#### Week-6:

1. a. Write a function called draw\_rectangle that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments and draws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.

#### Note: To install swampy in command prompt

```
#pip install swampy
from swampy.World import *
class Canvas(object):
  """Represents a canvas.
attributes: width, height, background color"""
a canvas = Canvas()
a canvas.width = 500
a canvas.height = 500
class Rectangle(object):
  """Represents a rectangle."""
box = Rectangle()
box.color = 'orange'
box.bbox = [[-100, -60],[100, 60]]
def draw rectangle(canvas, rectangle):
  drawn canvas = world.ca(canvas.width, canvas.height)
  drawn canvas.rectangle(rectangle.bbox, fill=rectangle.color)
world = World()
draw rectangle(a canvas,box)
world.mainloop()
```

## 1. b. Add an attribute named color to your Rectangle objects and modify draw\_rectangle so that ituses the color attribute as the fill color.

```
from swampy.World import *
class Canvas(object):
  """Represents a canvas.
attributes: width, height, background color"""
a canvas = Canvas()
a canvas.width = 500
a canvas.height = 500
class Rectangle(object):
  """Represents a rectangle."""
box = Rectangle()
box.color = 'orange'
box.bbox = [[-100, -60], [100, 60]]
def draw rectangle(canvas, rectangle):
  drawn canvas = world.ca(canvas.width, canvas.height)
  drawn canvas.rectangle(rectangle.bbox, fill=rectangle.color)
world = World()
draw rectangle(a canvas,box)
world.mainloop()
```

## 1. c. Write a function called draw\_point that takes a Canvas and a Point as arguments and draws are presentation of the Point on the Canvas.

```
from swampy. World import *
class Canvas(object):
  """Represents a canvas.
attributes: width, height, background color"""
a canvas = Canvas()
a canvas.width = 500
a canvas.height = 500
class Point(object):
  "represents a point in 2-D space"
p = Point()
p.x = 60
p.y = 15
def draw point(canvas, point):
  bbox = [[point.x, point.y], [point.x, point.y]]
  drawn canvas = world.ca(canvas.width, canvas.height)
  drawn_canvas.rectangle(bbox, fill="black")
world = World()
draw point(a canvas,p)
world.mainloop()
```

1. d. Define a new class called Circle with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few Circle objects. Write a function called draw circle that draws circles on the canvas.

```
from swampy. World import *
class Canvas(object):
  """Represents a canvas.
attributes: width, height, background color"""
a canvas = Canvas()
a canvas.width = 500
a canvas.height = 500
class Point(object):
  "represents a point in 2-D space"
p = Point()
p.x = 60
p.y = 15
class Circle(object):
  """Represents a circle.
attributes: center point, radius"""
c = Circle()
c.radius = 50
c.center = Point()
c.center.x = 20
c.center.y = 20
def draw circle(canvas, circle):
  drawn canvas = world.ca(canvas.width, canvas.height)
  drawn canvas.circle([circle.center.x, circle.center.y], circle.radius)
world = World()
draw circle(a canvas,c)
world.mainloop()
```

# 2. Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiplelevels of Inheritances.

```
#Method Resolution Order(MRO)
#A program to understand the order of execution of methods
#in several base classes according to MRO
#Multiple inheritance with several classes
class A(object):
  def method(self):
    print("A class method")
    super().method()
class B(object):
  def method(self):
    print("B class method")
    super().method()
class C(object):
  def method(self):
    print("C class method")
class X(A,B):
  def method(self):
     print("X class method")
    super().method()
class Y(B,C):
  def method(self):
    print("Y class method")
    super().method()
class P(X,Y,C):
  def method(self):
     print("P class method")
    super().method()
pobj=P()
pobj.method()
```

#### 3. Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it forcorrectness.

```
import re
#Define a function for validate mobile number
def valid number(number):
  #1) Begins with 0 or 91
  #2) Then contains 6,7 or 8 or 9.
  #3) Then contains 9 digits
  Pattern = re.compile("(0|91)?[6-9][0-9]{9}")
  return Pattern.match(number)
#Define a function for validate email address
def validate email(email):
  # regular expression for an email address
  pattern = re.compile(r"^[a-zA-Z0-9. %+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]\{2,\}$")
  # check if the pattern matches the email address
  match = pattern.search(email)
  return match
#main method
if __name__ == "__main__":
  number = input("Enter your mobile number: ")
  if (valid number(number)):
     print ("Valid Number")
  else:
     print ("Invalid Number")
  email = input("Enter email address: ")
  match = validate email(email)
  if match:
     print("Valid email address.")
  else:
     print("Invalid email address.")
```