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Course - MCA I "A"

Roll no - 63 (21712095)

Subject - Scripting language Practical / R language Practical
(PBC-106) (PBC-105)

Ans).

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> display data in table </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 "Database 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>
```

```
<th> Mob_no </th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
while C$row = mysql_fetch_array($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>
```



Connection open

Database selected

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

Ans2.

```
<!doctype html>
```

```
<Head>
```

```
<title> JQuery hide and show effect </title>
```

```
<script src="hide and show"></script>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.button
```

```
{
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
display: inline-block;
```

```
font-size: 14px;
```

```
cursor: pointer;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
<script>
```

```
$(document).ready(function(){
```

```
$("#show").click(function(){
```

```
{
```

```
$("#h2").show();
```

```
}); // hiding displayed
```

```
$("#hide").click(function(){
```

```
{
```

```
$("#h2").hide();
```

```
});
```

```
});
```

```
</script>
```

</head>

<body>

<h2> This is a paragraph </h2>

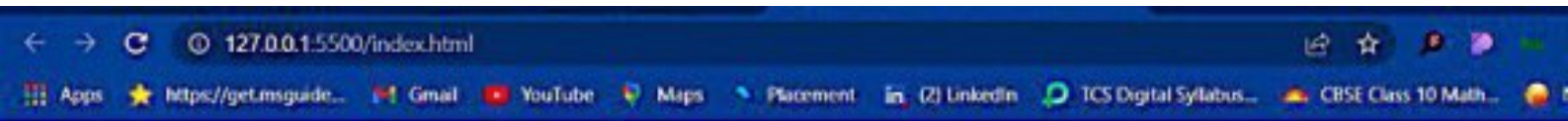
<button class="button" id="hide"> Hide

</button>

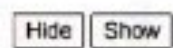
<button class="button" id="show"> show </button>

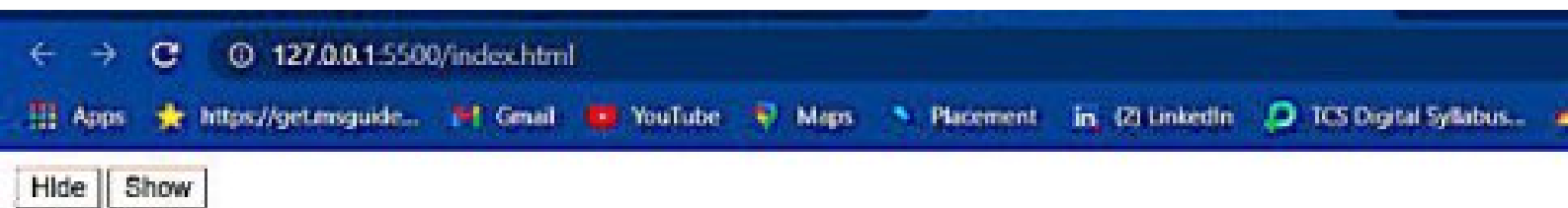
</body>

</html>



This is a paragraph.





Ans3. CSV dataset using R.

⇒ The contents of csv file can be read as a dataframe using the `read.csv()` function.

CSV files are basically the text files wherein the values of each row are separated by delimiter, as in a comma or a tab.

Syntax - `read.csv()`

Example

id	Name	Department	Salary	Projects
1	A	IT	60754	4
2	B	Tech	59640	2
3	C	Marketing	69040	8
4	D	Marketing	65043	5
5	E	Tech	59943	2

• Reading a csv file -

⇒ The CSV can be read as `read.csv()`.

The csv file to be read should be either present in the current working directory or the directory should be set accordingly using the `setwd()` command in R.

⇒ The CSV file can also read from a URL using `read.csv()` function

example

