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Practical No.: 1

Name of the Practical: - Write a program to demonstrate Identifiers, Reserve words & constants in Python.

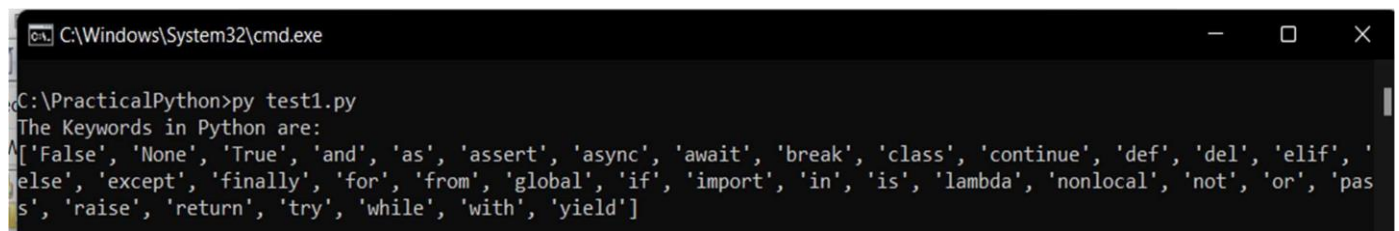
Software Required: - Python 3.10.4, Editplus 5.5

Program:

A) Importing Keywords: -

```
import keyword  
  
print("The Keywords in Python are: ")  
  
print(keyword.kwlist)
```

Output: -

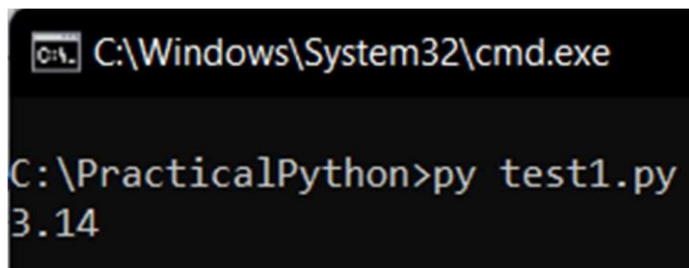


```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe  
C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py  
The Keywords in Python are:  
['False', 'None', 'True', 'and', 'as', 'assert', 'async', 'await', 'break', 'class', 'continue', 'def', 'del', 'elif', 'else', 'except', 'finally', 'for', 'from', 'global', 'if', 'import', 'in', 'is', 'lambda', 'nonlocal', 'not', 'or', 'pass', 'raise', 'return', 'try', 'while', 'with', 'yield']
```

B) Constant: -

```
PI = 3.14  
  
print(PI)
```

Output: -



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe  
C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py  
3.14
```

C) Identifier: -

```
print("aBc".isidentifier())  
print("@s".isidentifier())  
print("ff34_".isidentifier())
```

Output :-

```
C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py  
True  
False  
True
```

Practical No.: 2

Name of Practical: - Write a program to Interpret Data Types in Python.

Software Required: - Python 3.10.4, Editplus 5.5

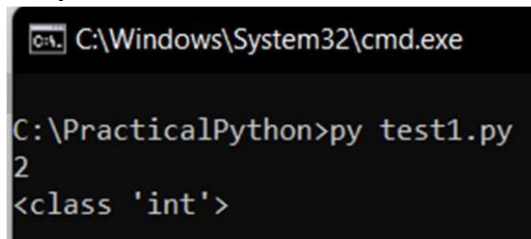
Programs: -

1) Integer (int):-

Input: -

```
x = 2
print(x)
print(type(x))
```

Output: -



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

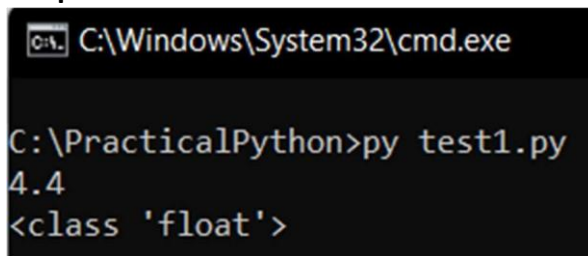
C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
2
<class 'int'>
```

2) Float (float): -

Input: -

```
x = 4.4
print(x)
print(type(x))
```

Output: -



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
4.4
<class 'float'>
```

3) String (str): -

Input: -

```
x = 'Python'
print(x)
print(type(x))
```

Output: -

```
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Documents\Python>py Deepak.py
Python
<class 'str'>
```

4) Complex (complex): -

Input: -

```
x = 5+3j
print(x)
print(type(x))
```

Output: -

```
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Documents\Python>py Deepak.py
(5+3j)
<class 'complex'>
```

5) Boolean (bool): -

Input: -

```
x = True
print(x)
print(type(x))
```

Output: -

```
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Documents\Python>py Deepak.py
True
<class 'bool'>
```

6) None (NoneType): -

Input: -

```
x = None
print(x)
print(type(x))
```

Output: -

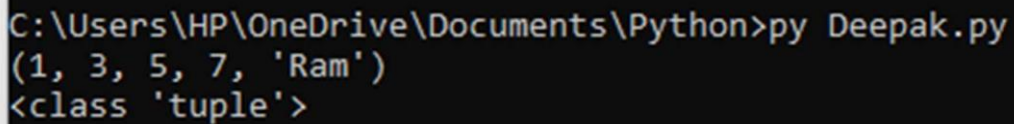
```
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Documents\Python>py Deepak.py
None
<class 'NoneType'>
```

7) Tuple (tuple): -

Input: -

```
T = (1, 3, 5, 7, 'Ram')
print(T)
print(type(T))
```

Output: -



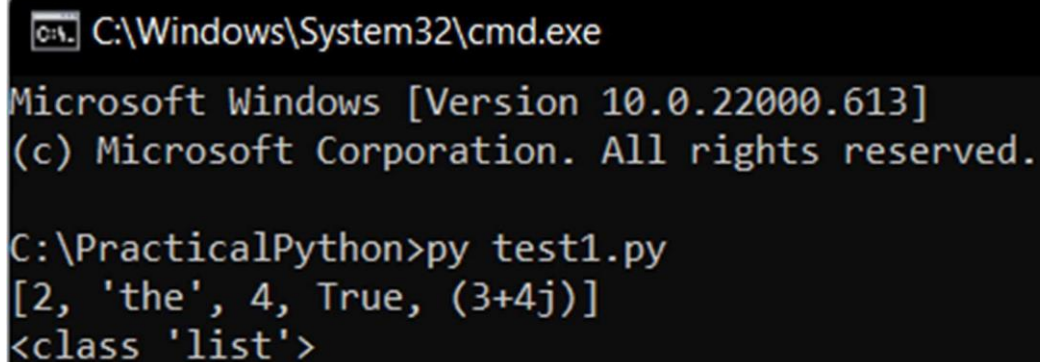
```
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Documents\Python>py Deepak.py
(1, 3, 5, 7, 'Ram')
<class 'tuple'>
```

8) List (list): -

Input: -

```
L = [2,'the',4,True,3+4j]
print(L)
print(type(L))
```

Output:-



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.613]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

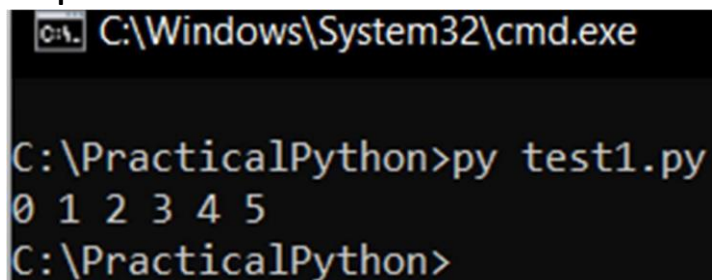
C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
[2, 'the', 4, True, (3+4j)]
<class 'list'>
```

