

Mawlana Bhashani Science And Technology University

Lab-Report

Lab Report No: 01

Lab Report Name:Introduction to Python

Group member ID: IT-18019 ,18037

Date of Performance:

Date of Submission: 06-01-2021

Submitted by

Name: Md.Shamim

ID: IT-18019

3rd Year 2nd Semester

Session: 2017-2018

Dept. of ICT, MBSTU

Submitted To

Nazrul Islam

Assistant Professor

Dept. of ICT

MBSTU.

1. Objectives:

Learn the basics of python.

Create and run basic examples using python.

2. Theory:

Definition of Python: The official definition of Python is: Python is an easy to learn, powerful programming language. It has efficient

high-level data structures and a simple but effective approach to objectoriented programming. Python's elegant syntax and

dynamic typing, together

with its interpreted nature, make it an ideal language for scripting and rapid

application development in many areas on most platforms.

Main Features of Python: The main features of Python are:

Simple: Python is a simple and minimalistic language. This pseudo-code nature of Python is one of its greatest strengths.

Easy to Learn: Python is extremely easy to get started with. Python has an extraordinarily simple syntax.

Free and Open Source: Python is an example of FLOSS (Free/Libré and Open Source

Software). In simple terms, you can freely distribute copies of this software, read it's

source code, make changes to it, use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know

you can do these things. FLOSS is based on the concept of a community which shares knowledge.

High-level Language: When you write programs in Python, you never need to bother about the low-level details such as managing the memory used by your program, etc.

Portable: Due to its open-source nature, Python has been ported (i.e. changed to make it work on) to many platforms. All your Python programs can work on any of these

platforms without requiring any changes at all if you are careful enough to avoid any system-dependent features.

Multi-Plarform: Python can be used on Linux, Windows, FreeBSD, Macintosh, Solaris,

OS/2, Amiga, AROS, AS/400, BeOS, OS/390, z/OS, Palm OS, QNX, VMS, Psion,

Acorn RISC OS, VxWorks, PlayStation, Sharp Zaurus, Windows CE and even PocketPC.

Interpreted: Python does not need compilation to binary. You just run the program

directly from the source code. Internally, Python converts the source code .

intermediate form called byte codes and then translates this into the native language of

your computer and then runs it. All this, actually, makes using Python much easier since

you don't have to worry about compiling the program, making sure that the proper

libraries are linked and loaded, etc, etc. This also makes your Python programs much

more portable, since you can just copy your Python program onto another computer and it just works!

Object Oriented: Python supports procedure-oriented programming as well as object

oriented programming. In procedure-oriented languages, the program is built around

procedures or functions which are nothing but reusable pieces of programs. In object-

oriented languages, the program is built around objects which combine data and functionality.

Extensible: If you need a critical piece of code to run very fast or want to have some

piece of algorithm not to be open, you can code that part of your programing C or C++ and then use them from your Python program.

Embeddable: You can embed Python within your C/C+ + programs to give 'scripting' capabilities for your program's users.

Extensive Libraries: The Python Standard Library is huge indeed. It can help you do various things involving regular expressions, documentation generation, unit testing, threading, databases, web browsers, CGI, ftp, email, XML, XML-RPC, HTML, WAV files, cryptography, GUI (graphical user interfaces), Tk, and other system-dependent stuff. Remember, all this is always available wherever Python is installed.

3. Methodology:

Setup of Python Environment:

```
shamlm@shamlm-HP-ProBook-450-C5:-
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[audo] password for shamth:
[audo] password for shamth:
[audo] password for shamth:
[audo] password for shamth:
[audo] shamtheshamth:
[audo] password for shamth:
[audo] password fo
```

```
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
w. Target rackages (main/punary-act/rackages) is commigured muticipie times in /etc/apt/sources.tist.oz and /etc/apt/sources.tist.u/vscode.tist
...
E. Target Translations (main/i18n/Translation-en US) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vsco
   Target Translations (main/i18n/Translation-en) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.
list:
  : Target DEP-11 (main/dep11/Components-amd64.yml) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode
  : Target DEP-11 (main/dep11/Components-all.yml) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.l
ist:3
  :- Target DEP-11-icons-small (main/dep11/icons-48x48.tar) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d
/vscode.list:3
    Target DEP-11-icons (main/dep11/icons-64x64.tar) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list
e.list:3
e.list:3
W: Target CNF (main/cnf/Commands-amd64) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3
W: Target CNF (main/cnf/Commands-all) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3
shamtm@shamtm-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~$ sudo apt install software-properties-common
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
software-properties-common is already the newest version (0.96.24.32.14).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-GS:~$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:deadsnakes/ppa
 This PPA contains more recent Python versions packaged for Ubuntu.
Disclaimer: there's no guarantee of timely updates in case of security problems or other issues. If you want to use them in a security-or-othe rwise-critical environment (say, on a production server), you do so at your own risk.
Update Note
Please use this repository instead of ppa:fkrull/deadsnakes.
Reporting Issues
Issues can be reported in the master issue tracker at:
https://github.com/deadsnakes/issues/issues
```

shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

es those packages. - Note: for focal, older python versions require libssl1.0.x so they are not currently built

The packages may also work on other versions of Ubuntu or Debian, but that is not tested or supported.

