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Subject code :- PMC-103. Date :- 15/03/2022. Semester :- 1

Que! Program

```
<html><head><title> display data in table format </title></head>
<body>
<?php
    $con = mysql_connect ("localhost","root","");
  if (!$con)
    {
    die ("not connected". mysql_error());
    }.
  echo "Connection open"."<br/>";
  $sldb = mysql_select_db ("cust", $con);
  if(!$sldb)
  {
   die ("not found". mysql_error());
  }.
 echo "Dataset selected"."<br/>";
 $query = "select * from customer";
 $sql = mysql_query($query);
 echo "<table border = '1'>
<tr>
<th> C_NO </th>
<th> C_Name </th>.
<th> Item_Purchased </th>
```

Rubiya

```
<th> mob_NO </th>
</tr>";

while ($row = mysql_fetch_array ($sql))
{
  echo "<tr>";
  echo "<td>". $row['c_no'] ."</td>";
echo "<td>". $row ['c_name']."</td>";
echo "<td>". $row ['item_purchased' ]."</td>";
echo "<td>". $row ['mob_no']. "</td>";
echo "</tr>";
}
echo "</table>";
?>

</body>
</html>
```

Kuldeep

Connection open

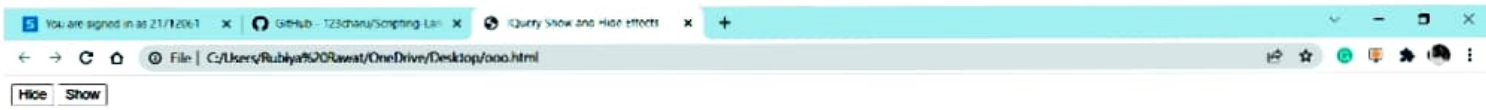
Database Selected

C_No	C_Name	Item_Purchased	Mob_no
1	Anil	Book	2147483647
2	Yogesh	Marker	2147483647

Que2 Program

```
<!Doctype html>
<head> <title> JQuery show and Hide effects </title>
<script src = "https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.1.12.4.min.js">
</script>
<style>.
    .Button {
            text-align : center;
            display: inline-block;
            font-size : 14px;
            cursor : pointer ;
        }.
</style>.
<script>
    $(document). ready (function() {
      // showing hidden paragraphs
    $("#show"), click (function() { $("h2"). show();
    });
  // hiding displayed paragraphs
  $("#hide"). click (function() { $("h2"). hide(); });
  </script>.
</head>
<body> <h2> paragraph to hide and show. </h2>
<button class = "button"
 id = "hide" > Hide </button>.
<button class = "button"  id = "show" > Show </button>
</body>.
</html>
```

Tulsiya.


jQuery Show and Hide Effects
File | C:/Users/Rubiya%20Rawat/OneDrive/Desktop/ooo.html
Hide
Show


jQuery Show and Hide Effects
File | C:/Users/Rubiya%20Rawat/OneDrive/Desktop/ooo.html
Paragraph to hide and show.
Hide
Show

Qn 3 Analyze any csv dataset using R.

The dataset taken is of Population of different countries and their values for LandArea, Migrants, Yearly Change, ~~Net~~ NetChange, etc.

Quantitative Data

first ggplot package is installed.
This package is important for plotting graphs and charts.

Command → install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2) → using ggplot() library.

Bargraph

ggplot(popdata, aes(y=Population, x=Country) +
geom_bar(stat="identity")

→ This will show the population of each country in the form of a bargraph. And we can analyse from this which country has maximum population and which one has minimum population.

Maximum → China.
Minimum → Egypt.

Piechart

ggplot(popdata, aes(y="", fill=Country, x=Population)
+geom_bar(width=1, stat="identity")+
coord_polar("x", start=0)

Kubaya.

Scatter Plot :- ggplot (popdata, aes (x = LandArea, y = Population))
+ geom_point()

Inferential Data

- By Plotting ~~plot~~ Bargraph for different countries, we could infer which country has the maximum population. In the world, in terms of population the no. one position is bagged by the country China.
- By Plotting scatter graph, we could infer how population is scattered for different populations, according to their landmark.
- Calculated the standard deviation for population.

---

finding minimum value for population.
min (popdata $Population).

finding maximum value for Population
max (popdata $population).

finding minimum value for ~~landmark~~ Area.
min (popdata $landArea).

finding maximum value for LandArea.
max (popdata $LandArea)

Calculating mean value of population.
mean (popdata $ Population)

Kukaya.