9) Range (range): -

Input: -

```
x = range(6)
for n in x:
    print(n,end=" ")
```

Output: -



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

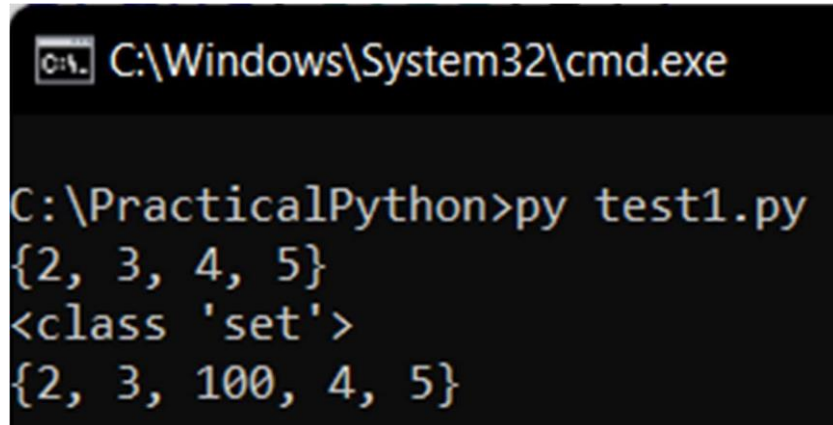
C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
0 1 2 3 4 5
C:\PracticalPython>
```

10) Set(set): -

Input: -

```
s = {2,3,4,5,5,5,4,3,2}
print(s)
print(type(s))
s.add(100)
print(s)
```

Output: -



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

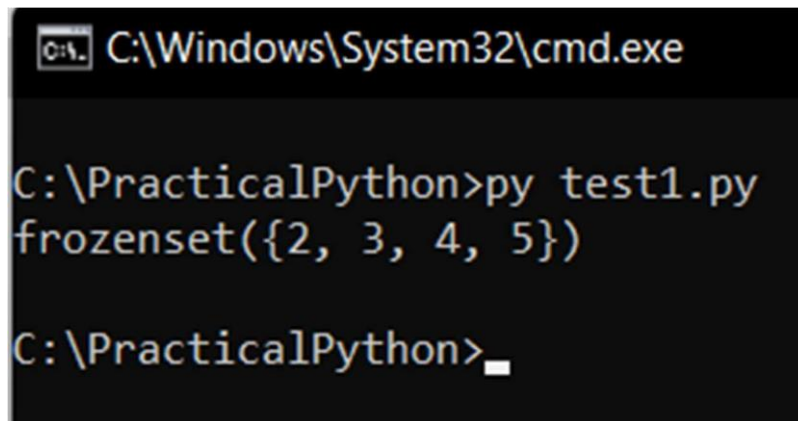
C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
{2, 3, 4, 5}
<class 'set'>
{2, 3, 100, 4, 5}
```

11) Frozen Set (frozenset): -

Input:-

```
s = {2,3,4,5}
fs = frozenset(s)
print(fs)
```

Output: -



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
frozenset({2, 3, 4, 5})

C:\PracticalPython>_
```

12) Bytes:-

Input : -

```
l=[2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
b=bytes(l)
print(l)
print(type(b))
```

Output:-

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
<class 'bytes'>

C:\PracticalPython>
```

13)Bytesarray:-

Input :-

```
l=[2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
ba=bytearray(l)
print(l)
print(type(ba))
```

Output:-

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
<class 'bytearray'>

C:\PracticalPython>
```

14)Dictionary:-

Input:-

```
d={'a':10,'b':20,'c':30,'d':40}
print(d)
print(type(d))
```

Output:-

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\PracticalPython>py test1.py
{'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'c': 30, 'd': 40}
<class 'dict'>

C:\PracticalPython>_
```


Practical No.:- 3

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Evaluate Different Arithmetic Operations Using Operators

Software Required:- Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :- val1+val2

val1-val2

val1*val2

val1/val2

val1//val2

val1%val2

val1**val2

Program :-val1=3

val2=2

#using the addition operator

Add=val1+val2

print('Addition is:',Add)

#using the substraction operator

Sub=val1-val2

print('Substraction is: ',Sub)

#using the multiplication operator

Mul=val1*val2

print('Multiplication is:',Mul)

#using the division operator

Div=val1/val2

print('Division is:',Div)

#using the floor division operator

Fdiv=val1//val2

print('Floor Division is:',Fdiv)

#using the modulus operator

Mod=val1%val2

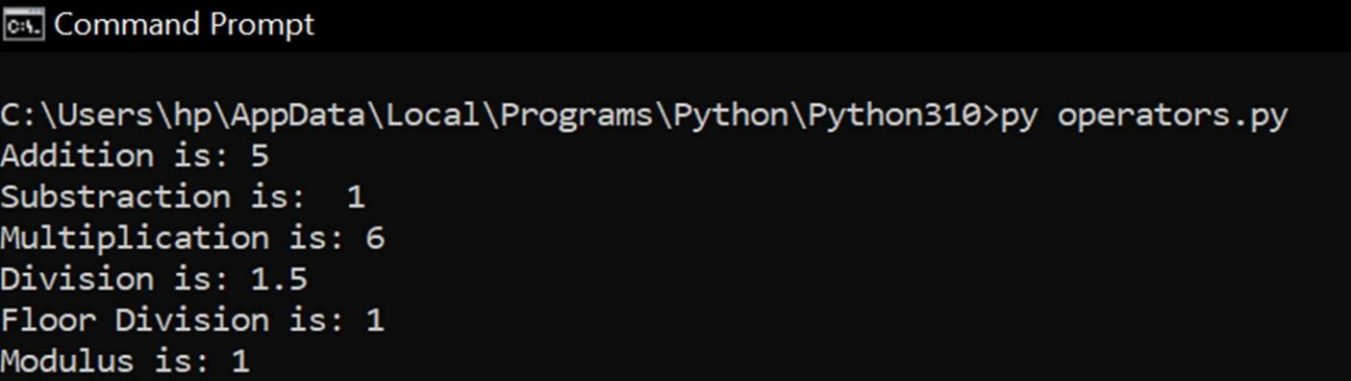
print('Modulus is:',Mod)

#using the exponentiation operator

```
Exp=val1**val2
```

```
print('Exponent is:',Exp)
```

Output:-



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with a black background and white text. The title bar at the top reads "C:\> Command Prompt". The command prompt shows the following sequence of text: a directory path followed by a greater-than sign, the command to run a Python script, and the output of the script. The output consists of six lines, each representing a different arithmetic operation and its result.

```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py operators.py
Addition is: 5
Substraction is: 1
Multiplication is: 6
Division is: 1.5
Floor Division is: 1
Modulus is: 1
```

Practical No.:- 4

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Find Factorial of Given Number using Control Flow Statement

Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :-for iterator_var in sequence:

statements

OR

while expression:

statements

Program:- n=int(input('Enter a number to find factorial: '))

factorial=1

while n>0:

factorial=factorial*num

n=n-1

print('Factorial of given number is: ',factorial)

