

**A**  
**Lab Record of**  
**Python Programming with Problem**  
**Solving**

**Master of Computer Application - I Sem**



**RUNGTA INTERNATIONAL SKILLS UNIVERSITY**

**SESSION: 2025-26**

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**RUNGTA INTERNATIONAL SKILLS**  
**UNIVERSITY, CG**

**SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

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# PRACTICAL RECORD

**AIM 1 - Write a Python program to to check whether a year is leap year or not.**

lab1.ipynb X

C:\> Users\sumit\Desktop> MCA\_1st\_sem> SUMIT\_KUMAR> Python\_lab\_Record> lab1.ipynb> if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0):

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```
year = int(input("Enter a year: "))  
print(f'The year is : {year}')
```

[3] ✓ 5.4s

... The year is : 2024

```
if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0):  
    print(f'{year} is a leap year') # Above ALL condition true  
else:  
    print(f'{year} is not leap year')
```

[4] ✓ 0.0s

... 2024 is a leap year

## AIM 2 - Write a Python program to to count number of vowels in a string (Take User I/O)

lab2.ipynb X

C: > Users > sumit > Desktop > MCA\_1st\_sem > SUMIT\_KUMAR > Python\_lab\_Record > lab2.ipynb > str1=input("Enter a String: ")

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▷

```
str1=input("Enter a String: ")
print(f'The String Is {str1}')
vowels=['a','e','i','o','u','A','E','I','O','U']
count=0
for count_vowels in str1:
    if count_vowels in vowels:
        count+=1
print(f'Vowels is:{count}')
```

[1] ✓ 6.1s

... The String Is sumit  
Vowels is:2

**AIM 3 - Write a Python program to Reverse a Number(e.g. 123456 -> 654321)**

lab3.ipynb X

C: > Users > sumit > Desktop > MCA\_1st\_sem > SUMIT\_KUMAR > Python\_lab\_Record > lab3.ipynb > num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

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```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
rev = 0
```

```
while num > 0:
```

```
    digit = num % 10
```

```
    rev = rev * 10 + digit
```

```
    num = num // 10
```

```
print("Reversed number:", rev)
```

[3] ✓ 3.2s

... Reversed number: 943

## AIM 4 - Write a Python Program to Find Mean, Median & Mode of a given Number (Take User I/O)

lab4.ipynb X

C:\> Users\sumit\Desktop> MCA\_1st\_sem> SUMIT\_KUMAR> Python\_lab\_Record> lab4.ipynb> import statistics

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```
import statistics

def find_mean(nums):
    return statistics.mean(nums)

def find_median(nums):
    return statistics.median(nums)

def find_mode(nums):
    return statistics.mode(nums)

# User Input
numbers = list(map(int, input("Enter numbers separated by space: ").split()))

# Function Calls
print("Mean:", find_mean(numbers))
print("Median:", find_median(numbers))
print("Mode:", find_mode(numbers))
```

[1] ✓ 11.8s

... Mean: 5.5  
Median: 5.0  
Mode: 2

## AIM 5 - Write a Python program to reverse only the vowels in a given string, keeping other characters in their original positions.

lab5.ipynb X

C:\Users\sumit\Desktop>MCA\_1st\_sem>SUMIT\_KUMAR>Python\_lab\_Record>lab5.ipynb # Example usage

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```
def reverse_vowels(s):
    vowels = 'aeiouAEIOU'
    s = list(s) # convert string to list for easy swapping
    i, j = 0, len(s) - 1

    while i < j:
        # Move i forward until we find a vowel
        if s[i] not in vowels:
            i += 1
            continue

        # Move j backward until we find a vowel
        if s[j] not in vowels:
            j -= 1
            continue

        # Swap the vowels
        s[i], s[j] = s[j], s[i]
        i += 1
        j -= 1

    return "".join(s)
```

[1] ✓ 0.0s

```
# Example usage
text = input("Enter a string: ")
print(f"The String: {text}")
result = reverse_vowels(text)
print("String after reversing vowels:", result)
```

[2] ✓ 29.7s

```
'''
The String: Education empowers minds
String after reversing vowels: idecoteon impawurs mEnds
'''
```



## AIM 6 - Create a script that takes an integer and displays its binary, octal, and hexadecimal representations neatly formatted.

lab6.ipynb X

C:\> Users\sumit\Desktop> MCA\_1st\_sem> SUMIT\_KUMAR> Python\_lab\_Record> lab6.ipynb > # Run the function

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```
def number_converter():
    # Get input from user
    try:
        number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
        print(f"The Number: {number}")
    except ValueError:
        print("Please enter a valid integer.")
        return

