.

Flowchart:

```
#!/bin/sh
echo -n -e "\n\nEnter 1st number "
read a
echo -n "Enter 2nd number "
read b
echo -e "\n\nEnter operation: \n 1.Addition \n 2.Subtraction"
echo -e " 3.Multiplication \n 4.Division"
read x
echo -n -e "\n your choice is: "
echo $x
if [ `expr $x` == 1 ]
then
        echo -n -e "\n Result of addition of numbers: "
        echo $((a+b))
elif [ `expr $x` == 2 ]
then
        echo -n -e "\n Result of subtraction of numbers: "
        echo $((a-b))
elif [ `expr $x` == 3 ]
then
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora]—[~/nand/cad/unix]
$./calc.sh

Enter 1st number 2
Enter 2nd number 4

Enter operation:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.Division
1

your choice is: 1

Result of addition of numbers: 6
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora] = [~/nand/cad/unix]
$./calc.sh

Enter 1st number 3
Enter 2nd number 15

Enter operation:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.Division
2
your choice is: 2

Result of subtraction of numbers: -12
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora] = [~/nand/cad/unix]
$./calc.sh

Enter 1st number 3
Enter 2nd number 10

Enter operation:
   1.Addition
   2.Subtraction
   3.Multiplication
   4.Division
3

your choice is: 3

Result of multiplication of numbers: 30
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora]—[~/nand/cad/unix]
$./calc.sh

Enter 1st number 10
Enter 2nd number 3

Enter operation:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.Division
4

your choice is: 4

Result of division of numbers: 3
```

b) Write a Shell Script program to check whether the given number is even or odd.

Code:

```
#!/bin/sh
echo -n "Enter a number:"
read n
echo -n "RESULT: "
if [ `expr $n % 2` == 0 ]
then
echo "$n is even"
else
echo "$n is Odd"
fi
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora] = [~/nand/cad/unix]
$./even.sh
Enter a number:3
RESULT: 3 is Odd
[aadhithan@fedora] = [~/nand/cad/unix]
$./even.sh
Enter a number:20
RESULT: 20 is even
```

Write a Perl program that computes the circumference of a circle with a radius of 12.5 units.

#### Code:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
$radius = 12.5;
print "The radius value for the circle is :$radius \n ";
$circumference = (2 * 3.14 * $radius);
print "The circumference of the circle is : $circumference \n";
```

## **Output:**

```
[aadhithan@fedora] [~/nand/cad/perl]
$./radius.pl
The radius value for the circle is :12.5
The circumference of the circle is : 78.5
```

Write a Perl program to take in two numbers and prints out the result of the two numbers multiplied.

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

print "enter number 1 \n";

$n1 = <STDIN>;

print "enter number 2 \n";

$n2 = <STDIN>;

$s = $n1*$n2;

print "answer is $s \n";
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora] - [~/nand/cad/perl]

$./multiply.pl

enter number 1

23

enter number 2

4

answer is 92
```

Write a Perl program that reads in a string and a number, and then prints out the string the number of times requested.

#### Code:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

print "enter number \t";

$n = <STDIN>;

$s = $n**3;

print "cube is $s \n";
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora] [~/nand/cad/perl]
$./mulstring.pl
enter string
aadhi
enter number of times to be concatinated
7
aadhi
```

Write a Perl program that prints the cube of a number.

## Code:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
print "enter number \t";
$n = <STDIN>;

$s = $n**3;
print "cube is $s \n";
```

## **Output:**

```
[aadhithan@fedora]=[~/nand/cad/perl]
$./cube.pl
enter number 4
cube is 64
```

Write a code to explore String operators.

```
!/usr/bin/perl
@s = ('this', 'is', 'the', 'string');
print "original syntax: \n \t";
print "@s \n";

push(@s, 'after edit 1');
print "push operation: \n \t";
print "@s \n";

pop(@s);
print "pop operation: \n \t";
print "@s \n";

shift(@s);
print "shift operation: \n \t";
```

```
print "@s \n";
unshift(@s, 'this');
print "unshift operation: \n \t";
print "@s \n";
```

Write a Perl program with UC(), LC() and length() functions.

