PYTHON PRO	Semester	I/II	
Course Code	1BPLC105B/205B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy (Theory and Lab hours)	40 + 24 (Practical)	Total Marks	100
Credits	4	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theo	ory	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Develop scripts using primitive language constructs of python.
- CO2: Identify the methods to manipulate primitive python data structures.
- CO3: Make use of Python standard libraries for programming.
- CO4: Build scripts for performing file operations.
- CO5: Illustrate the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.

Module-1

The way of the program: The Python programming language, what is a program? What is debugging? Syntax errors, Runtime errors, Semantic errors, Experimental debugging.

Variables, Expressions and Statements: Values and data types, Variables, Variable names and keywords, Statements, Evaluating expressions, Operators and operands, Type converter functions, Order of operations, Operations on strings, Input, Composition, The modulus operator.

Iteration: Assignment, Updating variables, the for loop, the while statement, The Collatz 3n + 1 sequence, tables, two-dimensional tables, break statement, continue statement, paired data, Nested Loops for Nested Data.

Functions: Functions with arguments and return values.

Chapters: 1.1-1.7, 2.1-2.12, 3.3, 4.4, 4.5

Number of Hours:8

Module-2

Strings: Working with strings as single things, working with the parts of a string, Length, Traversal and the for loop, Slices, String comparison, Strings are immutable, the in and not in operators, A find function, Looping and counting, Optional parameters, The built-in find method, The split method, Cleaning up your strings, The string format method.

Tuples: Tuples are used for grouping data, Tuple assignment, Tuples as return values, Composability of Data Structures.

Lists: List values, accessing elements, List length, List membership, List operations, List slices, Lists are mutable, List deletion, Objects and references, Aliasing, cloning lists, Lists and for loops, List parameters, List methods, Pure functions and modifiers, Functions that produce lists, Strings and lists, list and range, Nested lists, Matrices.

Chapter: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3

Number of Hours: 8

Module-3

Dictionaries: Dictionary operations, dictionary methods, aliasing and copying.

Numpy: About, Shape, Slicing, masking, Broadcasting, dtype.

Files: About files, writing our first file, reading a file line-at-a-time, turning a file into a list of lines, Reading the whole file at once, working with binary files, Directories, fetching something from the Web.

Chapter: 5.4, 6.1-6.5, 7.1-7.8

Number of Hours:8

Module-4

Modules: Random numbers, the time module, the math module, creating your own modules, Namespaces, Scope and lookup rules, Attributes and the dot Operator, Three import statement variants.

Mutable versus immutable and aliasing

Object oriented programming: Classes and Objects — The Basics, Attributes, Adding methods to our class, Instances as arguments and parameters, Converting an instance to a string, Instances as return values.

Chapter: 8.1-8.8, 9.1, 11.1

Number of Hours: 8

Module-5

Object oriented programming: Objects are mutable, Sameness, Copying.

Inheritance: Pure functions , Modifiers, Generalization, Operator Overloading, Polymorphism.

Exceptions: Catching Exceptions, Raising your own exceptions.

Chapter: 11.2.2-11.2.4, 11.3.2-11.3.9, 12.1, 12.2

Number of Hours:8

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS OF IPCC

PART - A: FIXED SET OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. a. Develop a python program to read 2 numbers from the keyboard and perform the basic arithmetic operations based on the choice. (1-Add, 2-Subtract, 3-Multiply, 4-Divide).
 - b. Develop a program to read the name and year of birth of a person. Display whether the person is a senior citizen or not.
- 2. a. Develop a program to generate Fibonacci sequence of length (N). Read N from the console.
 - b. Write a python program to create a list and perform the following operations
 - Inserting an element
 - Removing an element
 - Appending an element
 - Displaying the length of the list
 - Popping an element
 - Clearing the list
- 3. a. Read N numbers from the console and create a list. Develop a program to print mean, variance and standard deviation with suitable messages.
 - b. Read a multi-digit number (as chars) from the console. Develop a program to print the frequency of each digit with a suitable message.
- 4. Develop a program to print 10 most frequently appearing words in a text file. [Hint: Use a dictionary with distinct words and their frequency of occurrences. Sort the dictionary in the reverse order of frequency and display the dictionary slice of the first 10 items.
- 5. Develop a program to read 6 subject marks from the keyboard for a student. Generate a report that displays the marks from the highest to the lowest score attained by the student. [Read the marks into a 1-Dimesional array and sort using the Bubble Sort technique].
- 6. Develop a program to sort the contents of a text file and write the sorted contents into a separate text file. [Hint: Use string methods strip(), len(), list methods sort(), append(), and file methods open(), readlines(), and write()].