Calculating median value for Population

```
median (popdata $Population).
```

sd function- computing standard deviation of Population Column

```
sd (popdata$Population).
```

var function – computing variance of how column. It is the measure of how much value is away from the mean value.

```
var (popdata $Population).
```

str function – displaying internal structure of dataset.

```
str (popdata)
```

dim function – displaying dimension of dataset.

```
dim (popdata).
```

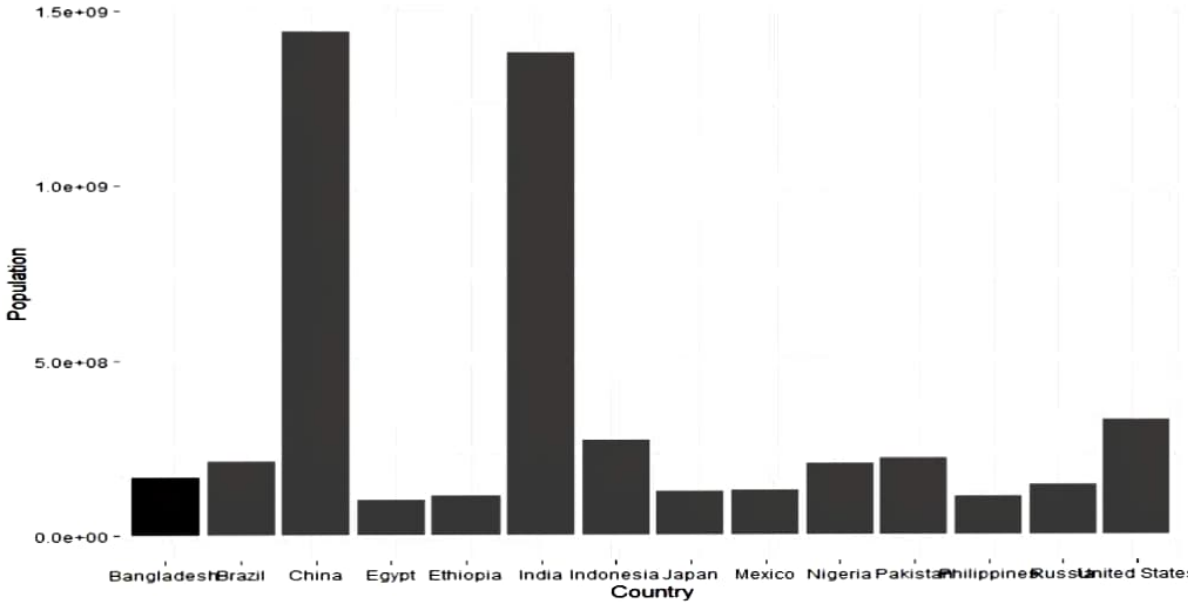
summary function – provides summary data related to the individual object that is in the dataset.

```
Summary (popdata)
```

