

COMPUTER SCIENCE PYTHON PRACTICAL PROGRAMS

1. Program to obtain length and breadth of a rectangle and calculate its area.

Solution.

```
#to input length and breadth of a rectangle and calculate its area
```

```
length = float( input("Enter length of the rectangle : "))
```

```
breadth= float( input (" Enter breadth of the rectangle: "))
```

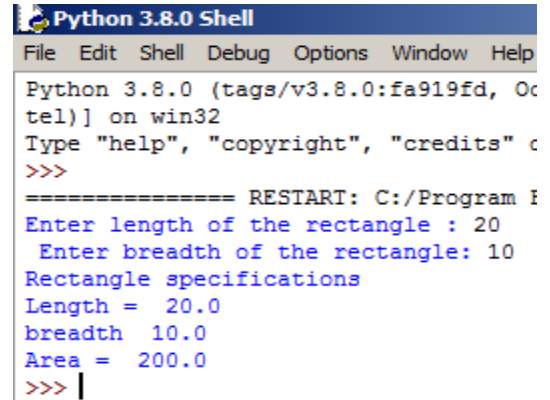
```
area=length * breadth
```

```
print ("Rectangle specifications ")
```

```
print ("Length = ", length)
```

```
print ("breadth ", breadth)
```

```
print ("Area = ", area)
```



```
Python 3.8.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct 14 2019, [AMD64]) on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "quit()" for more
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files/Python38/Python.exe =====
Enter length of the rectangle : 20
Enter breadth of the rectangle: 10
Rectangle specifications
Length = 20.0
breadth 10.0
Area = 200.0
>>> |
```

2. Write a program in python to display even and odd numbers from 1 to N.

Solution.

```
num=int(input("Enter the Range:"))
```

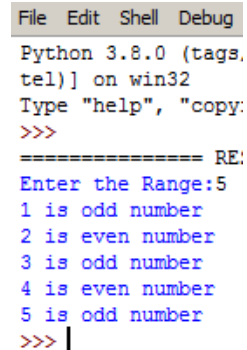
```
for i in range(1,num+1):
```

```
    if i%2==0:
```

```
        print(i, "is even number")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print(i,"is odd number")
```



```
File Edit Shell Debug
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct 14 2019, [AMD64]) on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "quit()" for more
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files/Python38/Python.exe =====
Enter the Range:5
1 is odd number
2 is even number
3 is odd number
4 is even number
5 is odd number
>>> |
```

3. Write a program in python to all print prime number from 1 to n.

Solution.

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

```
for val in range(1,num + 1):
```

```
    # If num is divisible by any number
```

```
    # between 2 and num, it is not prime
```

```

if num > 1:
    for n in range(2, val):
        if (val % n) == 0:
            break
    else:
        print(val)

```

```

Python 3.8.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct 14 2019, [AMD64]) on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "quit()" for more
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files/Python38/Python.exe =====
Enter the number:10
1
2
3
5
7
>>>

```

4. Write Python script to print the following for n numbers pattern:

```

1
1 3
1 3 5
1 3 5 7

```

```

Python 3.8.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct 14 2019, [AMD64]) on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "quit()" for more
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files/Python38/Python.exe =====
Enter the number:10
1
1 3
1 3 5
1 3 5 7
>>>

```

Solution.

```

num=int(input("Enter the number:"))
for a in range (2, num, 2):
    for b in range (1, a, 2):
        print (b, end =' ')
    print ()

```

5. Write a program to find sum of the series: $S=1+ X + X^2 +X^3+....X^n$

Solution.

```

x = int ( input ( "Enter value of X :") )
n= int (input( "Enter value of n (for x ** y) :") )
s=0
for a in range(n):
    s += x ** a
print ("Sum of first" , x,'^',a , "terms :", s)