#### Code:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

print "Enter string \t";

$s = <STDIN>;

print("\nupper case : " ,uc($s));

print("lower case : " ,lc($s));

print("length of string :", length($s), "\n");
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora] [~/nand/cad/perl]
$./casesting.pl
Enter string This is A Mixed STRIng

upper case: THIS IS A MIXED STRING
lower case: this is a mixed string
length of string:23
```

| EXPERIEMENT 6                                  |
|--|
| Write a Perl program to multiply two matrices. |
| Flowchart:                                     |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
my @mat1=([0,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]);
my @mat2=([0,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]);
my @mat3=([0,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]);
print " values of matrix 1: \n";
print "enter 1,1 \t";
chomp($mat1[0][0] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 1,2 \t";
chomp($mat1[0][1] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 1,3 \t";
chomp($mat1[0][2] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 2,1 \t";
chomp($mat1[1][0] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 2,2 \t";
chomp($mat1[1][1] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 2,3 \t";
chomp($mat1[1][2] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 3,1 \t";
chomp($mat1[2][0] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 3,2 \t";
chomp($mat1[2][1] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 3,3 \t";
chomp($mat1[2][2] = <STDIN>);
print " \n Matrix 1: \n";;
for (my $i = 0; $i <= $#mat1; $i++){
    for (my \ \ m = 0; \ \ m <= \ \ \ mat1; \ \ \ \ \ \ )
        print $mat1[$i][$m], "\t";
    print "\n";
}
print "\n values of matrix 2: \n";
```

```
print "enter 1,1 \t";
chomp($mat2[0][0] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 1,2 \t";
chomp($mat2[0][1] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 1,3 \t";
chomp($mat2[0][2] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 2,1 \t";
chomp($mat2[1][0] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 2,2 \t";
chomp($mat2[1][1] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 2,3 \t";
chomp($mat2[1][2] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 3,1 \t";
chomp($mat2[2][0] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 3,2 \t";
chomp($mat2[2][1] = <STDIN>);
print "enter 3,3 \t";
chomp($mat2[2][2] = <STDIN>);
print "\n Matrix 2: \n";
for (my $i = 0; $i <= $#mat2; $i++){
    for (my \ m = 0; \ m <= \ mat2; \ m++){
        print $mat2[$i][$m], "\t";
    print "\n";
for (my $i = 0; $i <= $#mat1; $i++){
    for (my \ m = 0; \ m <= \ mat2; \ m++)
        $a = $mat1[$i][1]*$mat2[1][$m];
        $b = $mat1[$i][2]*$mat2[2][$m];
        $c = $mat1[$i][0]*$mat2[0][$m];
        mat3[$i][$m] = $a + $b + $c;
        chomp($mat3[$i][$m]);
    }
```

```
print "\n\n Output Matrix : \n";
for (my $i = 0; $i <= $#mat3; $i++){
    for (my $m = 0; $m <= $#mat3; $m++){
        print $mat3[$i][$m], "\t";
    }
    print "\n";
}</pre>
```

```
values of matrix 2:
                                     enter 1,1
                                                    3
                                     enter 1,2
                                                    6
                                     enter 1,3
 [aadhithan@fedora] - [~/nand/cad/perl]
                                     enter 2,1
                                                    12
  - $./matrix.pl
                                     enter 2,2
                                                    44
values of matrix 1:
                                     enter 2,3
                                                    12
               2
enter 1,1
                                     enter 3,1
                                                    10
enter 1,2
               3
                                     enter 3,2
                                                    Θ
enter 1,3
             41
                                     enter 3,3
enter 2,1
               2
              0
enter 2,2
                                      Matrix 2:
enter 2,3
               1
                                     3
                                            6
              4
enter 3,1
                                     12
                                            44
                                                    12
enter 3,2
               5
                                     10
                                            0
                                                    1
              1
enter 3,3
Matrix 1:
                                     Output Matrix :
       3
               41
                                     452
                                             144
                                                    91
       0
               1
                                     16
                                             12
                                                    15
       5
               1
                                     82
                                            244
                                                    89
```

Write a perl program to read all files of a text file.