OR

n=int(input('Enter a number to find factorial: '))

factorial=1

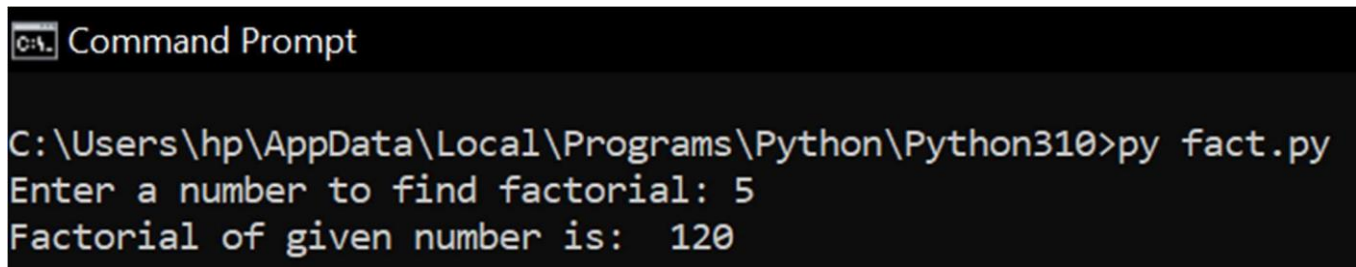
for i in range(1,num+1):

factorial=factorial*num

num=num-1

print('Factorial of given number is: ',factorial)

Output:



```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py fact.py
Enter a number to find factorial: 5
Factorial of given number is: 120
```

Practical No.:- 5

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Design Function to Find Max and Min of two, three numbers

Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :-def function_name(parameters):

Statements

Program:- #for two numbers

```
def max(a,b):
    m=a if a>b else b
    print('Greater No. is:',m)

def min(a,b):
    m=a if a<b else b
    print('Lesser No. is:',m)

n1=int(input('Enter a 1st no.:'))
n2=int(input('Enter a 2nd no.:'))

max(n1,n2)
min(n1,n2)

#for three numbers

def max(a,b,c):
    m=a if a>b and a>c else b if b>c else c
    print('Greater No. is:',m)

def min(a,b,c):
    m=a if a<b and a<c else b if b<c else c
    print('Lesser No. is:',m)

n1=int(input('Enter a 1st no.:'))
n2=int(input('Enter a 2nd no.:'))
n3=int(input('Enter a 3rd no.:'))

max(n1,n2,n3)
min(n1,n2,n3)
```

Output:-

```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py 2nos.py
Enter a 1st no.:5
Enter a 2nd no.:3
Greater No. is: 5
Lesser No. is: 3

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py 3nos.py
Enter a 1st no.:9
Enter a 2nd no.:4
Enter a 3rd no.:6
Greater No. is: 9
Lesser No. is: 4

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>
```

Practical No.:- 6

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Find Power of Given Numbers by Lambda Expression.

Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :-lambda arguments:expression

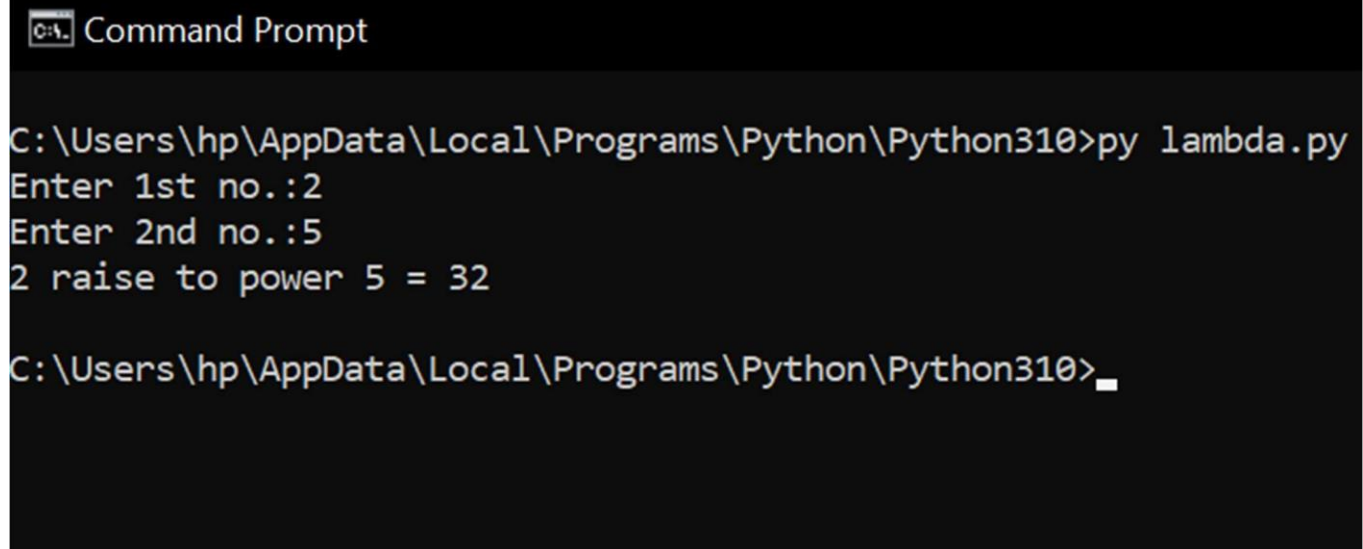
Program:-p=lambda x,y: x**y

```
x=int(input('Enter 1st no.:'))
```

```
y=int(input('Enter 2nd no.:'))
```

```
print(x,'raise to power',y,'=',p(x,y))
```

Output:-



```
C:\> Command Prompt

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py lambda.py
Enter 1st no.:2
Enter 2nd no.:5
2 raise to power 5 = 32

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>
```

Practical No.:- 7

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Create Class and Objectives for various Arithmetic Operations.

Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :- class ClassName:-

Statements

Program:-class Arith:

```
def __init__(self,n1,n2):
    self.n1=n1
    self.n2=n2
def add(self):
    print('Addition is:',self.n1+self.n2)
def sub(self):
    print('Substraction is:',self.n1-self.n2)
def mul(self):
    print('Multiplication is:',self.n1*self.n2)
def div(self):
    print('Division is:',self.n1/self.n2)
n1=int(input('Enter a 1st no.:'))
n2=int(input('Enter a 2nd no.:'))
a=Arith(n1,n2)
a.add()
a.sub()
a.mul()
a.div()
```

Output:-

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py arith.py
Enter a 1st no.:8
Enter a 2nd no.:6
Addition is: 14
Substraction is: 2
Multiplication is: 48
Division is: 1.3333333333333333
```


Practical No.: 8

Name of the Practical: W.A.P. to perform CRUD operations with MySQL Database.

Software Required: Python 3.10.2, Edit Plus, Command Prompt.

Syntax: show databases;

C- Create Database (create database (name);)

R- Read Database (display table;)

U- Update Database

D- Delete Database (drop database (name);) (desc ;)

Program:

A) CRUD operations with MySQL

1) Create database:

```
#show databases;
```

```
#create database thirdyear;
```

```
#drop database thirdyear;
```

```
#use thirdyear;
```

```
#show tables;
```

```
#desc student;
```

```
#SELECT * FROM student;
```

```
#CREATE DATABASE
```

```
#WAP to create table in mysql database: thridyear
```

```
try:
```

```
import mysql.connector #Importing Connectorpackage
```

```
mysqldb=mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",port=3306,user="root",
```