```
csv_data <- read.csv(file = 'sample print(csv_data)')  
# print number of columns  
print(ncol(csv_data))  
# print number of rows  
print(nrow(csv_data))
```

output

id	name	Department	Salary	Project
1	A	HR	60754	14
2	B	Tech	59640	3
3	C	Marketing	69040	8
4	D	Tech	65043	5
5	E	Marketing	59943	2

⇒ The Header is by default set to a True value in the function

The Head is not included in count of rows

∴ CSV has 7 rows and 4 columns.

- CSV dataset using R -
- working directory -
setwd("C:/user/Manjeet")
- Read of csv file
read.csv("car.csv")
- Structure of dataset
str(datan)
- Head of dataset
head(datan)
- Tail of dataset
tail(datan)
- Minimum of dataset
min(datan\$Horsepower)
- Maximum of dataset
max(datan\$Horsepower)
- Mean of dataset
mean(datan\$Horsepower)
- Median of dataset
median(datan\$Horsepower)

154. Descriptive Statics - uses data that provide a description of the population either through numerical calculation or graph or table.

- It provides a graphical summary of data.
- It is simply used for summarizing objects etc.

a) measure of central tendency

i) mean - average of all value in a sample set

example -

Cars	Mileage	Type
A	21.3	3
B	20.8	2
C	19	5

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum}}{\text{Total}} = \frac{21.3 + 20.8 + 19}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{20.366}$$