#### Code:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

my $filename = '/home/aadhithan/nand/cad/perl/textfile.txt';
open(FH, '<', $filename) or die $!;

while(<FH>){
   print $_;
}
close(FH);
```

```
[aadhithan@fedora]-[~/nand/cad/perl]
   $./readfile.pl
The following are the graphical (non-control) characters defined by
ISO 8859-1 (1987). Descriptions in words aren't all that helpful,
but they're the best we can do in text. A graphics file illustrating
the character set should be available from the same archive as this
file.
Hex Description
               Hex Description
20 SPACE
21 EXCLAMATION MARK
                           A1 INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK
22 QUOTATION MARK
                            A2 CENT SIGN
23 NUMBER SIGN
                            A3 POUND SIGN
24 DOLLAR SIGN
                             A4 CURRENCY SIGN
25 PERCENT SIGN
                             A5 YEN SIGN
26 AMPERSAND
                             A6 BROKEN BAR
27 APOSTROPHE
                             A7 SECTION SIGN
28 LEFT PARENTHESIS
                            A8 DIAERESIS
29 RIGHT PARENTHESIS
                            A9 COPYRIGHT SIGN
2A ASTERISK
                             AA FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR
```

String Manipulation: to find whether an element entered by the user is present in list or not

#### Code:

```
name=input("Enter Name \t")
slot1 =["adhi", "aadhi", "pendant"]
slot2 =["pen", "hat", "laptop"]
if name in slot1: print (name, "found in slot1")
if name in slot2: print (name, "found in slot2")
```

## **Output:**

Enter Name aadhi aadhi found in slot1

Make a list and perform the following functions:

a. Reverse

b. Sort

c. Append

d. Removing an element

e. Determination of length of the list

f. Sum of odd and even elements

g. Sum of prime elements

```
list=[29,24,25,26,27]
print ("original list:",list)
list.extend([50,60])
print ("list after adding 58 and 60: ", list)
list.remove(24)
list.remove(27)
print_("list after removing 24 and 27: ", list)
list.sort()
print ("ascending order:", list)
list.reverse()
print ("descending order:", list)
print ("length of list:", len(list))
s =0
for i in range (0,len(list)): s = s+list[i]
print ("sum of all elements",s)
s = 0
for i in range (0,len(list)):
```

```
if(list[i]%2 ==0) :s = s+list[i]
print ("sum of all even elements",s)
s = 0
for i in range (0,len(list)):
    if(list[i]%2 ==1) :s = s+list[i]
print ("sum of all odd elements",s)
c = 0
s = 0
list2 =[]
for i in range (0,len(list)):
    for a in range (2,list[i]):
        if (list[i]%a == 0): c = c+1
    if (c==0):list2.append(list[i])
    c = 0
for b in range (0, len(list2)): s = s+list2[b]
print ("sum of all prime elements",s)
index= list.index(25)
print ("index of 25 is:",index)
del list[:]
print ("List after deleting",list)
```

```
original list: [29, 24, 25, 26, 27]
list after adding 58 and 60: [29, 24, 25, 26, 27, 50, 60]
list after removing 24 and 27: [29, 25, 26, 50, 60]
ascending order: [25, 26, 29, 50, 60]
descending order: [60, 50, 29, 26, 25]
length of list: 5
sum of all elements 190
sum of all even elements 136
sum of all odd elements 54
sum of all prime elements 29
index of 25 is: 4
List after deleting []
```

#### Calculation of factorial of a number

Code:

```
x = int(input('Enter the number '))
s = 1
for i in range (1,x+1):
    s = s*i
print('factorial of number %d is %d'% (x,s))
```

## **Output:**

```
User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW64 ~/Documer
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Program:
Enter the number 12
factorial of number 12 is 479001600

User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW64 ~/Documer
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Program:
Enter the number 5
factorial of number 5 is 120
```

WAP to check whether the year entered by the user is leap year or not

Flowchart:

#### Code:

```
x = input('Enter year ')
try:
    x = int(x)
    if x%4 == 0 and x%100 != 0:
        print('Its a Leap year')
    elif x%400 == 0:
        print('Its a Leap year')
    else:
        print('Its not a Leap year')
except:
    print('Year entered is invalid')
```

#### **Output:**

```
User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW6
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Loc
Enter year 1999
Its not a Leap year

User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW6
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Loc
Enter year 2000
Its a Leap year

User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW6
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Loc
Enter year 1900
Its not a Leap year
```

# WAP to merge dictionary using update() method Code:

```
def Merge(dict1, dict2):
    return(dict1.update(dict2))
dict1 = {'a': 10, 'b': 8}
dict2 = {'d': 6, 'c': 4}
Merge(dict1, dict2)
print(dict1)
```

```
User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW64 ~/Doc
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Prog
{'a': 10, 'b': 8, 'd': 6, 'c': 4}
```

WAP to split the array and add the first two elements to the end

#### Code:

```
array = [1,2,3,4]
n = len(array)
n = n-1
pos = input('Choose position from 0 to %d ' % n)
try:
    pos = int(pos)
    array1 = array[0:pos]
    array2 = array[pos:n]
    for i in array1:
        array2.append(i)
    print(array2)
except:
    print('invalid position')
```

## **Output:**

```
User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW64 ~/Docume
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Program:
Choose position from 0 to 4  2
[3, 4, 1, 2]
```

WAP to roll the dice. Use the random module

```
import random
roll_again = 'y'
while roll_again == 'y':
    print('Rolling the dice')
    print(random.randint(1,6))
    roll_again = input('Want to roll the dice again (y) or (n) ? ')
```

```
User@DESKTOP-IOEGPPP MINGW64 ~/Documents/Code-s
$ C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/R
Rolling the dice
2
Want to roll the dice again (y) or (n) ? y
Rolling the dice
2
Want to roll the dice again (y) or (n) ? y
Rolling the dice
1
Want to roll the dice again (y) or (n) ? y
Rolling the dice
5
Want to roll the dice again (y) or (n) ? n
```

Create a directory and perform the following functions:

- a. Addition of name and details
- b. Updating the details
- c. Removal of content
- d. Displaying the content

Flowchart:

```
#directory
def update():
    name = 'obj {}'.format(len(my objects))
    nam = input("Enter Contacts Name: ")
    num = input("Enter Contacts Mobile no: ")
    email = input("Enter Email: ")
    age = input("Enter Age: ")
    my objects[name] = my objects.get(name, person(nam, num, email, age))
def print menu():
    print('\n\n\n Menu: \n')
    print('1. Print Details')
    print('2. Add a Contact')
    print('3. Remove a Contact ')
    print('4. Show all contacts ')
    print('5. Lookup a Phone Number')
    print('6. Update a Contact')
    print('To quit enter any other number')
    choice = input('Enter a Choice from 1 to 6: ')
    try:
        choice = int(choice)
        if(choice >= 1 and choice < 7):</pre>
            return(choice)
        else:
            print('Quitting')
    except:
        print('Invalid choice')
class person:
    def __init__(self, name, mobile_no, email, age):
        self.name = name
```

```
self.mobile no = mobile no
        self.email = email
        self.age = age
    def show(self):
        print('\t Contact :',self.name,'\n\t Mobile no:',self.mobile_no,'\n\t
Email:',self.email,'\n\t Age:',self.age)
def call(chosen):
    state_machine(chosen)
def state machine(chosen):
    if(chosen == 1):
        contact = input('Enter the name of the contact: ')
        for i in my_objects:
            if my objects[i].name == contact:
                print('Contact Exists')
                no = input('Enter Details needed: \n\t 1. Mobile no \n\t 2. Email
\n\t 3. Age \n\t 4. All \n')
                if (no == '1' or no == 'mobile_no' or no == 'Mobile_no' or no ==
'Mobile'or no == 'mobile'):
                    print(my objects[i].mobile no)
                elif (no == '2' or no == 'email' or no == 'Email'or no ==
'mail'):
                    print(my_objects[i].email)
                elif (no == '3' or no == 'age' or no == 'Age'):
                    print(my_objects[i].age)
                elif (no == '4' or no == 'all' or no == 'All'):
                    my_objects[i].show()
                else:
                    print('not a valid option')
        chosen = print menu()
        call(chosen)
    elif(chosen == 2):
```