```
password="root")#established connection
```

```
mycursor=mysqldb.cursor()#cursor() method createa cursor object
```

```
mycursor.execute("create database thirdyear")#Execute SQL Query to
```

```
create a database
```

```
mysqldb.close()#Connection Close
```

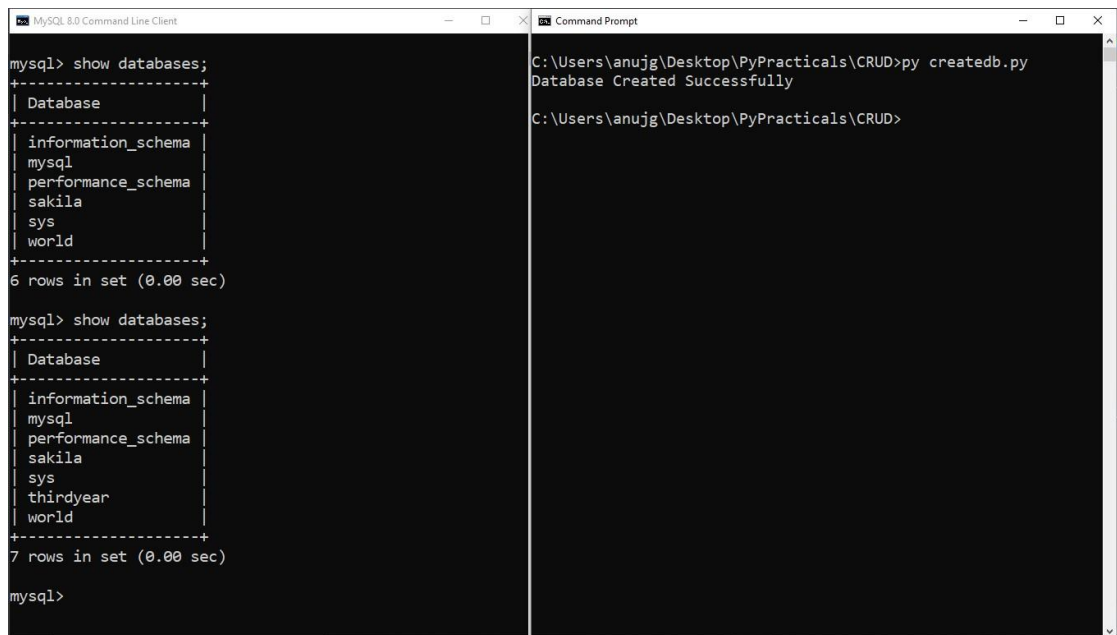
```
except:
```

```
print('Database Not Created')
```

```
finally:
```

```
print('Database Created Successfully')
```

Output:



The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is the 'MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client'. It shows the output of the 'show databases;' command twice. The first time, it lists 6 databases: information_schema, mysql, performance_schema, sakila, sys, and world. The second time, it lists 7 databases, adding 'thirdyear'. The right window is a 'Command Prompt' showing the execution of a Python script 'createdb.py' in the directory 'C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD'. The output of the script is 'Database Created Successfully'.

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql          |
| performance_schema |
| sakila         |
| sys           |
| world          |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql          |
| performance_schema |
| sakila         |
| sys           |
| thirdyear       |
| world          |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD>py createdb.py
Database Created Successfully

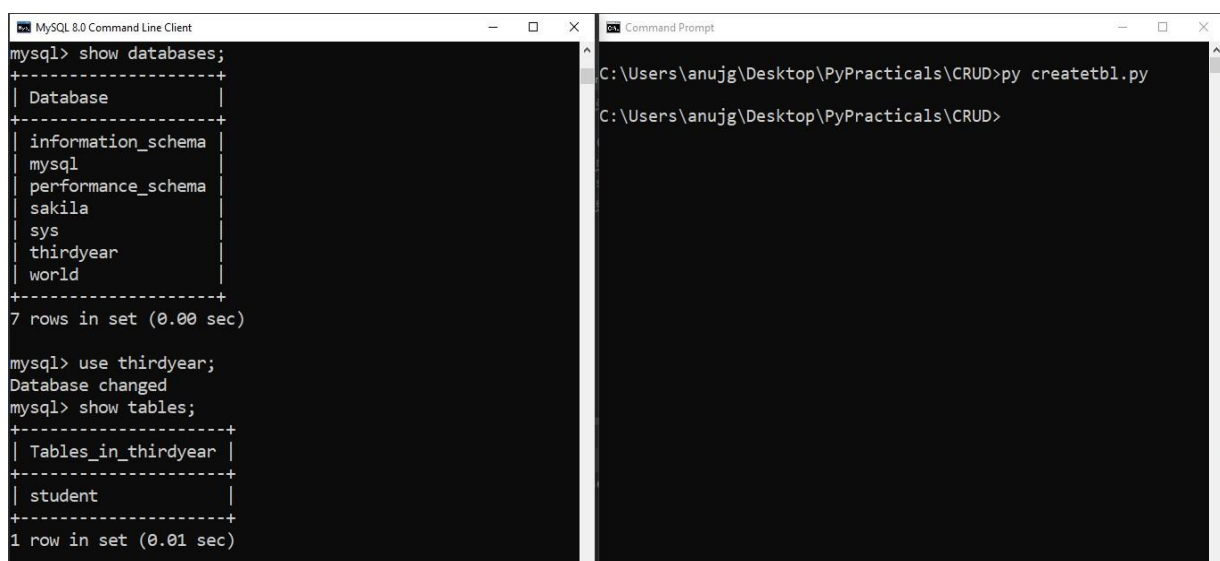
C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD>
```

2) Create Table:

#Create a table into dbpython database

```
import mysql.connector
mysqldb=mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",
password="root",database="thirdyear")#established connection between your
database
mycursor=mysqldb.cursor()#cursor() method create a cursor object
mycursor.execute("create table student(roll INT,nameVARCHAR(255), marks
INT)")#Execute SQL Query to create a table into your database
mysqldb.close()#Connection Close
```

Output:



The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is the 'MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client'. It shows the output of 'show databases;' (7 databases including thirdyear), 'use thirdyear;' (Database changed), and 'show tables;' (1 table named student). The right window is a 'Command Prompt' showing the execution of a Python script 'createtbl.py' in the directory 'C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD'.

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql          |
| performance_schema |
| sakila         |
| sys           |
| thirdyear       |
| world          |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use thirdyear;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_thirdyear |
+-----+
| student              |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD>py createtbl.py

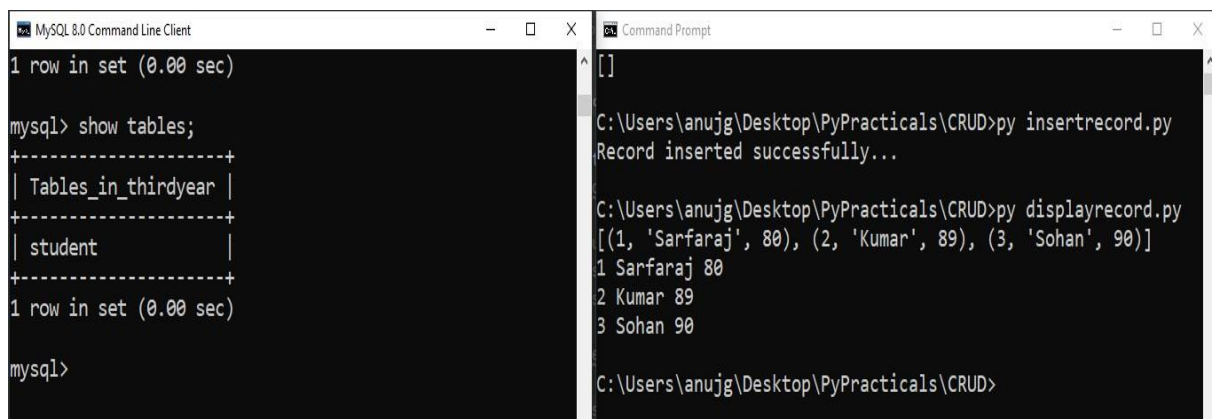
C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD>
```

3) Insert Record:

```
import mysql.connector

mysqlldb=mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",
password="root", database="thirdyear")#established connection between your
database
mycursor=mysqlldb.cursor()#cursor() method create a cursor object
try:
    #Execute SQL Query to insert record mycursor.execute("insert into student
    values(1,'Sarfaraj',80),(2,'Kumar',89),(3,'Sohan',90)")
    mysqlldb.commit() # Commit is used for yourchanges in the
    database
    print('Record inserted successfully...')
except:
    # rollback used for if any errormysqlldb.rollback()
mysqlldb.close()#Connection Close
```

Output:



The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is the MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client, and the right window is a Windows Command Prompt.

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client Output:

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_thirdyear |
+-----+
| student              |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Command Prompt Output:

```
C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD>py insertrecord.py
Record inserted successfully...

