Main Flow Task_1

December 6, 2024

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PYTHON DEVELOPER

TASK-1

Basic Python Syntax Understanding

Description:

The intern will learn foundational Python concepts such as variables, data types, loops, and functions.

Responsibility:

- 1. Study Python syntax through tutorials and simple coding exercises.
- Practice writing basic scripts to perform arithmetic operations, manipulate strings, and use conditional statements.
- 3. Gain familiarity with common data structures like lists, dictionaries, and tuples.

0.0.1 Task 1-1 Class Practice Code: Introduction to Python Basics

Focusing on foundational Python concepts. The Jupyter Notebook will cover variables, data types, and basic operations.

CoursePlan

1. Introduction to Python Syntax

- Print statements
- Variables and data types

2. Perform Arithmetic Operations

- Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- Using variables in expressions
- 3. Manipulate Strings
 - String concatenation and repetition
 - String methods (like .upper(), .lower(), etc.)

0.0.2 Practice Code

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[2]:
     #### **Task 1: Print Statements and Variables**
[3]: # Print a welcome message
     print("Welcome to Python Basics!")
    Welcome to Python Basics!
[4]: # Define variables
     name = "Satyanarayana"
     age = 28
     is_intern = True
     # Display variable values
     print("Name:", name)
     print("Age:", age)
     print("Is Intern:", is_intern)
    Name: Satyanarayana
    Age: 28
    Is Intern: True
[]:
```

```
[5]: #### **Task 2: Arithmetic Operations**
     # Define two numbers
     num1 = 10
     num2 = 5
     # Perform arithmetic operations
     addition = num1 + num2
     subtraction = num1 - num2
     multiplication = num1 * num2
     division = num1 / num2
     # Print the results
     print("Addition:", addition)
     print("Subtraction:", subtraction)
     print("Multiplication:", multiplication)
     print("Division:", division)
    Addition: 15
    Subtraction: 5
    Multiplication: 50
    Division: 2.0
[]:
[6]: #### **Task 3: String Manipulation**
     # Define strings
     greeting = "Hello"
     name = "Mainflow"
     # Concatenate strings
     message = greeting + ", " + name + "!"
     print(message)
    Hello, Mainflow!
[]:
[7]: # String repetition
     repeated = name * 3
     print("Repeated Name:", repeated)
     # Use string methods
     print("Uppercase:", name.upper())
     print("Lowercase:", name.lower())
    Repeated Name: MainflowMainflow
    Uppercase: MAINFLOW
    Lowercase: mainflow
```

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Exercises

- 1. Simple Calculator:
 - Write a script to take two numbers as input and perform all arithmetic operations.
- 2. String Playground:
 - Write a program to input a string and display:
 - Its length
 - Its first and last characters

```
[9]: ## Exercise 1: Simple Calculator
     #A script that takes two numbers as input and performs all arithmetic,
      ⇔operations.
     # Input two numbers from the user
     num1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))8
     num2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
     # Perform arithmetic operations
     addition = num1 + num2
     subtraction = num1 - num2
     multiplication = num1 * num2
     division = num1 / num2 if num2 != 0 else "Division by zero not allowed"
     # Display the results
     print("\nResults:")
     print(f"Addition: {num1} + {num2} = {addition}")
     print(f"Subtraction: {num1} - {num2} = {subtraction}")
     print(f"Multiplication: {num1} * {num2} = {multiplication}")
     print(f"Division: {num1} / {num2} = {division}")
```

Enter the first number: 5
Enter the second number: 8

Results:

Addition: 5.0 + 8.0 = 13.0Subtraction: 5.0 - 8.0 = -3.0Multiplication: 5.0 * 8.0 = 40.0Division: 5.0 / 8.0 = 0.625

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[10]: | ###Exercise 2: String Playground
     # Input a string from the user
     user_string = input("Enter a string: ")
     # Display string details
     print("\nString Analysis:")
     print(f"Length of the string: {len(user_string)}")
     print(f"First character: {user_string[0]}")
     print(f"Last character: {user_string[-1]}")
     print(f"Reversed string: {user_string[::-1]}")
    Enter a string: Empowering Tomorrow, Today with Main Flow
    String Analysis:
    Length of the string: 41
    First character: E
    Last character: w
    Reversed string: wolF niaM htiw yadoT ,worromoT gnirewopmE
[]:
[]:
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    0.0.3 Practice
      1. Enhance the Simple Calculator:
          • Add modulus (%) and exponentiation (**) operations.
          • Handle cases where both numbers are zero.
      2. Enhance the String Playground:
          • Check if the string is a palindrome (reads the same backward as forward).
          • Count the number of vowels in the string.
~~~~~
[]:
    0.0.4 Task 1-2 Class Practice Code: Conditional Statements and Loops
```

Course Plan

- 1. Conditional Statements
 - if, elif, and else

• Relational and logical operators

2. Loops

- for loop for iterating over sequences
- while loop for conditional iteration
- Nested loops

3. Combine Concepts

• Mini-project using conditional statements and loops