Packages

The packages provided here are loosely based on the debian upstream packages with some modifications to make them more usable as non-default p ythons and on ubuntu. As such, the packages follow debian's patterns and often do not include a full python distribution with just `apt insta ll python#.#`. Here is a list of packages that may be useful along with the default install:

- python#.#-dev`: includes development headers for building C extensions

- python#.#-dev : Includes development headers for building C extensions 'python#.#-venv': provides the standard library 'venv' module 'python#.#-distutils': provides the standard library 'distutils' module 'python#.#-libzto3': provides the 'zto3-#.#' utility as well as the standard library 'libzto3' module 'python#.#-gdbm': provides the standard library 'dbm.gnu' module 'python#.#-tk': provides the standard library 'tkinter' module

Third-Party Python Modules

Python modules in the official Ubuntu repositories are packaged to work with the Python interpreters from the official repositories. According ly, they generally won't work with the Python interpreters from this PPA. As an exception, pure-Python modules for Python 3 will work, but any compiled extension modules won't.

To install 3rd-party Python modules, you should use the common Python packaging tools. For an introduction into the Python packaging ecosyste m and its tools, refer to the Python Packaging User Guide: https://packaging.python.org/installing/

Sources

The package sources are available at: https://github.com/deadsnakes/

Niahtlv Builds

shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5: a

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

w: Target Packages (main/binary-amd64/Packages) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.li

Target Packages (main/binary-all/Packages) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list Target Translations (main/i18n/Translation-en_US) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vsco

de list:3 Target Translations (main/i18n/Translation-en) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.

Target DEP-11 (main/dep11/Components-amd64.yml) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode .list:3

Target DEP-11 (main/dep11/Components-all.yml) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.l ist:3

Target DEP-11-icons-small (main/dep11/icons-48x48.tar) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d /vscode.list:3 Target DEP-11-icons (main/dep11/icons-64x64.tar) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscod

Target CNF (main/cnf/Commands-amd64) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3
Target CNF (main/cnf/Commands-all) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3
Skipping acquire of configured file 'main/binary-armhf/Packages' as repository 'https://packages.microsoft.com/repos/vscode stable InReleas
doesn't support architecture 'armhf'

Skipping acquire of configured file 'main/binary-arm64/Packages' as repository 'https://packages.microsoft.com/repos/vscode stable InReleas

doesn't support architecture 'arm64' decay's table inheted doesn't support architecture 'arm64' architecture 'arm6

Target Packages (main/binary-all/Packages) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list

Target Translations (main/i18n/Translation-en_US) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vsco

Target Translations (main/i18n/Translation-en) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode. list:3 Target DEP-11 (main/dep11/Components-amd64.yml) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode

.list:3 Target DEP-11 (main/dep11/Components-all.yml) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.l ist:3

Target DEP-11-icons-small (main/dep11/icons-48x48.tar) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list /vscode.list:3 W: Target DEP-11-icons (main/dep11/icons-64x64.tar) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscod

4. Exercises:

Here I use text editor and linux terminal to do exercise:

hellow world!:

```
### Shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-GS:-/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

shamin@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-GS:-$ ls

codeblocks_17.12-1_and64.bultdinfo

codeblocks_17.12-1_and64.changes

codeblocks_17.12-1_and64.changes

codeblocks_17.12-1_and64.changes

codeblocks-contrib_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-contrib_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-contrib_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-lebw.rcontrib_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-lebw.rcontrib_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-wx.contrib-eev_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-wx.contrib-eev_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-wx.contrib-eev_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-wx.contrib-eev_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-wx.contrib-eev_17.12-1_and64.deb

codeblocks-wx.contrib-eev_17.12-1_and64.deb

composer.phar

core

Documents

Downloads

examples.desktop

For.py

google-chrome-stable_current_and64.deb

highs

highs_cop

highs_cop

iteratible_17.12-1_and64.deb

libwsrstthible_17.12-1_and64.deb

libwsrstthible_17.12-1_and64.deb

libwsrstthible_17.12-1_and64.deb

libwsrstthible_17.12-1_and64.deb

libwsrstthible_17.12-1_and64.deb

vaset

videos

vxsntth-dev_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb

vxsntth-headers_17.12-1_and64.deb
```

```
shamin@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-GS: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

core
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
examples.desktop
For.py
google-chrone-stable_current_and64.deb
hgifig in the stable of the stable
```