ii) median - central value of sample set

$$\text{median} = \frac{19 + 20.8}{3} = \underline{23.5}$$

iii) mode - most frequently occure value

2 3 4 2 6 4 7 7 4 2 4

$$\underline{\text{mode} = 4}$$

b) Measure of variability - used to describe variability in a sample or population

i) Range - spread apart values in sample

$$\text{Range} = \text{max. value} - \text{min value}$$

ii) Variance - random variable defers

$$s^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 / n$$

n = data point

\bar{x} = mean data point

iii) Dispersion - dispersion of set of data

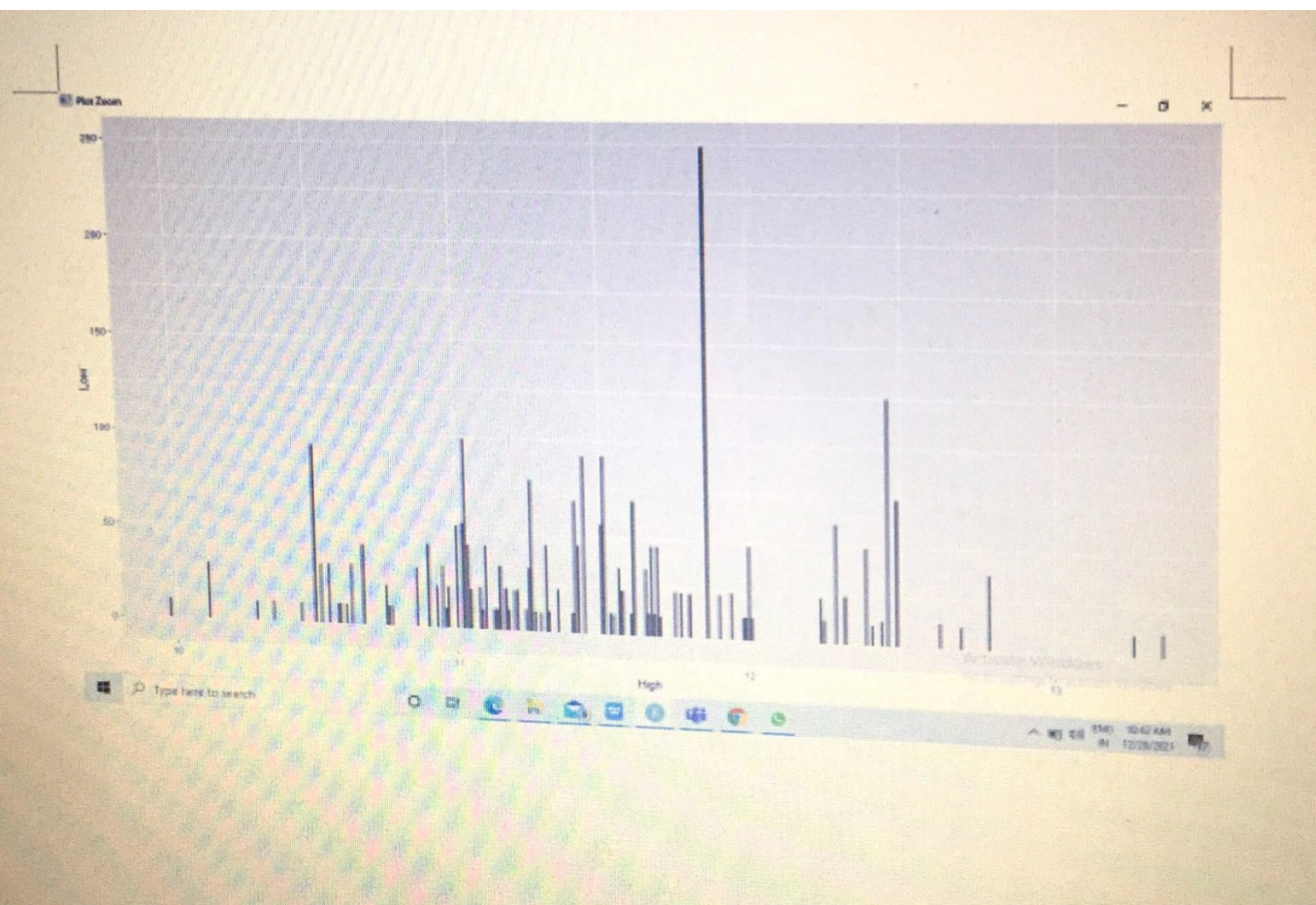
$$\sigma = \sqrt{(1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

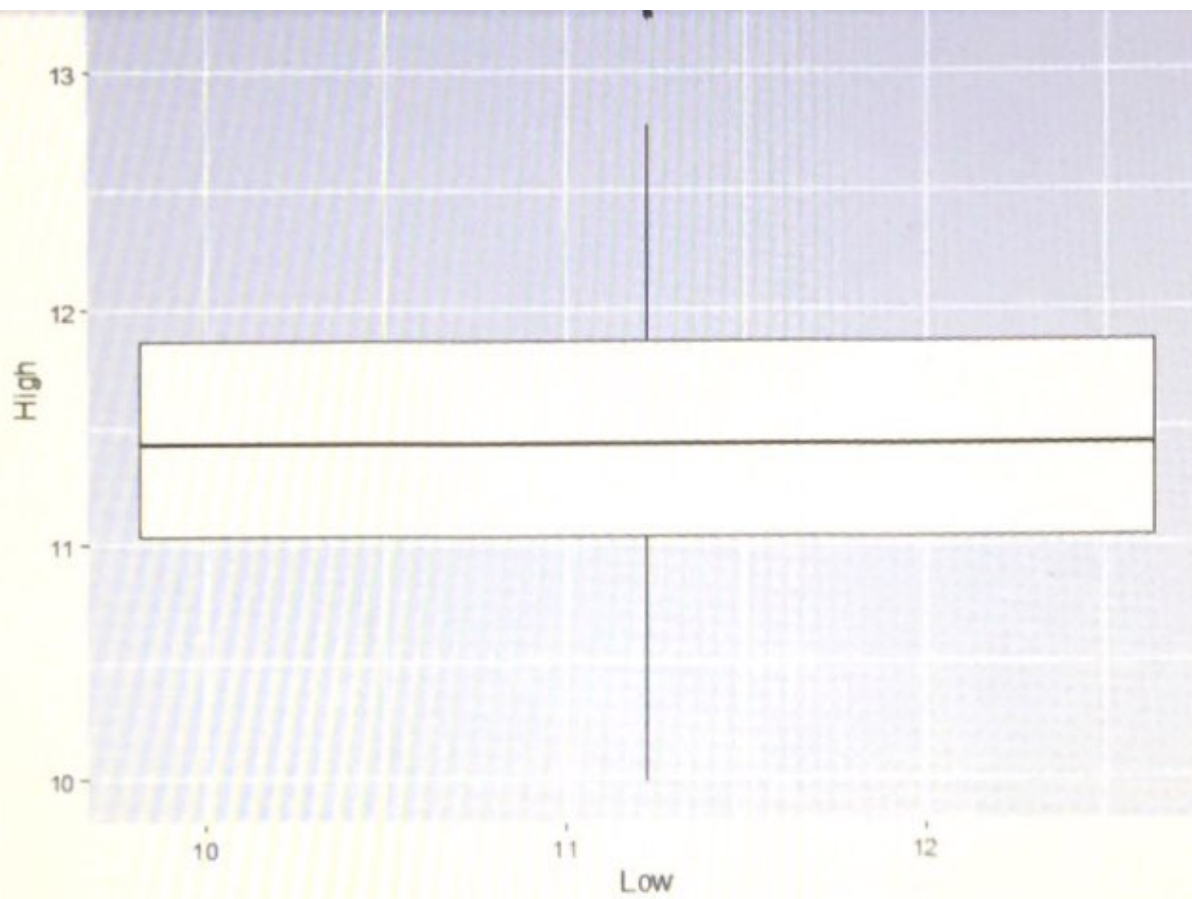
Inferential Statics: random sample of data taken from a population to describe and make inference about the

Population

Any group of data which include all data types you are interested is known as population. It basically allows you to make prediction by taken a small sample instead of working on whole population.







- Scatter plotting

```
ggplot(heart, aes(x=Cholesterol, y=RestingBP)) + geom_point()
```


1. HEAD AND TAIL

`head(NSEC)`

`tail(NSEC)`

2. MAXIMUM

`max(NSEC$Low)`

3. MINIMUM

`min(NSEC$High)`

5. MEAN

`mean(NSEC$Low)`

6. MEDIAN

`median(NSEC$Low)`