Kubiya

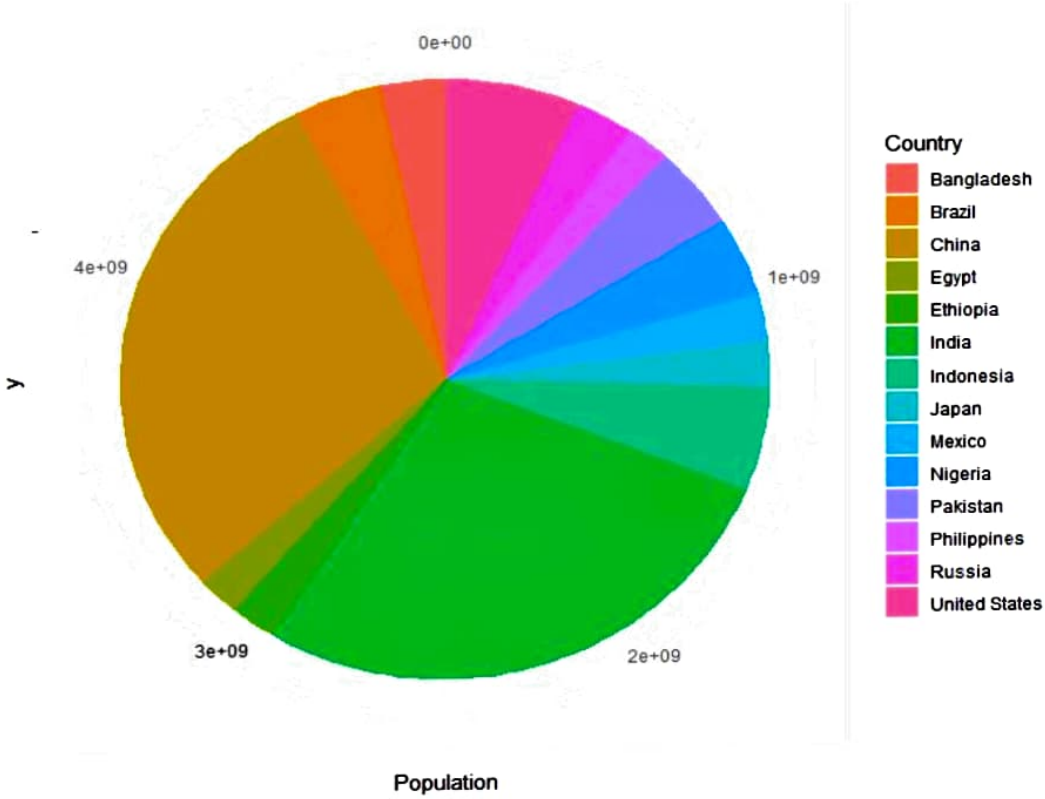
BARGRAPH PLOT

ggplot(popdata, aes(y=Population, x=Country)) + geom_bar(stat ="identity



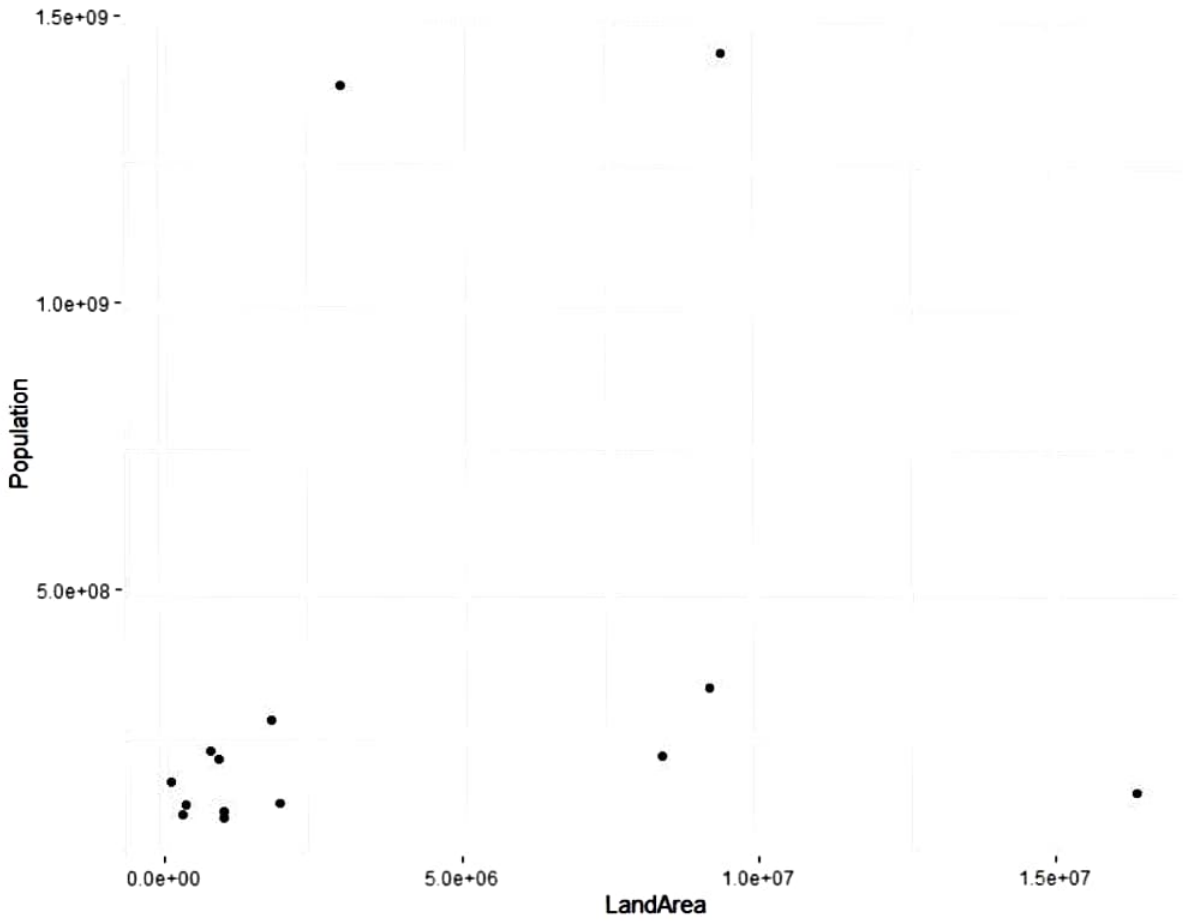
PIE-CHART PLOT

ggplot(popdata, aes(y="",fill=Country, x=Population)) +geom_bar(width
= 1, stat = "identity") +coord_polar("x", start=0)