```
[]:
[12]: ### **Practice Code**
      #### **Task 1: Conditional Statements**
      # Check if a number is positive, negative, or zero
      num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
      if num > 0:
          print("The number is positive.")
      elif num < 0:</pre>
          print("The number is negative.")
      else:
          print("The number is zero.")
     Enter a number: 8
     The number is positive.
[13]: # Check if a number is even or odd
      if num % 2 == 0:
          print("The number is even.")
      else:
          print("The number is odd.")
     The number is even.
 []:
[14]: #### **Task 2: For Loop**
      # Print numbers from 1 to 10
      print("Numbers from 1 to 10:")
      for i in range(1, 11):
          print(i)
     Numbers from 1 to 10:
     2
     3
     4
```

```
5
     6
     7
     8
     9
     10
 []:
[15]: # Print the square of each number in a list
      numbers = [2, 4, 6, 8]
      print("Squares of the numbers:")
      for num in numbers:
          print(num, "squared is", num ** 2)
     Squares of the numbers:
     2 squared is 4
     4 squared is 16
     6 squared is 36
     8 squared is 64
 []:
[16]: #### **Task 3: While Loop**
      # Countdown from 5 to 1
      count = 5
      print("Countdown:")
      while count > 0:
          print(count)
          count -= 1
      print("Blast off!")
     Countdown:
     5
     4
     3
     2
     Blast off!
 []:
[17]: ##### Sum of numbers until a negative number is entered
      total = 0
      while True:
          num = int(input("Enter a number (negative to stop): "))
          if num < 0:</pre>
              break
          total += num
```

```
print("Total sum:", total)
     Enter a number (negative to stop): -7
     Total sum: 0
 []:
[18]: #### **Task 4: Nested Loops**
      # Multiplication table
      print("Multiplication Table:")
      for i in range(1, 6):
          for j in range(1, 6):
              print(i * j, end="\t")
          print() # Newline after each row
     Multiplication Table:
             2
                              4
                                       5
     1
                      3
     2
             4
                      6
                              8
                                       10
     3
             6
                      9
                              12
                                       15
     4
             8
                      12
                              16
                                       20
     5
             10
                                       25
                      15
                              20
 []:
```

0.0.5 Exercises

1. Number Guessing Game:

• Write a program where the user guesses a randomly generated number between 1 and 20. Provide hints like "Too High" or "Too Low."

2. FizzBuzz Problem:

- Write a program to print numbers from 1 to 50.
- For multiples of 3, print "Fizz" instead of the number.
- For multiples of 5, print "Buzz."
- $\bullet\,$ For multiples of both 3 and 5, print "FizzBuzz."

3. Factorial Calculator:

• Write a program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a while loop.

```
print("I have chosen a number between 1 and 20. Can you guess it?")
      while True:
          guess = int(input("Enter your guess: "))
          attempts += 1
          if guess < secret_number:</pre>
              print("Too Low!")
          elif guess > secret_number:
              print("Too High!")
          else:
              print(f"Congratulations! You guessed it in {attempts} attempts.")
              break
     I have chosen a number between 1 and 20. Can you guess it?
     Enter your guess: 17
     Too High!
     Enter your guess:
                         18
     Too High!
     Enter your guess:
     Too Low!
     Enter your guess: 15
     Too Low!
     Enter your guess: 16
     Congratulations! You guessed it in 5 attempts.
 []:
[24]: ### Exercise 2: FizzBuzz Problem
      #A program to print numbers from 1 to 50 with special rules for multiples of 3_{\sqcup}
       \rightarrow and 5.
      for num in range(1, 51):
          if num % 3 == 0 and num % 5 == 0:
              print("FizzBuzz")
          elif num % 3 == 0:
              print("Fizz")
          elif num % 5 == 0:
              print("Buzz")
          else:
              print(num)
     1
```

2

Fizz

4

Buzz

Fizz

7

8

Fizz

Buzz

11

Fizz

13

14

FizzBuzz

16

17

Fizz

19

Buzz

Fizz

22

23

Fizz

Buzz

26

Fizz

28

29

FizzBuzz

31

32

Fizz

34

Buzz

Fizz

37

38

Fizz

Buzz

41

Fizz

43

44

FizzBuzz

46

47

Fizz

49

Buzz

```
[]:
[25]: ### Exercise 3: Factorial Calculator
#A program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a `while` loop.