C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD>py displayrecord.py
[(1, 'Sarfaraj', 80), (2, 'Kumar', 89), (3, 'Sohan', 90)]
1 Sarfaraj 80
2 Kumar 89
3 Sohan 90

C:\Users\anujg\Desktop\PyPracticals\CRUD>
```

4) Display Record:

```
import mysql.connector

mysqlldb=mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",
password="root", database="thirdyear")#established connection between your
database
mycursor=mysqlldb.cursor()#cursor() method create a cursor object
try:
    mycursor.execute("select * from student")#ExecuteSQL Query to select all
    record
    result=mycursor.fetchall() #fetches all the rowsin a result set
    print(result) for i in result:
        roll=i[0] name=i[1]
        marks=i[2]
```

```

        print(roll,name,marks)
    except:
        print('Error:Unable to fetch data.')
    mysqldb.close()#Connection Close

```

Output:

The screenshot shows two windows. The left window is the MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client, and the right window is a Command Prompt. In the MySQL window, the command 'show tables;' is executed, showing a table named 'student'. In the Command Prompt, the command 'py insertrecord.py' is executed, showing 'Record inserted successfully...'. Then, the command 'py displayrecord.py' is executed, showing a list of records: [(1, 'Sarfaraj', 80), (2, 'Kumar', 89), (3, 'Sohan', 90)].

5) Update Record:

```

import mysql.connector

mysqldb=mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",
password="root",database="thirdyear")#established connection between your
database
mycursor=mysqldb.cursor()#cursor() method create a cursor object
try:
    mycursor.execute("UPDATE student SET name='Ramu',marks=100 WHERE
    roll=1")#Execute SQL Query to updaterecord
    mysqldb.commit() # Commit is used for yourchanges in the
    database
    print('Record updated successfully...')
except:
    # rollback used for if any errormysqldb.rollback()
    mysqldb.close()#Connection Close

```

Output:

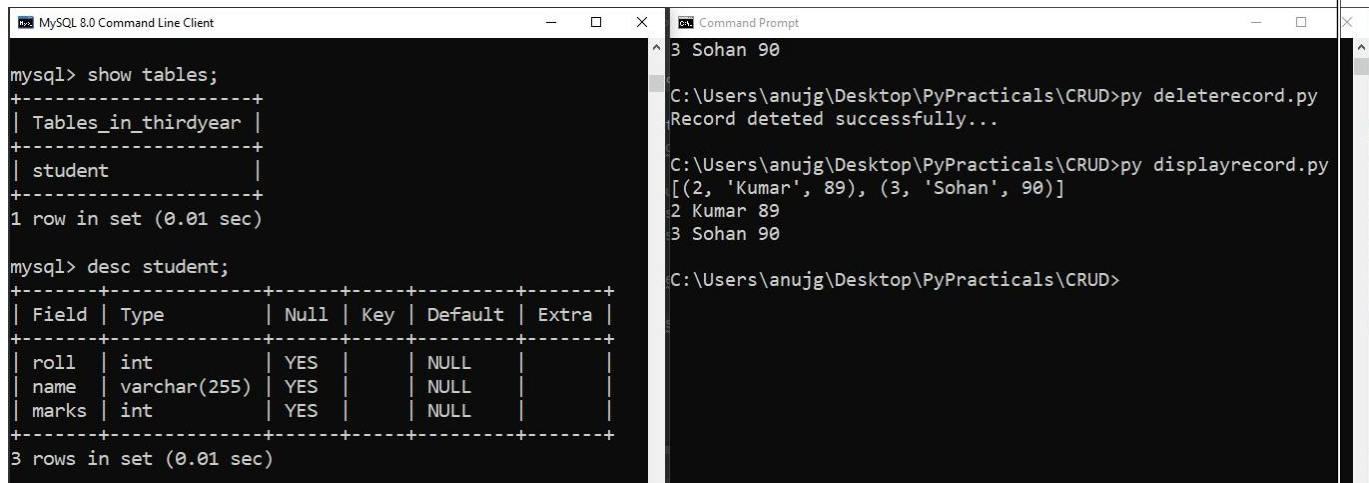
The screenshot shows two windows. The left window is the MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client, and the right window is a Command Prompt. In the MySQL window, the command 'show tables;' is executed, showing a table named 'student'. Then, the command 'desc student;' is executed, showing the table structure: roll (int), name (varchar(255)), marks (int). In the Command Prompt, the command 'py updaterecord.py' is executed, showing 'Record updated successfully...'. Then, the command 'py displayrecord.py' is executed, showing a list of records: [(1, 'Ramu', 100), (2, 'Kumar', 89), (3, 'Sohan', 90)].

6) Delete Record:

```
import mysql.connector

mysqldb=mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",
password="root", database="thirdyear")#established connection between your
database
mycursor=mysqldb.cursor()#cursor() method create a cursor object
try:
    mycursor.execute("DELETE FROM student WHERE roll=1")#Execute
    SQL Query to delete a record
    mysqldb.commit() # Commit is used for your changes in the
    database
    print('Record deleted successfully...')
except:
    # rollback used for if any error
    mysqldb.rollback()
mysqldb.close()#Connection Close
```

Output:



The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of command-line interfaces. The left screenshot is a MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client window. It shows the output of the 'show tables;' command, which lists 'Tables_in_thirdyear' and 'student'. Below that, it shows the output of the 'desc student;' command, which displays the structure of the 'student' table with columns: roll (int, YES, NULL), name (varchar(255), YES, NULL), and marks (int, YES, NULL). The right screenshot is a Windows Command Prompt window. It shows the execution of a Python script 'py deleterecord.py' which outputs 'Record deleted successfully...'. Below that, it shows the execution of another Python script 'py displayrecord.py' which outputs a list of records: [(2, 'Kumar', 89), (3, 'Sohan', 90)].

B) CRUD operations using SQLite

1) Create Database:

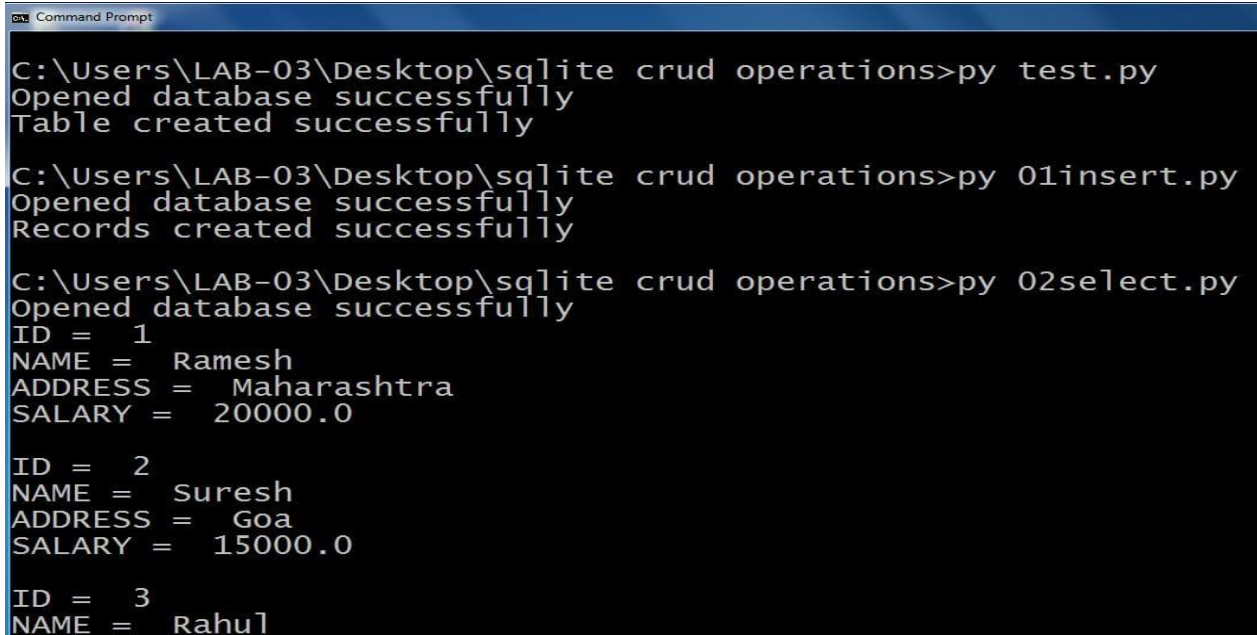
```
import sqlite3