- 7. Develop a function named DivExp which takes TWO parameters a, b, and returns a value c (c=a/b). Write a suitable assertion for a>0 in the function DivExp and raise an exception for when b=0. Develop a suitable program that reads two console values and calls the function DivExp.
- 8. Define a function that takes TWO objects representing complex numbers and returns a new complex number with the sum of two complex numbers. Define a suitable class 'Complex' to represent the complex number. Develop a program to read N (N >= 2) complex numbers and to compute the addition of N complex numbers.
- 9. Text Analysis Tool: Build a tool that analyses a paragraph: frequency of each word, longest word, number of sentences, etc.
- 10. Develop Data Summary Generator: Read a CSV file (like COVID data or weather stats), convert to dictionary form, and allow the user to run summary queries: max, min, average by column.
- 11. Develop Student Grade Tracker: Accept multiple students' names and marks. Store them in a list of tuples or dictionaries. Display summary reports (average, topper, etc.).
- 12. Develop a program to display contents of a folder recursively (Directory) having sub-folders and files (name and type).

Suggested Learning Resources: (Text Book/ Reference Book/ Manuals):

Text books:

1. Peter Wentworth, Jeffrey Elkner, Allen B. Downey and Chris Meyers- How to think like a computer scientist: learning with python 3. Green Tea Press, Wellesley, Massachusetts,2020 https://media.readthedocs.org/pdf/howtothink/latest/howtothink.pdf

Reference books / Manuals:

- 1. Al Sweigart," Automate the Boring Stuff with Python, 2nd Edition: Practical Programming for Total Beginners",2nd Edition, No Starch Press, 2022. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/)
- 2. Kyla McMullen, Elizabeth Matthews and June Jamrich Parsons, Programming with Python, Cengage, 2023.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://www.learnbyexample.org/python/

https://www.learnpython.org/

https://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#mode=edit

Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods):

The following are sample strategies that educators may adopt to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process and facilitate the achievement of course outcomes.

- 1. Chalk and talk
- 2. PPT presentation
- 3. Demonstration
- 4. Problem-Based Learning (PBL)
- 5. Case-Based Teaching

Assessment Structure (IPCC): (Circular-Ref.: VTU/BGM/IPCC 2025/3748, DATED: 24TH Oct 2025)

The assessment for each course is equally divided between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each component carrying **50%** weightage (i.e., 50 marks each).

The CIE Theory component will be **25 marks** and CIE Practical component will be **25 marks**.

The CIE Theory component consists of IA tests for **25 marks**. The CIE Practical component for continuous assessments will be for **15 marks** through rubrics and for lab Internal Assessment will be conducted for **10 marks** through rubrics.

- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the CIE theory component, a student must score at least 40% of 25 marks, i.e., 10 marks.
- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the CIE Practical component, a student must secure a minimum of 40% of 25marks, i.e., 10marks.
- To pass the SEE, a student must secure a minimum of 35% of 50 marks, i.e., 18 marks.

A student is deemed to have **completed the course** if the **combined total of CIE and SEE** is at least 40 out of 100 marks.

C					
Component & CO-PO Mapping	Outstanding (5)	Exceeds Expectations (4)	Meets Expectations (3)	Needs Improvement (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)
Identification of	Clearly defined	Relevant and	Partially	Vague or not	No identifiable
real-life problem	and	well-described	relevant with	fully relevant	or valid problem
and its relevance [CO1] [PO2]	contextually relevant problem; innovative approach	problem	limited context	problem	
Use of primitive constructs (variables, loops, functions, conditionals) [CO1] [PO1]	All constructs used correctly with proper logic and flow	Most constructs used properly	Basic constructs applied with some errors	Minimal construct usage with logical flaws	Incorrect or missing constructs
Manipulation of Python data structures (lists, tuples, dictionaries, sets) [CO2] [PO1]	Effective and optimized usage of Data Structures	Mostly appropriate usage	Some usage with basic understanding	Incorrect or limited use	Not used or misused entirely
Use of standard libraries and file operations (if applicable) [CO3, CO4] [PO5]	Libraries and file operations used correctly and meaningfully	Minor issues in usage	Limited or partially correct use	Attempted but faulty implementation	Not attempted or irrelevant
Code structure,	Modular,	Structured code	Limited	Poor	No
modularity, and	structured	with basic	comments or	documentation	documentation,
documentation	code with	documentation	unclear	and readability	disorganized
[CO4]	comments and		structure		code
[P09, P011]	output samples				

Rubrics for CIE - Continuous assessment:

Component	Outstanding	Exceeds	Meets	Needs	Unsatisfactory
& CO-PO	(5)	Expectations	Expectations	Improvement	(1)
		(4)			
Mapping Fundamental Knowledge: Understanding the problem statement [CO1-5] [PO1, PO2] Design of algorithm/flow chart and program [CO1-5]	The student has in depth knowledge of the topics related to the problem. Student is able to completely understand the problem definition. Student is capable of discussing more than one design for his/her problem	Student has good knowledge of some of the topics related to problem. Student is able to understand the problem definition. Student is capable of discussing few designs for his/her problem	Student is capable of narrating the answer but not capable to show in depth knowledge and the problem definition. Student is capable of discussing single design with its merits	Student has not understood the concepts partially. Student is able to partially understand the problem definition Student is capable of explaining the design.	Student has not understood the concepts and the problem definition clearly. Student is capable of explaining the design partially.
[PO2, PO3]	statement and capable of proving the best suitable design with proper reason.	statement but not capable of selecting best.	and de-merits.	Chalantia	Chalantia
Implementation (Program coding) with suitable tools [CO1-5] [PO5, PO8]	Student is capable of implementing the design with best suitable language structure considering optimal solution/optimal efficiency.	Student is capable of implementing the design with best suitable language structure and should be capable of explaining it.	Student is capable of implementing the design with proper explanation.	Student is capable of implementing the design.	Student is capable of implementing the design with errors.
Program debugging and testing with suitable tools [CO1-5] [PO5, PO8]	Student is capable to compile and debug the program with no errors (syntax, semantic and logical).	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with full understanding of error descriptions.	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with partial understanding of error descriptions.	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with no understanding of error descriptions.	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with assistance.
Results & interpretation /analysis	Student is able to run the program on various cases and compare the	Student is able to run the program for all the cases.	Student is able to run the code for few cases and analyze the	Student is able to run the program but not able to analyze	Student is able to run the program but not able to verify the
[CO1-5] [PO4]	result with proper analysis.		result.	the result.	correctness of the result.
Demonstration and	Demonstration	Demonstration	Demonstration	Demonstration	Demonstration
documentation	and lab record is well-organized,	and lab record is organized, with	and lab record lacks clear	and lab record is poorly	and lab record is poorly organized,
[C01-4] [P08, P09, P011]	with clear sections.	clear sections, but some	organization or structure. Some sections are	organized, with missing or unclear sections.	with missing sections. Record

The record is well	sections are not	unclear or	The record is not	not submitted on
structured with	well-defined.	incomplete.	properly	time.
suitable	The record is	The record is	structured with	The record is not
formatting (e.g:	structured with	partially	suitable	structured with
font, spacing,	formatting (e.g:	structured with	formatting (e.g:	minimum
labelling of figures	font, spacing,	formatting (e.g:	font, spacing,	formatting (e.g:
and tables,	labelling of	font, spacing,	labelling of	font, spacing,
equations	figures and	labelling of	figures and	labelling of
numbered and	tables,	figures and	tables, equations	figures and
etc).	equations	tables,	numbered and	tables, equations
	numbered and	equations	etc).	numbered and
	etc).	numbered and		etc).
		etc).		

Rubrics for CIE Test:

Component & CO-PO Mapping	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Fair (3)	Marginal (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)
Fundamental Knowledge (2) [CO1, CO2] [PO1]	The student has well depth knowledge of the topics related to the problem & course	Student has good knowledge of some of the topics related to problem & course	Student has average knowledge of some of the topics related to problem & course	Student is capable of narrating the answer but not capable to show in depth knowledge	Student has not understood the concepts clearly
Understanding of problem definition (1) [CO1, CO2] [PO2]	Student is able to completely understand the problem definition	Student is able to understand the problem definition but not clearly	Student has a basic understanding of the problem definition that is partial or superficial	Student is able to Shows minimal or unclear understanding of the problem definition	Student is not able to understand the problem definition
Design and Implementatio n (3) [CO1, CO2] [PO3]	Student is capable of design and implementing with best suitable construct for the given problem definition	Student is capable of design and implementing with some construct for the given problem definition	Student is capable of design and implementing the core part of the construct for the given problem definition	Student is partially capable of design and implementing with some algorithm for the given problem definition	Student is not capable of design and implementing
Result & Analysis (2) [CO1, CO2] [PO4]	Student is able to run the program on various data inputs and compare the result with proper inference.	Student will be able to run the program on various data inputs and fair knowledge in comparing the result with proper inference	Student will be able to run the code for few data/datasets and analyze the output.	Student will be able to run the code for few data inputs but not analyze the output.	Student will be not able to run the program and not able to analyze the result.
Communication (Viva voce) (2) [CO3] [PO8, PO9]	Good Verbal & nonverbal communicatio n skills with precise and correct terminologies/answers.	Good verbal Communicatio n skills with precise and correct terminologies/ answers.	Average Communicatio n but with precise and correct terminologies/ answers.	Average Communicatio n but with imprecise and incorrect terminologies/ answers	Poor Communicatio n (Minimal interaction/ans wers)