Day 2 Class of DevOps

Agenda python

6.   Write a Code for Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division with Operation Symbols

* Addition - ‘+’
* Subtraction - ­­‘–‘
* Multiplication –‘\*’
* Division – ‘/’

7.   Modules

* Module means it a collection of Extensions

8.   Functions and packages

* Functions – It is a number of sequences of statement extensions perform is known as Function
* Packages – Group of functions is known as Packages

In packages they have millions of function

Example: import sys, import tkinker

Example Code:

import sys  
  
# Ensure there are enough command line arguments  
  
if len(sys.argv) !=3:  
print("Usage: python addtion of two numbers <num1> and <num2>")  
sys.exit(1)  
  
  
# Convert command line arguments to floats  
  
try:  
num1 = float(sys.argv[1])  
num2 = float(sys.argv[1])  
except ValueError:  
print("Both arguments must be numbers.")  
sys.exit(1)  
  
sum\_result = num1 +num2  
  
print("The sum is:", sum\_result)

Import sys → Package

Len → Length of the Variable

sys.argv → package command and known as command line argument

sys.exit(1) →Display error code if operation got wrong

9.   Terminal

* . Terminal is used for run the code easily in any state, But we need give the code as ‘CMD’ to run the code in Terminal

10.   Argument values

argv[0 1 2 3 4 5 …………n]

* argv[0] is known as program name
* argv [1] is known as input value one
* argv [2] is known as input value two
* If we place the argv value as same then input would be taken as same then we get an different values so we need to place the argv value  as different

Example:

num1 = float(sys.argv[1])  
 num2 = float(sys.argv[2])  
  
  
Here sys.argv as à argv[0]

Here sys.argv[1] as à argv[1]

Here sys.argv[2] as à argv[2]

Note minimum length of code would be