conn = sqlite3.connect('test2.db') print("Opened database
successfully")

conn.execute("""CREATE TABLE COMPANY
(ID INT PRIMARY KEY
NAME TEXT NOT NULL,
AGE INT NOT NULL,
ADDRESS CHAR(50),
SALARY REAL);""")
print("Table created successfully")

conn.close()
```

Output:



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py test.py
Opened database successfully
Table created successfully

C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py 01insert.py
Opened database successfully
Records created successfully

C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py 02select.py
Opened database successfully
ID = 1
NAME = Ramesh
ADDRESS = Maharashtra
SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2
NAME = Suresh
ADDRESS = Goa
SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 3
NAME = Rahul
```

2) Insert Record:

```
import sqlite3

conn = sqlite3.connect('test2.db') print("Opened database
successfully")

conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY
(ID,NAME, AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY) \
VALUES (1, 'Ramesh', 32, 'Maharashtra',
20000.00 )");

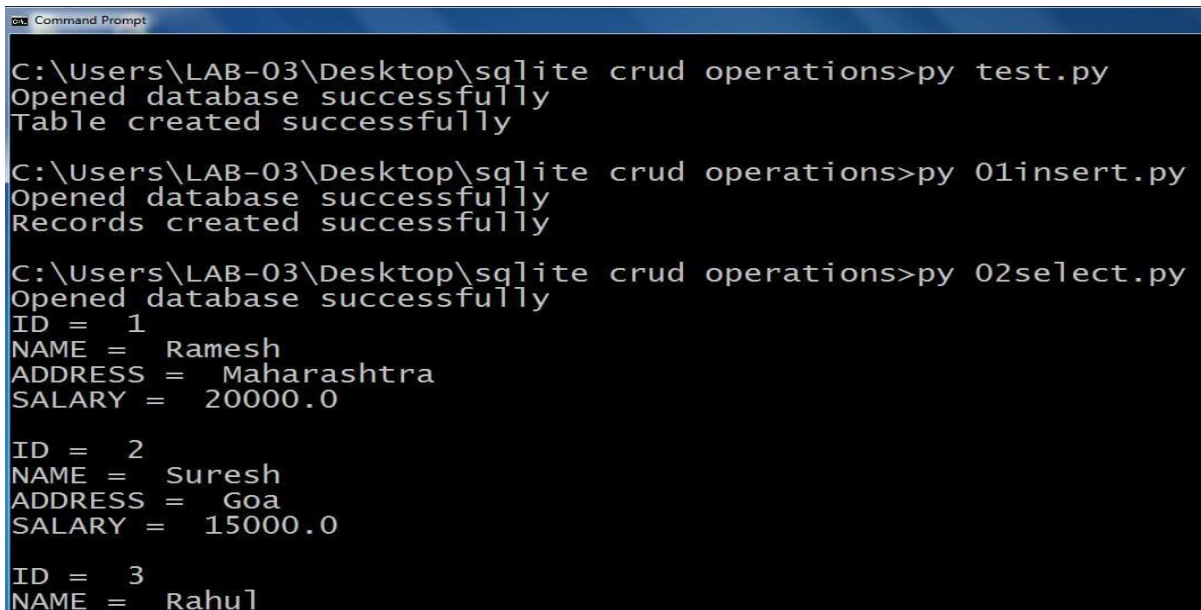
conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY
(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY) \
VALUES (2, 'Suresh', 25, 'Goa', 15000.00 )");

conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY
(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY) \
VALUES (3, 'Rahul', 23, 'MP', 20000.00 )");

conn.execute("INSERT INTO COMPANY
(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)\
VALUES (4, 'Sachin', 25, 'Gujrat ', 65000.00)");

conn.commit()
print("Records created successfully")conn.close()
```

Output:



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py test.py
Opened database successfully
Table created successfully

C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py 01insert.py
Opened database successfully
Records created successfully

C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py 02select.py
Opened database successfully
ID = 1
NAME = Ramesh
ADDRESS = Maharashtra
SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2
NAME = Suresh
ADDRESS = Goa
SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 3
NAME = Rahul
```

3) Select Record:

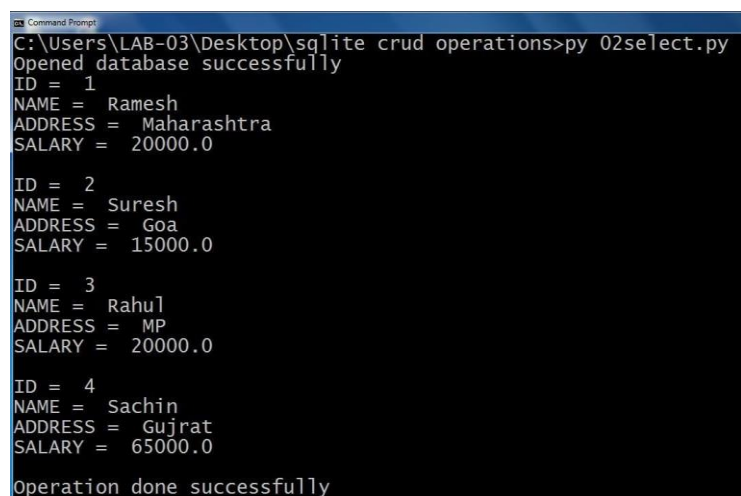
```
import sqlite3

conn = sqlite3.connect('test2.db') print("Opened database
successfully")

cursor = conn.execute("SELECT id, name, address,salary from COMPANY")
for row in cursor: print("ID = ", row[0])
print("NAME = ", row[1]) print("ADDRESS = ", row[2])
print("SALARY = ", row[3], "\n")

print("Operation done successfully")conn.close()
```

Output:



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py 02select.py
Opened database successfully
ID = 1
NAME = Ramesh
ADDRESS = Maharashtra
SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2
NAME = Suresh
ADDRESS = Goa
SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 3
NAME = Rahul
ADDRESS = MP
SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4
NAME = Sachin
ADDRESS = Gujrat
SALARY = 65000.0

Operation done successfully
```


