



## MAKE UP EXAMINATIONS – APRIL 2021

Program	: B.E. : Common to all Programs	Semester	: VII
Course Name	: Python Application Programming	Max. Marks	: 100
Course Code	: CSEO01	Duration	: 3 Hrs

### Instructions to the Candidates:

- Answer one full question from each unit.

### UNIT- I

1.
  - a) Define debugging. Compare Syntax errors, Runtime errors, Semantic errors in python programming with an example. CO1 (07)
  - b) Predict the output and justify your answer for the following expression: CO1 (07)
    1. 25 % 3
    2. 25 / 3
    3. 25 // 3
    4. 7\*\*5\*3
    5. 200-20\*5//9
    6. 20-2\*3\*\*2
    7. -17//10
  - c) Write a Python program to Count the number of characters (character frequency) in a given string. CO1 (06)
2.
  - a) Illustrate Type converter functions in python with an example. CO1 (06)
  - b) What is the output of the following code? CO1 (08)

```
x="welcome to Automation"
```

    1. print(x[:])
    2. print(x[0:17])
    3. print(x[0:21])
    4. print(x[11:21])
    5. print(x[::-1])
    6. print(x[0:17:2])
    7. print(x[:7])
    8. print(x[21:])
  - c) Compare Chained conditionals vs Nested conditionals with an examples. CO1 (06)

## UNIT – II

3. a) What are pure functions and modifiers with respect to lists in python? CO2 (06)  
Give example for each of the function type.
- b) List and explain all the useful built in methods in dictionaries. Explain CO2 (06)  
with appropriate examples.
- c) i) Write a Python function `rotatelist(ls,k)` that takes a list `ls` and a CO2 (08)  
positive integer `k` and returns the list `ls` after `k` rotations. If `k` is not  
positive, your function should return `ls` unchanged. Note that your  
function should not change `ls` itself, and should return the rotated list.  
`>>> rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],1) #output is [5, 1, 2, 3, 4]`  
`>>> rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],3) #output is [3, 4, 5, 1, 2]`  
`>>> rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],12) #output is [4, 5, 1, 2, 3]`  
ii) Define a Python function `ascending(ls)` that returns `True` if each  
element in its input list is atleast as big as the one before it. For  
empty list, it should be `True`. Here are some examples to show how  
your function should work.  
`>>> ascending([]) #returns True`  
`>>> ascending([3,3,4]) #returns True`  
`>>> ascending([7,18,17,19]) #returns False`
4. a) Explain any two python built-in collection data structure with an CO2 (06)  
example.
- b) i) Write a Python program to sort a list of tuples by second Item. CO2 (06)  
ii) Write a Python program to replace last value of tuples in a list.  
Sample input: `[(10, 20, 40), (40, 50, 60), (70, 80, 90)]`  
output: `[(10, 20, 100), (40, 50, 100), (70, 80, 100)]`
- c) i) Write Python code to create a function called `most_frequent` that CO2 (08)  
takes a string and prints the letters in decreasing order of frequency.  
Use dictionaries.
- ii) Write a Python program to convert a tuple to a dictionary.  
Sample input: `((2, "w"),(3, "r"))`  
Sample Output: `{ 'w': 2, 'r': 3 }`

## UNIT – III

5. a) Illustrate namespace, scope and lookup rules in python with relevant CO3 (06)  
examples.
- b) Explain the following with an examples. CO3 (06)  
i) How to open and close a file  
ii) How to Append Data to a File  
iii) How to Read a File line by line.
- c) Discuss "math module" and "random module" that is used in Python CO3 (08)  
with an example.
6. a) Describe "time module" that is used in Python with an example. CO3 (04)
- b) i) Write a Python program to count the number of lines in a text file. CO3 (08)  
ii) Write a Python program to count the frequency of words in a file.
- c) Illustrate how you create your own modules in python with a suitable CO3 (08)  
example.

## UNIT – IV

7. a) What are exceptions? How do you handle an exception in python? CO4 (08)  
Explain the constructs with an example.
- b) Write a Python class which has two methods `get_String` and CO4 (06)  
`print_String`. The `get_String` accept a string from the user and  
`print_String` print the string in upper case.
- c) Define a class named `Shape` and its subclass `Square`. The `Square` CO4 (06)  
class has an `init` function which takes a length as argument. Both  
classes have an `area` function which can print the area of the shape  
where `Shape`'s area is 0 by default.

8. a) What is sameness w.r.t objects? Explain with an example the concept of deep and shallow equality. CO4 (08)  
b) Write a Python class to convert a roman numeral to an integer. CO4 (06)  
c) Write a Python to define a class RECTANGLE with members width, height, corner\_x and corner\_y and member function: to find the centre, area and perimeter of the rectangle. CO4 (06)

## UNIT – V

9. a) List all the SQL aggregate functions. Explain with an example any one of the aggregate function. CO5 (06)  
b) Design and implement a GUI application to accept a 4 digit number only and to print the number in reverse on click of a button. CO5 (06)  
c) Explain the following terms with respect to the databases with an example code for each. CO5 (08)  
i) keys ii) constraints.
10. a) Explain with an example all the steps in creating, populating and saving changes to the database. CO5 (06)  
b) Design and implement a GUI application which accepts the "name" and "time of the day" as input and displays an appropriate greeting message based on the time of the day. CO5 (06)  
c) Create a database to store the population and land area of the Canadian provinces and territories with their capital according to the census. CO5 (08)

Province/Territory	capital	Population	Land Area
Labrador	St. John's	512930	370501.69
Edward Island	Charlottetown	135294	5684.39
Nova Scotia	Halifax	908007	52917.43
New Brunswick	Fredericton	729498	71355.67
Quebec	Quebec City	7237479	1357743.08
Ontario	Toronto	11410046	907655.59

Write SQL queries that do the following:

- Retrieve the contents of the table.
- Retrieve the capital city with lowest population.
- Retrieve the province/territory with highest population.

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