```

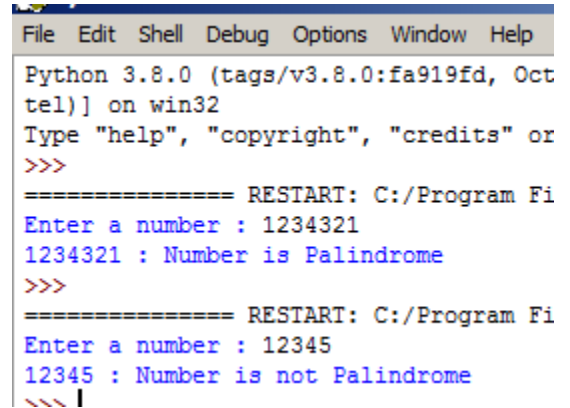
```

Python 3.8.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct 14 2019, [AMD64]) on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "quit()" for more
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files/Python38/Python.exe =====
Enter value of X :2
Enter value of n (for x ** y) :5
Sum of first 2 ^ 0 terms : 1
Sum of first 2 ^ 1 terms : 3
Sum of first 2 ^ 2 terms : 7
Sum of first 2 ^ 3 terms : 15
Sum of first 2 ^ 4 terms : 31
>>>

```

6. Write a program to check a number whether it is palindrome or not.

```
num=int(input("Enter a number : "))
n=num
res=0
while num>0:
    rem=num%10
    res=res*10+rem
    num=num//10
if res==n:
    print(n," : Number is Palindrome")
else:
    print(n," : Number is not Palindrome")
```

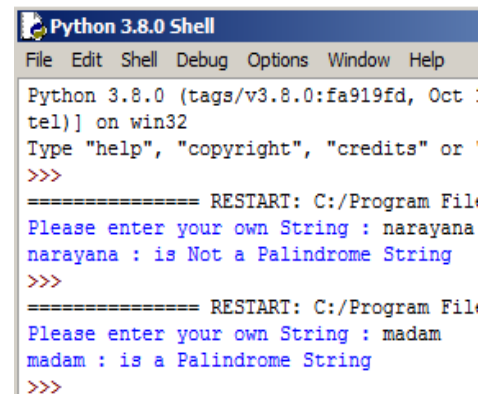


```
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct
tel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Fi
Enter a number : 1234321
1234321 : Number is Palindrome
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Fi
Enter a number : 12345
12345 : Number is not Palindrome
>>>
```

7. Write a program to test if a string is palindrome or not.

SOURCE CODE:

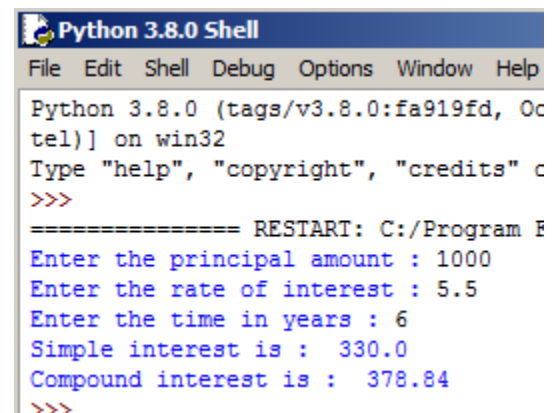
```
string = input("Please enter your own String : ")
if(string == string[::-1]):
    print(string, " : is a Palindrome String")
else:
    print(string, " : is Not a Palindrome String")
```



```
Python 3.8.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct
tel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program File
Please enter your own String : narayana
narayana : is Not a Palindrome String
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program File
Please enter your own String : madam
madam : is a Palindrome String
>>>
```

8. Write a program to calculate Simple and compound interest.

```
p=float(input("Enter the principal amount : "))
r=float(input("Enter the rate of interest : "))
t=float(input("Enter the time in years : "))
SI=(p*t*r)/100
x=(1+r/100)**t
CI= p*x-p
print("Simple interest is : ", round(SI,2))
print("Compound interest is : ", round(CI,2))
```

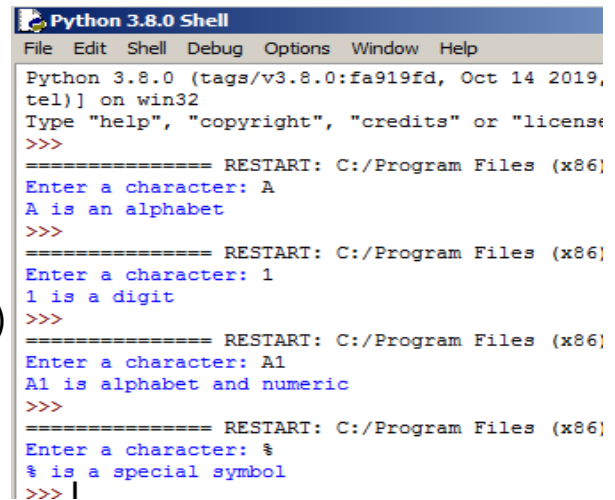


```
Python 3.8.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oc
tel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" c
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program F
Enter the principal amount : 1000
Enter the rate of interest : 5.5
Enter the time in years : 6
Simple interest is : 330.0
Compound interest is : 378.84
>>>
```

9. Write a program to input a character and to print whether a given character is an alphabet, digit or any other character.