Compute 1+1:

```
print(1+1)
```

```
'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-26-12.png' 'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-58-22.png' 'Untitled 1.pdf shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$ python3 sum.py 2 shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$
```

Minus:

```
print(50-24)
```

```
'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-26-00.png' 'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-26-12.png' 'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-26-12.png' 'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-26-12.png' 'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-26-00.png' 'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19-26-12.png' 'Screenshot from 2021-01-06 19
```

Divide, Multiple, power, Modulo, Less than, Greater than, Divide and

floor:

```
all work.py
~/Desktop
  Open ▼
            Æ
print(2*3)
print(2**3)
print(21/3)
print(13//3)
print(-13//13)
print(13%3)
print(5<3)
print(5>3)
'Untitled 1.pdf'
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$ python3 minus.py
7.0
False
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$ ls
```

Conditional:

```
conditional.py
 Open ▼ Æ
a = 33
b = 200
if b > a:
  print("b is greater than a")
a = 33
b = 33
if b > a:
 print("b is greater than a")
elif a == b:
  print("a and b are equal")
a = 200
b = 33
if b > a:
 print("b is greater than a")
elif a == b:
  print("a and b are equal")
else:
  print("a is greater than b")
a = 2
b = 330
print("A") if a > b else print("B")
```

```
'Untitled 1.pdf'
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$ python3 conditional.py
b is greater than a
a and b are equal
a is greater than b
B
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$
```

while.

```
~/Deskto
 Open ▼
          Ð
i = 1
while i < 6:
  print(i)
  if i == 3:
    break
  i += 1
i = 0
while i < 6:
 i += 1
 if i == 3:
    continue
  print(i)
i = 1
while i < 6:
  print(i)
  i += 1
else:
  print("i is no longer less than 6")
```

```
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$ python3 while.py
1
2
Vit3
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~/Desktop$
```

For:

```
Open▼ ⚠

for i in range(10):
  print (i+1)
```

```
wxsmith-headers_17.12-1_all.deb
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~$ python3 For.py
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~$
```

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]

for x in fruits:

print(x)

if x == "banana":

break
```

```
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~$ for2.py
for2.py: command not found
shamim@shamim-HP-ProBook-450-G5:~$ python3 for2.py
apple
banana
```

5.

Question 5.1:

In the context of computing, Eclipse is an integrated development environment (IDE)

for developing applications using the Java programming language and other programming languages such as C/C++, Python, PERL, Ruby etc.

The Eclipse platform which provides the foundation for the Eclipse IDE is composed of plug-ins and is designed to be extensible using additional plug-ins. Developed using Java, the Eclipse platform can be used to develop rich client applications, integrated development environments and other tools. Eclipse can be used as an IDE for any programming language for which a plug-in is available.

The Java Development Tools (JDT) project provides a plug-in that allows Eclipse to be used as a Java IDE, PyDev is a plugin that allows Eclipse to be used as a Python IDE, C/C++ Development Tools (CDT) is a plug-in that allows Eclipse to be used for developing application using C/C++, the Eclipse Scala plug-in allows Eclipse to be used an IDE to develop Scala applications and PHPeclipse is a plug-in to eclipse that provides complete development tool for PHP.

Question 5.2:

Easy to Code

Python is a very developer-friendly language which means that anyone and everyone can learn to code it in a couple of hours or days. As compared to other object-oriented programming languages like Java, C, C++, and C#, Python is one of the easiest to learn.

Open Source and Free

Python is an open-source programming language which means that anyone can create and contribute to its development. Python has an online forum where thousands of coders gather daily to improve this language further. Along with this Python is free to download and use in any operating system, be it Windows, Mac or Linux.

High-Level Language

Python has been designed to be a high-level programming language, which means that when

you code in Python you don't need to be aware of the coding structure, architecture as well as memory management.

Integrated by Nature

Python is an integrated language by nature. This means that the python interpreter executes codes one line at a time. Unlike other object-oriented programming languages, we don't need to compile Python code thus making the debugging process much easier and efficient. Another advantage of this is, that upon execution the Python code is immediately converted into an intermediate form also known as byte-code which makes it easier to execute and also saves runtime in the long run.

Highly Portable

Suppose you are running Python on Windows and you need to shift the same to either a Mac or a Linux system, then you can easily achieve the

same in Python without having to worry about changing the code. This is not possible in other programming languages, thus making Python one of the most portable languages available in the industry.

Question 5.3:

A package is a collection of Python modules: while a module is a single Python file, apackage is a directory of Python modules containing an additional __init__.py file, to distinguish a package from a directory that just happens to contain a bunch of Python scripts.