# Input a number from the user
num = int(input("Enter a number to calculate its factorial: "))

# Initialize variables
factorial = 1
counter = num

while counter > 0:
    factorial *= counter
    counter -= 1

print(f"The factorial of {num} is {factorial}")
Enter a number to calculate its factorial: 8
```

The factorial of 8 is 40320

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0.0.6 Practice

- 1. Enhance the Number Guessing Game:
 - Limit the number of attempts (e.g., 5).
 - Show the secret number if the user fails to guess correctly.
- 2. FizzBuzz Variation:
 - Accept the range (start and end) from the user instead of fixed numbers.
- 3. Recursive Factorial:
 - Implement the factorial calculator using a recursive function instead of a loop.

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0.0.7 Task 1-3 Class Practice Code: Functions and Data Structures

Class Plan

- 1. Functions
 - Defining and calling functions
 - Function parameters and return values
 - Default arguments and keyword arguments
- 2. Data Structures

- Lists: operations and methods
- Dictionaries: creating, accessing, and modifying
- Tuples: immutable sequences
- Sets: unique elements and set operations

3. Combine Concepts

 $\bullet\,$ Solve problems using functions and data structures.

0.0.8 Practice Code

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[]:
[26]: #### **Task 1: Functions**
      # Function to calculate the square of a number
      def square(num):
          return num ** 2
      print("Square of 5:", square(5))
     Square of 5: 25
 []:
[27]: # Function with default arguments
      def greet(name="Guest"):
          print(f"Hello, {name}!")
      greet() # Default name
      greet("Mainflow") # Custom name
     Hello, Guest!
     Hello, Mainflow!
 []:
[28]: # Function to calculate factorial
      def factorial(n):
          if n == 0 or n == 1:
              return 1
          else:
              return n * factorial(n - 1)
      print("Factorial of 5:", factorial(5))
     Factorial of 5: 120
 []:
```

```
[29]: #### **Task 2: Lists**
      # Create and manipulate a list
      fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
      print("Original list:", fruits)
      # Add an element
      fruits.append("orange")
      print("After adding an element:", fruits)
      # Remove an element
      fruits.remove("banana")
      print("After removing an element:", fruits)
      # Access elements
      print("First fruit:", fruits[0])
      # Iterate over the list
      for fruit in fruits:
          print("Fruit:", fruit)
     Original list: ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
     After adding an element: ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange']
     After removing an element: ['apple', 'cherry', 'orange']
     First fruit: apple
     Fruit: apple
     Fruit: cherry
     Fruit: orange
 []:
 []:
[30]: #### **Task 3: Dictionaries**
      # Create and access a dictionary
      student = {"name": "John", "age": 21, "grade": "A"}
      print("Student dictionary:", student)
      # Access a value
      print("Name:", student["name"])
      # Add a new key-value pair
      student["major"] = "Computer Science"
      print("After adding a new key-value pair:", student)
      # Iterate through keys and values
      for key, value in student.items():
          print(f"{key}: {value}")
```

```
Student dictionary: {'name': 'John', 'age': 21, 'grade': 'A'}
     Name: John
     After adding a new key-value pair: {'name': 'John', 'age': 21, 'grade': 'A',
     'major': 'Computer Science'}
     name: John
     age: 21
     grade: A
     major: Computer Science
 []:
[31]: #### **Task 4: Tuples**
      # Create and access a tuple
      colors = ("red", "green", "blue")
      print("Colors tuple:", colors)
      print("First color:", colors[0])
     Colors tuple: ('red', 'green', 'blue')
     First color: red
 []:
[32]: # Tuples are immutable
      # colors[0] = "yellow" # This will cause an error
      #### **Task 5: Sets**
      # Create and manipulate a set
      numbers = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
      print("Original set:", numbers)
      # Add an element
      numbers.add(5)
      print("After adding an element:", numbers)
      # Remove an element
      numbers.remove(3)
      print("After removing an element:", numbers)
     Original set: {1, 2, 3, 4}
     After adding an element: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
     After removing an element: {1, 2, 4, 5}
 []:
[33]: # Set operations
      set1 = \{1, 2, 3\}
      set2 = {3, 4, 5}
      print("Union:", set1 | set2)
      print("Intersection:", set1 & set2)
      print("Difference:", set1 - set2)
```

Union: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
Intersection: {3}
Difference: {1, 2}

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0.0.9 Practice

1. Grade Calculator:

- Write a function to calculate the grade based on a list of scores.
- Example: Input: [80, 90, 75], Output: "Average Score: 81.67, Grade: B"

2. Word Frequency Counter:

• Write a program to count the frequency of each word in a given sentence using a dictionary.

3. Unique Elements:

• Write a function that takes a list as input and returns a list of unique elements using a set.

4. Employee Management:

- Create a dictionary to store employee details (ID, Name, Salary).
- Write functions to:
 - Add a new employee
 - Update an employee's salary
 - Display all employee details

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