4) Update Record:

```
import sqlite3

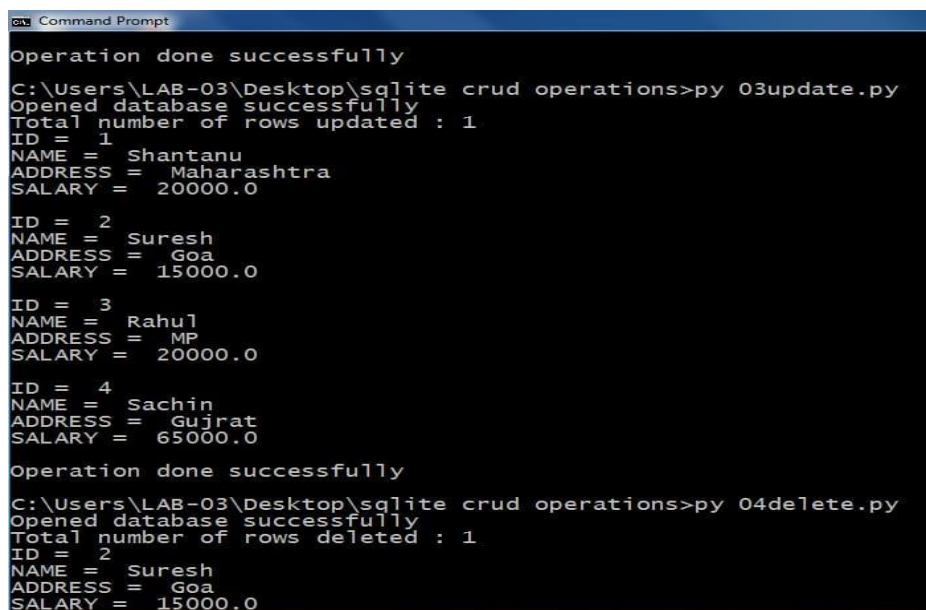
conn = sqlite3.connect('test2.db') print("Opened database
successfully")

conn.execute("UPDATE COMPANY set NAME = 67000.00where ID = 1")
conn.commit()
print("Total number of rows updated :",conn.total_changes)

cursor = conn.execute("SELECT id, name, address,salary from COMPANY")
for row in cursor: print("ID = ", row[0])
print("NAME = ", row[1]) print("ADDRESS = ", row[2])
print("SALARY = ", row[3], "\n")

print("Operation done successfully")conn.close()
```

Output:



```
Operation done successfully
C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py 03update.py
Opened database successfully
Total number of rows updated : 1
ID = 1
NAME = Shantanu
ADDRESS = Maharashtra
SALARY = 20000.0
ID = 2
NAME = Suresh
ADDRESS = Goa
SALARY = 15000.0
ID = 3
NAME = Rahul
ADDRESS = MP
SALARY = 20000.0
ID = 4
NAME = Sachin
ADDRESS = Gujarat
SALARY = 65000.0
Operation done successfully
C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py 04delete.py
Opened database successfully
Total number of rows deleted : 1
ID = 2
NAME = Suresh
ADDRESS = Goa
SALARY = 15000.0
```

5) Delete Record:

```
import sqlite3

conn = sqlite3.connect('test2.db') print("Opened database
successfully");

conn.execute("DELETE from COMPANY where ID = 1;")
```

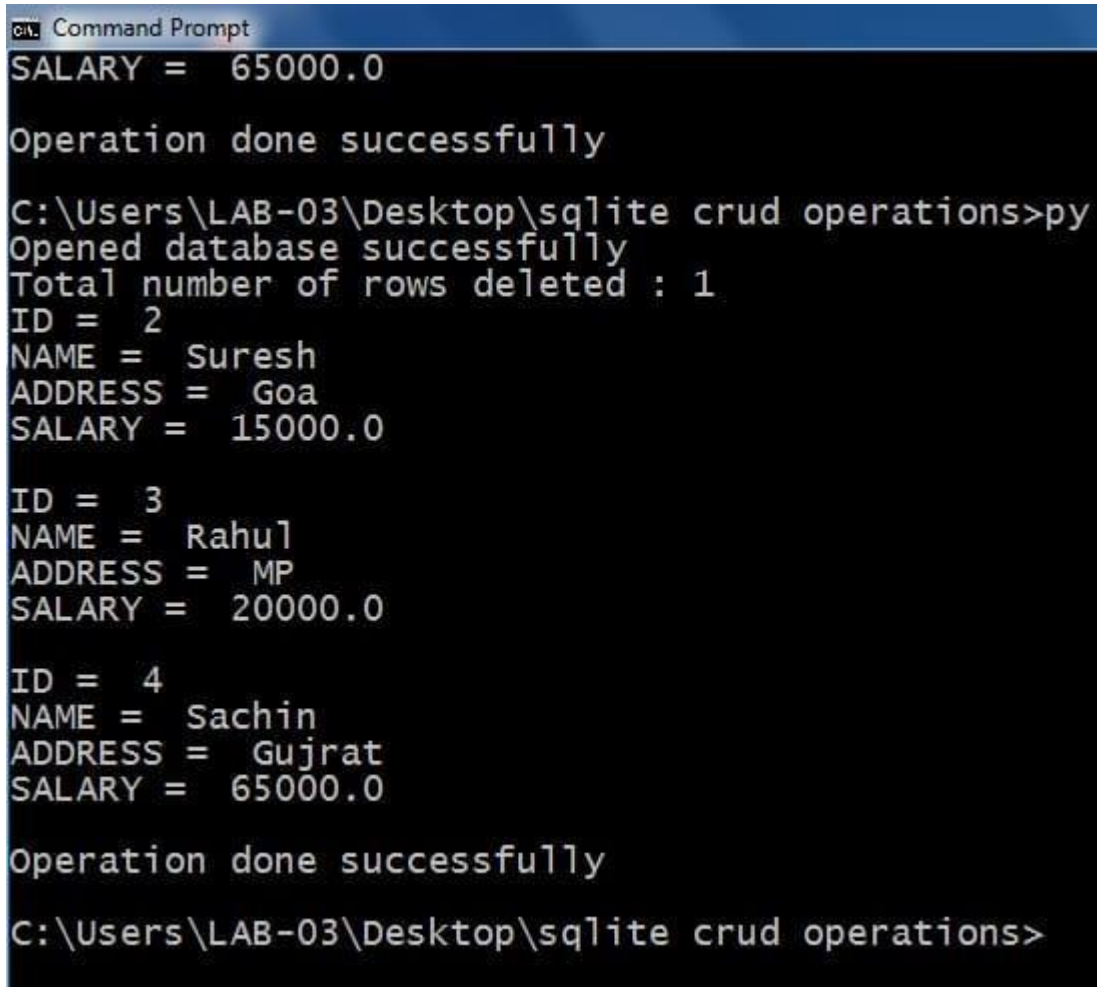


```
conn.commit()
print("Total number of rows deleted :",conn.total_changes)

cursor = conn.execute("SELECT id, name, address,salary from COMPANY")
for row in cursor: print("ID = ", row[0])
print("NAME = ", row[1]) print("ADDRESS = ", row[2]) print("SALARY = ",
row[3], "\n")

print("Operation done successfully")conn.close()
```

Output:



```
C:\> Command Prompt
SALARY = 65000.0

Operation done successfully

C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>py
Opened database successfully
Total number of rows deleted : 1
ID = 2
NAME = Suresh
ADDRESS = Goa
SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 3
NAME = Rahul
ADDRESS = MP
SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4
NAME = Sachin
ADDRESS = Gujrat
SALARY = 65000.0

Operation done successfully

C:\Users\LAB-03\Desktop\sqlite crud operations>
```

Practical No.:- 9

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Understand Python List Comprehension with suitable example.