    # Convert to different bases
    binary = bin(number)[2:]      # Remove '0b' prefix
    octal = oct(number)[2:]       # Remove '0o' prefix
    hexadecimal = hex(number)[2:].upper() # Remove '0x' prefix and convert to uppercase

    # Display results
    print(f"\nBinary: {binary}")
    print(f"Octal: {octal}")
    print(f"Hexadecimal: {hexadecimal}")
```

[1] ✓ 0.0s

▶ # Run the function  
number\_converter()

[2] ✓ 14.4s

... The Number: 25

Binary: 11001

Octal: 31

Hexadecimal: 19

## AIM 7 - Given a list of items (possibly with duplicates), write a program that removes duplicates and displays the sorted list.

lab7.ipynb X

C:\Users\sumit\Desktop\MCA\_1st\_sem\SUMIT\_KUMAR\Python\_Lab\_Record> lab7.ipynb # A predefined list as example

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```
def remove_duplicates_manual(items):  
    """  
    Remove duplicates manually using list comprehension  
    """  
    unique_items = []  
    for item in items:  
        if item not in unique_items:  
            unique_items.append(item) # Unique items will be appended to new list  
    return sorted(unique_items) # Sort the list using built-in function
```

[1] ✓ 0.0s

```
# A predefined list as example  
input_items = ["apple", "banana", "apple", "orange", "banana"]  
output = remove_duplicates_manual(input_items) # Process the list  
  
print(f"Items: {input_items}")  
print(f"Unique & Sorted Items: {output}")
```

[2] ✓ 0.0s

```
... Items: ['apple', 'banana', 'apple', 'orange', 'banana']  
Unique & Sorted Items: ['apple', 'banana', 'orange']
```

**AIM 8 - Accept a list of students and their marks as tuples. Display the name of the student with the highest marks.**

```
lab8.ipynb X
C:\Users> sumit > Desktop > MCA_1st_sem > SUMIT_KUMAR > Python_lab_Record > lab8.ipynb > def find_topper(students_list):
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def find_topper(students_list):
    """
    Accept a list of students and their marks as tuples.
    Display the name of the student with the highest marks.
    """
    max = students_list[0][1]

    for name, marks in students_list:
        if marks > max: # Find the student with maximum marks
            topper = [(name, marks)]
            max = marks

    return topper

[1] ✓ 0.0s

# Example input
students_list = [('Alice', 88), ('Bob', 92), ('Carol', 79)]

# Find and display the topper
result = find_topper(students_list)
print(f"Topper: {result}")

[2] ✓ 0.0s

''' Topper: [('Bob', 92)]
```

## AIM 9 - Read data from a CSV file containing employee details (name, department, salary) and display the average salary by department.

lab9.ipynb X

C:\Users> sumit > Desktop > MCA\_1st\_sem > SUMIT\_KUMAR > Python\_Lab\_Record > lab9.ipynb > import csv

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```
import csv
from collections import defaultdict

def calculate_average_salary(csv_filename):
    department_salaries = defaultdict(list)

    try:
        with open(csv_filename, 'r', newline='') as csvfile:
            csv_reader = csv.reader(csvfile)

            for row_num, row in enumerate(csv_reader, 1):
                if len(row) != 3:
                    continue

                name, department, salary = row
                try:
                    salary = float(salary)
                    department_salaries[department].append(salary)
                except ValueError:
                    pass

            print("Average Salary by Department:")
            print("-" * 30)

            for department, salaries in department_salaries.items():
                avg_salary = sum(salaries) / len(salaries)
                print(f"{department}: {avg_salary:.2f}")

    except FileNotFoundError:
        print("CSV file not found!")
```

lab9.ipynb X

C:\Users> sumit\Desktop> MCA\_1st\_sem> SUMIT\_KUMAR> Python\_lab\_Record> lab9.ipynb> import csv

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```
def create_sample_csv(filename):
    sample_data = [
        ["John", "IT", "50000"],
        ["Mary", "IT", "55000"],
        ["Alice", "HR", "48000"],
        ["Bob", "HR", "52000"]
    ]

    with open(filename, 'w', newline='') as csvfile:
        csv_writer = csv.writer(csvfile)
        csv_writer.writerows(sample_data)

    print("Sample CSV file created successfully.")

# MAIN
csv_filename = "employees.csv" # FIXED PATH
create_sample_csv(csv_filename)
calculate_average_salary(csv_filename)
```

[2]

Sample CSV file created successfully.

Average Salary by Department:

-----

IT: 52500.00

HR: 50000.00