SOURCE CODE:

```
ch=input("Enter a character: ")
if ch.isalpha():
    print(ch, "is an alphabet")
elif ch.isdigit():
    print(ch, "is a digit")
elif ch.isalnum():
    print(ch, "is alphabet and numeric")
else:
    print(ch, "is a special symbol")
```



The screenshot shows a Python 3.8.0 Shell window with the following output:

```
Python 3.8.0 (tags/v3.8.0:fa919fd, Oct 14 2019,
tel) on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files (x86)
Enter a character: A
A is an alphabet
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files (x86)
Enter a character: 1
1 is a digit
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files (x86)
Enter a character: A1
A1 is alphabet and numeric
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files (x86)
Enter a character: %
% is a special symbol
>>> |
```

10. Program to count frequency of a given element in a list of numbers

SOURCE CODE:

```
Lst=eval(input ( " Enter list :"))
length=len(Lst)
element=int(input( " Enter element :"))
count=0
for i in range(0, length):
    if element==Lst [i]:
        count += 1
if count == 0:
    print (element, "not found in given list")
else:
    print(element, "has frequency as", count, "in given list")
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files
Enter list :[10,20,30,20,50,20]
Enter element :20
20 has frequency as 3 in given list
>>> |
```

11. Program to create a dictionary containing names of competition winner students as key number of their wins as values

SOURCE CODE:

```
n=int(input("How many students? "))
winners ={}
for a in range(n):
    key=input("Name of the student : ")
    value=int(input ("Number of competitions won : "))
    winners [key]=value
print ("The dictionary now is : ")
print (winners)
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program File
How many students? 3
Name of the student : Adi
Number of competitions won : 5
Name of the student : Sunny
Number of competitions won : 3
Name of the student : Prajwal
Number of competitions won : 4
The dictionary now is :
{'Adi': 5, 'Sunny': 3, 'Prajwal': 4}
>>>
```

12. Write a program to calculate the factorial of an integer using recursion.

SOURCE CODE:

```
def factorial(n):
    if n == 1:
        return n
    else:
        return n*factorial(n-1)
num=int(input("enter the number: "))
if num < 0:
    print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
elif num == 0:
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
else:
    print("The factorial of ",num," is ", factorial(num))
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files
enter the number: 5
The factorial of 5 is 120
>>> |
```

13. Write a program to print fibonacci series using recursion.

SOURCE CODE:

```
def fibonacci(n):
    if n<=1:
        return n
    else:
        return(fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2))
num=int(input("How many terms you want to display: "))
for i in range(1,num+1):
    print(fibonacci(i)," ", end=" ")
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files
How many terms you want to display: 10
1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55
>>>
```

14. To write a Python program to find the maximum of a list of numbers.

```
n=int(input("Enter the list size:"))
a=[]
for i in range(n):
    num=int(input("Enter the number"))
    a.append(num)
    print (a)
max=a[0]
for i in range(n):
    if(max<a[i]):
        max=a[i]
print ("maximum",max)
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files
Enter the list size:5
Enter the number20
[20]
Enter the number30
[20, 30]
Enter the number10
[20, 30, 10]
Enter the number50
[20, 30, 10, 50]
Enter the number40
[20, 30, 10, 50, 40]
maximum 50
>>> |
```

15. Write a program for linear search.

SOURCE CODE:

```
L=int(input("Enter the list size:"))
a=[]
loc=-1
for i in range(L):
    num=int(input("Enter the number"))
    a.append(num)
    print (a)
n=len(a)
item=eval(input("Enter the element that you want to search : "))
for i in range(n):
    if a[i]==item:
        loc=i+1
        break
if loc > -1:
    print("Element found at the position :", i+1)
else:
    print("Element not Found")
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files (x86)
Enter the list size:5
Enter the number20
[20]
Enter the number30
[20, 30]
Enter the number10
[20, 30, 10]
Enter the number40
[20, 30, 10, 40]
Enter the number50
[20, 30, 10, 40, 50]
Enter the element that you want to search : 40
Element found at the position : 4
>>>
```