SCATTER PLOTTING

ggplot(popdata, aes(x =LandArea, y =Population)) +geom_point()



```
R 4.1.1 · D:/population/
>
> setwd("D:/population")
> library(dplyr)
> popdata<-read.csv("pop.csv")
> popdata
        Country Population YearlyChange NetChange Density.P.KmÂ². LandArea Migrants Fert.Rate Med.Age UrbanPopulation WorldShare
1         China 1440297825        0.39%   5540090              153  9388211  -348399       1.7      38             61%      18.47%
2         India 1382345085        0.99%  13586631              464  2973190  -532687       2.2      28             35%      17.70%
3 United States  331341050        0.59%   1937734               36  9147420   954806       1.8      38             83%       4.25%
4     Indonesia  274021604        1.07%   2898047              151  1811570   -98955       2.3      30             56%       3.51%
5      Pakistan  221612785        2.00%   4327022              287   770880  -233379       3.6      23             35%       2.83%
6        Brazil  212821986        0.72%   1509890               25  8358140    21200       1.7      33             88%       2.73%
7       Nigeria  206984347        2.58%   5175990              226   910770   -60000       5.4      18             52%       2.64%
8    Bangladesh  164972348        1.01%   1643222             1265   130170  -369501       2.1      28             39%       2.11%
9        Russia  145945524        0.04%     62206                9 16376870   182456       1.8      40             74%       1.87%
10       Mexico  129166028        1.06%   1357224               66  1943950   -60000       2.1      29             84%       1.65%
11        Japan  126407422       -0.30%   -383840              347   364555    71560       1.4      48             92%       1.62%
12     Ethiopia  115434444        2.57%   2884858              115  1000000    30000       4.3      19             21%       1.47%
13  Philippines  109830324        1.35%   1464463              368   298170   -67152       2.6      26             47%       1.41%
14        Egypt  102659126        1.94%   1946331              103   995450   -38033       3.3      25             43%       1.31%
> names(popdata)
 [1] "Country"         "Population"      "YearlyChange"    "NetChange"       "Density.P.KmÂ²." "LandArea"        "Migrants"
 [8] "Fert.Rate"       "Med.Age"         "UrbanPopulation" "WorldShare"
> min(popdata$Population)
[1] 102659126
> max(popdata$Population)
[1] 1440297825
> min(popdata$LandArea)
[1] 130170
> max(popdata$LandArea)
[1] 16376870
> mean(popdata$Population)
[1] 354559993
> median(popdata$Population)
[1] 185978348
> quantile(popdata$Population, 0.75)
      75%
260919399
> sd(popdata$Population)
[1] 452733983
> var(popdata$Population)
[1] 2.049681e+17
> str(popdata)
'data.frame':   14 obs. of  11 variables:
 $ Country        : chr  "China" "India" "United States" "Indonesia" ...
 $ Population     : int  1440297825 1382345085 331341050 274021604 221612785 212821986 206984347 164972348 145945524 129166028 ...
 $ YearlyChange   : chr  "0.39%" "0.99%" "0.59%" "1.07%" ...
 $ NetChange      : int  5540090 13586631 1937734 2898047 4327022 1509890 5175990 1643222 62206 1357224 ...
 $ Density.P.KmÂ².: int  153 464 36 151 287 25 226 1265 9 66 ...
 $ LandArea       : int  9388211 2973190 9147420 1811570 770880 8358140 910770 130170 16376870 1943950 ...
 $ Migrants       : int  -348399 -532687 954806 -98955 -233379 21200 -60000 -369501 182456 -60000 ...
 $ Fert.Rate      : num  1.7 2.2 1.8 2.3 3.6 1.7 5.4 2.1 1.8 2.1 ...
 $ Med.Age        : int  38 28 38 30 23 33 18 28 40 29 ...
 $ UrbanPopulation: chr  "61%" "35%" "83%" "56%" ...
 $ WorldShare     : chr  "18.47%" "17.70%" "4.25%" "3.51%" ...
> dim(popdata)
[1] 14 11
> summary(popdata)
   Country            Population        YearlyChange         NetChange        Density.P.KmÂ².      LandArea           Migrants
```