```
update()
   chosen = print_menu()
    call(chosen)
elif(chosen == 3):
    sample = input('Enter Contact name: ')
   for i in my_objects:
        if my_objects[i].name == sample:
            val = i
   del my_objects[val]
    chosen = print menu()
    call(chosen)
elif(chosen == 4):
    for x in my objects:
        print(my_objects[x].name)
    chosen = print_menu()
    call(chosen)
elif(chosen == 5):
    sample = input('Enter phone number ')
    try:
        sample = int(sample)
        for i in my_objects:
            if my objects[i].mobile no == sample:
                print('Contact Name: ',my_objects[i].name)
    except:
        print('Enter valid number')
    chosen = print_menu()
    call(chosen)
elif(chosen == 6):
    sample = input('Enter Contact name: ')
   for i in my_objects:
        if my objects[i].name == sample:
```

```
opt = int(input('1. To update Mobile number \n2.To update
Email \n3. To change age '))
                    if(opt == 1):
                        my objects[i].mobile no = int(input('Enter New Number '))
                    if(opt == 2):
                        my objects[i].email = input('Enter Mail ID ')
                    if(opt == 3):
                        my_objects[i].age = int(input('Enter Age '))
                        print(my_objects[i].age)
        chosen = print menu()
        call(chosen)
my_objects = {}
name = 'obj_{}'.format(0)
my objects[name] = my objects.get(name,
person("Aadhi",7639686939,"raja.aadhithan.t@gmail.com",22))
name = 'obj {}'.format(1)
my_objects[name] = my_objects.get(name,
person("Navi",9080637090,"transidharth@gmail.com",20))
name = 'obj {}'.format(2)
my_objects[name] = my_objects.get(name,
person("Peri",9393453452,"peri start@gmail.com",34))
name = 'obj {}'.format(3)
my objects[name] = my objects.get(name,
person("hawkeye",9231220211,"hwkweye@gmail.com",15))
chosen = print menu()
state_machine(chosen)
```

#### Menu:

- 1. Print Details
- 2. Add a Contact
- 3. Remove a Contact
- 4. Show all contacts
- 5. Lookup a Phone Number
- 6. Update a Contact

To quit enter any other number Enter a Choice from 1 to 6: 4

Aadhi

Navi

Peri

hawkeye

#### Menu:

- 1. Print Details
- 2. Add a Contact
- 3. Remove a Contact
- 4. Show all contacts
- 5. Lookup a Phone Number
- 6. Update a Contact

To quit enter any other number

Enter a Choice from 1 to 6: 1

Enter the name of the contact: Aadhi

Contact Exists

Enter Details needed:

- 1. Mobile no
- 2. Email
- 3. Age
- 4. All

4

Contact : Aadhi

Mobile no: 7639686939

Email: raja.aadhithan.t@gmail.com

Age: 22

#### Menu:

- 1. Print Details
- 2. Add a Contact
- 3. Remove a Contact
- 4. Show all contacts
- 5. Lookup a Phone Number
- 6. Update a Contact

To quit enter any other number Enter a Choice from 1 to 6: 5 Enter phone number 7639686939

Contact Name: Aadhi

#### Menu:

- 1. Print Details
- 2. Add a Contact
- 3. Remove a Contact
- 4. Show all contacts
- 5. Lookup a Phone Number
- 6. Update a Contact

To quit enter any other number Enter a Choice from 1 to 6: 7 Quitting

#### Menu:

- 1. Print Details
- 2. Add a Contact
- 3. Remove a Contact
- 4. Show all contacts
- 5. Lookup a Phone Number
- 6. Update a Contact

To quit enter any other number

Enter a Choice from 1 to 6: 2

Enter Contacts Name: Star

Enter Contacts Mobile no: 8887687686

Enter Email: star@mail

Enter Age: 22