16. Write a program for bubble sort.

SOURCE CODE:

```
L=int(input("Enter the list size:"))
a=[]
loc=-1
```

```
for i in range(L):
    num=int(input("Enter the number"))
    a.append(num)
    print (a)
n=len(a)
for p in range(0,n-1):
    for i in range(0,n-1):
        if a[i]>a[i+1]:
            t=a[i]
            a[i]=a[i+1]
            a[i+1]=t
    print("The sorted list is : ", a)
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program Files (x8
Enter the list size:5
Enter the number10
[10]
Enter the number40
[10, 40]
Enter the number50
[10, 40, 50]
Enter the number20
[10, 40, 50, 20]
Enter the number30
[10, 40, 50, 20, 30]
The sorted list is : [10, 40, 20, 50, 30]
The sorted list is : [10, 40, 20, 30, 50]
The sorted list is : [10, 20, 40, 30, 50]
The sorted list is : [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
>>> |
```

17. Program to input two numbers and print their LCM and HCF.

SOURCE CODE:

```
X=int(input("Enter first number:"))
Y= int (input("Enter second number:"))
if X >Y:
    smaller = Y
else:
    smaller = X
for i in range(1, smaller + 1):
    if((X % i==0) and (Y % i == 0) ) :
        hcf = i
lcm=(X* Y) / hcf
print("The H.C.F. of", X, "and ", Y, "is", hcf)
print("The L.C.M. of", X, "and ", Y, "is", lcm)
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Progr
Enter first number:5
Enter second number:4
The H.C.F. of 5 and 4 is 1
The L.C.M. of 5 and 4 is 20.0
>>>
```


18. Write a python function sin(x, n) to calculate the value of sin(x) using its Taylor series expansion up to n terms.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import math
```

```
def fact(k):
```

```
    if k<=1:
```

```
        return 1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return k*fact(k-1)
```

```
step=int(input("How many terms : "))
```

```
x=int(input("Enter the value of x :"))
```

```
sum=0
```

```
for i in range(step+1):
```

```
    sum+=(math.pow(-1,i)*math.pow(x,2*i+1))/fact(2*i+1)
```

```
print("The result of sin", '(' , x, ')', "is :", sum)
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Program
How many terms : 4
Enter the value of x :1
The result of sin ( 1 ) is : 1.0
The result of sin ( 1 ) is : 0.833
The result of sin ( 1 ) is : 0.842
The result of sin ( 1 ) is : 0.841
The result of sin ( 1 ) is : 0.841
>>>
```

19. Write a program to display ASCII code of a character and vice versa.

SOURCE CODE:

```
var=True
```

```
while var:
```

```
    choice=int(input("Press-1 to find the ordinal value of a character
\nPress-2 to find a character of a value\n"))
```

```
    if choice==1:
```

```
        ch=input("Enter a character : ")
```

```
        print(ord(ch))
```

```
    elif choice==2:
```

```
        val=int(input("Enter an integer value: "))
```

```
        print(chr(val))
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("You entered wrong choice")
```