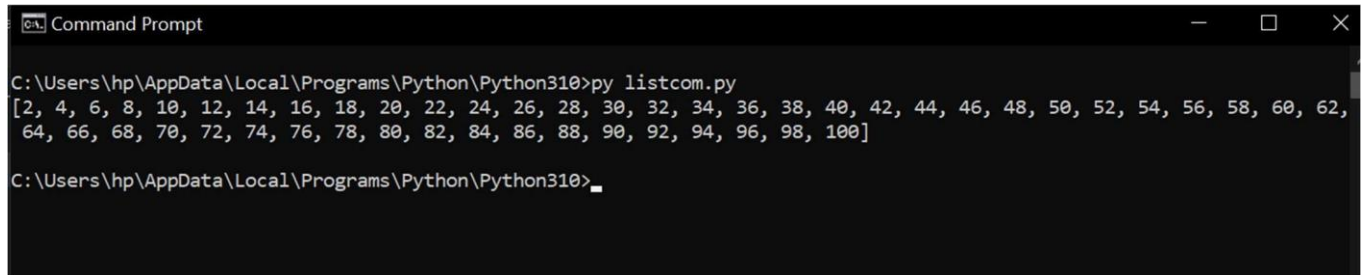
Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :-list=[element expression for element if condition]

Program:-#Creating list of even no.from 1 to 100 using list comprehensive

```
list=[x for x in range(0,101) if x%2==0]
print(list)
```

Output:-



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py listcom.py
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100]
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>
```

Practical No.: 10

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Demonstrate Inheritance concept with suitable example.

Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :-class a:

Statements

class b(a):

Statements

Program:class Convension:

```
def __init__(self,n1,n2):
```

```
    self.n1=n1
```

```
    self.n2=n2
```

```
def add(self):
```

```
    print(f'{self.n1}+{self.n2}={self.n1+self.n2}')\
```

```
def sub(self):
```

```
    print(f'{self.n1}-{self.n2}={self.n1-self.n2}')
```

```
def mul(self):
```

```
    print(f'{self.n1}x{self.n2}={self.n1*self.n2}')
```

```
def div(self):
```

```
    print(f'{self.n1}/{self.n2}={self.n1/self.n2}')
```

```
class Scientific:
```

```
def __init__(self,n1,n2):
```

```
    self.n1=n1
```

```
    self.n2=n2
```

```
def pow(self):
```

```
    print(f'{self.n1} raise to the power {self.n2}={self.n1**self.n2}')
```

```
s=Scienfic(3,4)
```

```
s.add()
```

```
s.sub()
```

```
s.mul()
```

```
s.div()
```

```
s.pow()
```

Output:-



A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\> Command Prompt". The command prompt shows the following text:

```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py inherit.py
3+4=7
3-4=-1
3x4=12
3/4=0.75
3 raise to the power 4=81
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>_
```

Practical No.: 11

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Analyze various Exceptions.

Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :-try:

Statements

except:

Statements

Program:--#Exception Handling

try:

n1=int(input('Enter 1st no.:'))

n2=int(input('Enter 2nd no.:'))

div=n1/n2

print(f'{n1}/{n2}={div}')

except ZeroDivisionError:

print(f'{n2} is not valid for division')

finally:

try:

print(f'1/{n1}',1/n1)

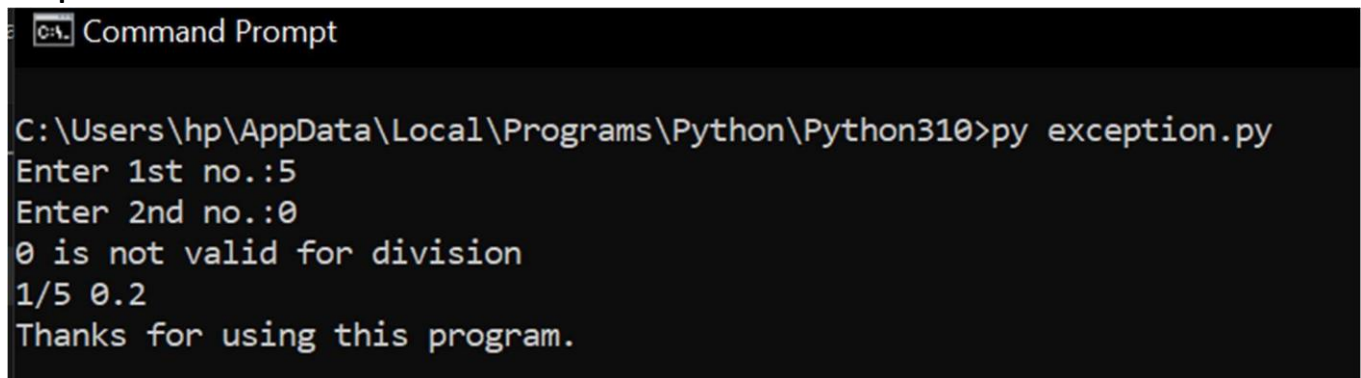
except ZeroDivisionError:

print('Use valid no. for Inverse')

finally:

print('Thanks for using this program.')

Output:-



```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py exception.py
Enter 1st no.:5
Enter 2nd no.:0
0 is not valid for division
1/5 0.2
Thanks for using this program.
```

Practical No.: 12

Name of the Practical:-WAP to Design Numeric value to Word Converter.

Software Required:-Python 3.10, Edit Plus

Syntax :-from num2words import num2words

Print(num2words(number))

Program: #word to numeric converter

```
from num2words import num2words
```

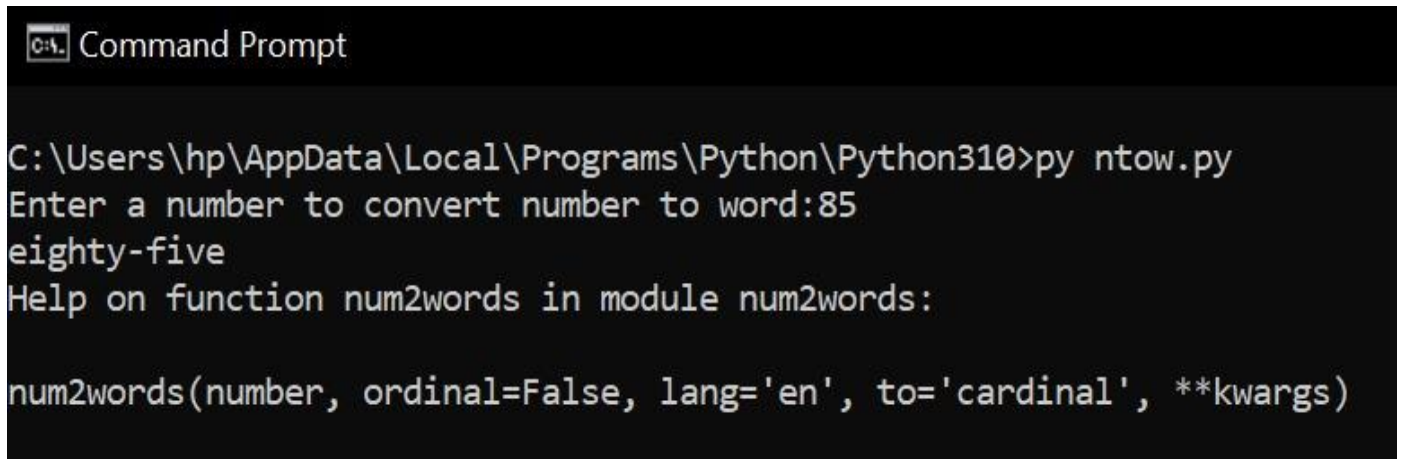
```
n=int(input('Enter a number to convert number to word:'))
```

```
print(num2words(n))
```

```
help(num2words)
```

```
dir(num2words)
```

Output:-



```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310>py ntow.py
Enter a number to convert number to word:85
eighty-five
Help on function num2words in module num2words:

num2words(number, ordinal=False, lang='en', to='cardinal', **kwargs)
```