```
print("Do you want to continue? Y/N")
```

```
option=input()
```

```
if option=='y' or option=='Y':
```

```
    var=True
```

```
else:
```

```
    var=False
```

```
== RESTART: C:/Users/ADI/AppData/Local/Programs/P:
Press-1 to find the ordinal value of a character
Press-2 to find a character of a value
1
Enter a character : A
65
Press-1 to find the ordinal value of a character
Press-2 to find a character of a value
2
Enter an integer value: 65
A
Press-1 to find the ordinal value of a character
Press-2 to find a character of a value
3
You entered wrong choice
Do you want to continue? Y/N
n
>>>
```

SQL Program

SQL PROGRAMS

PART-B

Exp A: CREATE A STUDENT DATABASE AND COMPUTE THE RESULT.

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE
StudentID	Number(4)
Studentname	Varchar(15)
Computer	Number(4)
Maths	Number(4)
Physics	Number(4)
Chem	Number(4)

1) Create a student database and compute the result.

Query 1:

- Create table student(stud_id number(4), stud_name varchar2(20), Computer number(3), Maths number(3), Physics number(3), Chem number(3));

2) Add record into the table for 5 students, using insert command.

Query 2:

- insert into student values('101','arun','69','70','55','90');
- insert into student values('102','Sunny','39','50','58','67');
- insert into student values('103','Prajwal','67','40','59','89');
- insert into student values('104','Satish','20','30','56','45');
- insert into student values('105','Rekha','19','70','89','40');

3) Display the description of the fields in table using desc command.

Query3:

- desc table student;
- desc student;

4) Display all records form the Student table using select command:

Query4:

- Select * from student;

5) Add to new fields to the table :

*total number(3)

Query5:

- Alter table student add (total number (3));

6) Calculate total Marks.

Query6:

- Update student set total=Comp+Maths+Physics+Chem;

7) Find the min, max, sum, and average of the marks in a student marks table.

Query7:

- SELECT min(total) FROM student;
- SELECT max(total) FROM student;
- SELECT sum(total) FROM student;
- SELECT avg(total) FROM student;

8) Add to new fields to the table:

- *percentage number(3)
- *result varchar2(10)

Query8:

- Alter table student add (percentage number (3), result varchar2(10));

(9) Calculate Percentage Marks.

Query9:

- Update student set percentage=total/4 where studentid>0;

10) Compute the result as "pass" or "fail" by checking if the student has scored more than 35 marks in each subject.

Query10(a):

- Update student set result='pass' where Comp>=35 and Maths>=35 and Physics>=35 and Chem>=35;

Query 10(b):

- Update student set result='fail' where Comp<35 or Maths<35 or Physics<35 or Chem<35;

11) Retrieve all the records of the table.

Query 11:

- Select * from student;

12) Retrieve only student_id and student_name of all the students.

Query 12:

- select student_id, student_name from student;

13) List the students who have the result as "pass".

Query 13:

- select * from student where result='pass';

14) List the students who have the result as "fail".

Query 14:

- select * from student where result='fail';

10) Count the number of students who have passed and failed.

- Query 10(a): select count (*) from student where result='pass';
- Query 11(b): select count (*) from student where result='fail';

Exp B: CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING TABLE GAMES COMPUTE THE RESULT:

Table: **GAMES**

GCODE	GAMENAME	Type	NUMBER	PRIZE	SCHEDULE
101	CaromBoard	Indoor	2	5000	23-Jan-2019
102	Badminton	Outdoor	2	12000	12-Dec-2019
103	TableTennis	Indoor	4	8000	14-Feb-2019
104	Chess	Indoor	2	9000	01-Sep-2019
105	Cricket	Outdoor	4	25000	19-Mar-2019

Write SQL commands for the following statements:

1) Create a game database and compute the result.

Query 1:

- Create table games(gcode number(4), g_name varchar2(20), type varchar2(10), gnumber number(3), gprize number(10), schedule date);

2) Add record into the table games.

Query 2:

```
insert into game values(101,' CaromBoard',' Indoor ',2, 5000,'23-Jan-2019');  
insert into game values(102,' Badminton ',' Outdoor ',2, 12000, '12-Dec-2019');  
insert into game values(103,' TableTennis ',' Indoor ',4, 8000,'14-Feb-2019');  
insert into game values(104,' Chess ',' Indoor ',2, 9000,'01-Sep-2019');  
insert into game values(105,' Cricket ',' Outdoor ',4, 25000, '19-Mar-2019');
```

3) To display the name of all GAMES with their GCodes.

Query 3: select gcodes, gamename from games;

4) To display details of those GAMES which are scheduled between 02-Mar-2014 and 10-Dec-2019.

Query 4: select * from games where scheduledate between '02-mar-2019' and '10-dec-2019';

5) To display the content of the GAMES table in ascending order of Schedule Date.

Query 5: select * from games order by scheduledate;

6) To display sum of Prize Money for each Type of GAMES.

Query 6: select sum(prizemoney) from games order by type;

(B) Give the output of the following SQL queries:

1) select count(distinct number) from games;

OUTPUT 1:

count(distinct number)

2

2) SELECT MAX(ScheduleDate),MIN(ScheduleDate) FROM GAMES;

OUTPUT 2:

max(scheduledate)

min(scheduledate)

23-jan-2016

12-dec-2019