20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB

Lab Report SubmittedBy

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Reg. No.: AJC20MCA-2008

In Partial fulfillment for the Award of the Degree Of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year) (MCA) APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

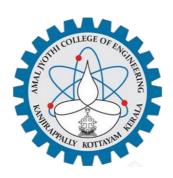


AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade. Koovappally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala – 686518]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab report, "20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB" is the bonafide work of ALEENA JOSEPH (Reg.No:AJC20MCA-2008) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2021-22.

Ms. Meera Rose Mathew

Lab In-Charge

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Date: 24/11/2021

PROGRAM NO: 01

AIM: Perform all matrix operation using python

```
import numpy
x = numpy.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
y = numpy.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])
print ("The matrices are: ")
print ("First matrix:")
print (x)
print ("Second matrix: ")
print(y)
#Addition--- add()
print ("matrix addition:")
print (numpy.add(x,y))
#Subtraction----- subtract()
print ("matrix Subtraction:")
print (numpy.subtract(x,y))
#Division----- divide()
print ("matrix Division")
print (numpy.divide(x,y))
#Multiplication----- multiply
print ("matrix Multiplication")
print (numpy.multiply(x,y))
#Product of matrix---- dot()
print ("Product of 2 matrix: ")
print (numpy.dot(x,y))
#Square root---- sqrt()
print ("Square root of matrix X: ")
print (numpy.sqrt(x))
#Summation ---- sum()
print ("Summation of matrix X: ")
print (numpy.sum(x,axis=0))
print ("Summation of matrix Y: ")
print (numpy.sum(y,axis=1))
```

```
#Transposition ---- T
print ("Transposition of matrix X: ")
print(x.T)
print ("Transposition of matrix Y: ")
print(y.T)
```

PROGRAM NO: 02 Date: 01/12/2021

AIM: Program to perform SVD using python

Program Code:

```
from numpy import array
from scipy.linalg import svd  #a function in SCIPY
A = ([[8,4,5,7], [4,1,6,9], [6,1,0,9]]);
print("ACTUAL MATRIX IS: ")
print(A);
U, s, VT = svd(A)  #U, s, VT are just 3 variables  #U = decomposed s=inverse #VT=transpos
print("DECOMPOSED MATRIX: ")
print("INVERSE MATRIX: ")
print("INVERSE MATRIX: ")
print("TRANSPOS MATRIX: ")
print(VT);
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\svd\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users
ACTUAL MATRIX IS:
[[8, 4, 5, 7], [4, 1, 6, 9], [6, 1, 0, 9]]
DECOMPOSED MATRIX:
[[-0.62412923  0.35812463 -0.69441303]
[-0.57698231  0.38802636  0.7186981 ]
[-0.52683405 -0.84922452  0.03554702]]
INVERSE MATRIX:
[19.24390834  4.59023347  3.82122341]
TRANSPOS MATRIX:
[[-0.54365086 -0.18708951 -0.34205838 -0.74326128]
[-0.14775821  0.21160151  0.89729234 -0.35813234]
[-0.64566487 -0.52951811  0.21985719  0.50437116]
[-0.51548824  0.79989555 -0.17182941  0.25478155]]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date: 01/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 03

AIM: Program to implement k-NN Classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm using in build function

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
#Split arrays or matrices into random train and test subsets
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
#Load and return the iris dataset (classification).
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# to load dataset values
dataset = load iris()
# features & target
d = dataset.data
                                 # feature
t = dataset.target
                                   # target
d_train, d_test, t_train, t_test = train_test_split(d, t, test_size=0.2, random_state=40)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
knn.fit(d_train, t_train)
  #Fit the k-nearest neighbors classifier from
                                                  the training dataset.
print(knn.predict(d_test))
a = knn.predict(d_test)
ac = accuracy_score(t_test, a)
                                 #store accuracy value
print("Accuracy value is : ")
print(ac)
```

Date: 01/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 04

AIM: Program to implement k-NN Classification using any random dataset without using in-build functions_

```
from math import sqrt
def euclidian_distance(row1, row2):
distance = 0.0
for i in range(len(row1) - 1):
distance += (row1[i] - row2[i]) ** 2
return sqrt(distance)
# locat the most similar neighbor
def get_neighbors(train, test_row, num_neighbors):
distances = list()
for train row in train:
dist = euclidian_distance(test_row, train_row)
distances.append((train_row, dist))
distances.sort(key=lambda tup: tup[1])
neighbors = list()
for i in range(num_neighbors):
neighbors.append(distances[i][0])
return neighbors
#make a classification prediction with neighbors
def predict_classification(train, test_row, num_neighbors):
neighbors = get_neighbors(train, test_row, num_neighbors)
output_values = [row[-1] for row in neighbors]
                                                        #store the data of neighbors
prediction = max(set(output_values), key=output_values.count)
return prediction
```

```
# test distance function

dataset = [[2.5477838, 2.753590, 0],

[1.45778788,2.7767373, 0],

[3.678838, 4.6788288, 0],

[1.436773, 1.53773, 0],

[3.76888389, 3.6748, 0],

[7.7848848, 2.759256, 1],

[5.782356, 2.246378, 1],

[6.777878, 1.49078, 1],

[8.677728889, -0.7588392, 1],

[7.675637, 3.59340, 1]]

prediction = predict_classification(dataset, dataset[0], 3)

print("Expexted %d,Got %d."%(dataset[0][-1],prediction))
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\svd\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/mca/PycharmProjects/svd/knn1.py

Expexted 0,Got 0.

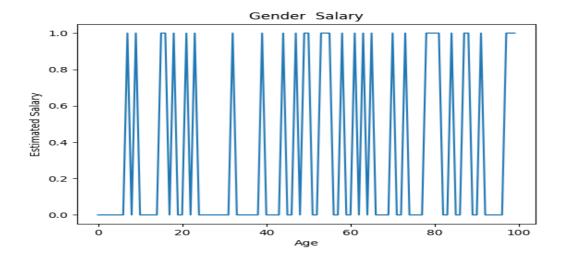
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date: 08/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 05

AIM: Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

```
# Random Forest Classification
# Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
# Importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{\text{test}} = \text{sc.transform}(X_{\text{test}})
# Fitting Random Forest Classification to the Training set
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)
plt.plot(y_pred)
plt.title('Gender Salary')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
#plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Date: 08/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 06

AIM: Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = np.array([1,5,1,9,33,2]).reshape((-1, 1))
y = np.array([2,7,1,9,3,40])
print(x)
print(y)
model=LinearRegression()
model.fit(x, y)
r_sq=model.score(x,y)
print('Coefficient od determination: ', r_sq)
print('Intercept: ', model.intercept_)
print('Slope: ', model.coef_)
y_pred=model.predict(x)
plt.plot(x, y_pred, color="r")
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.show()
```

Date: 15/12/2021

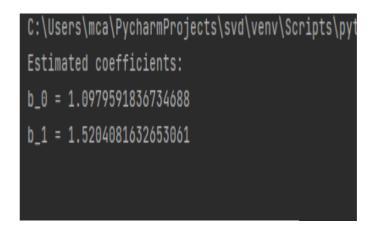
PROGRAM NO: 07

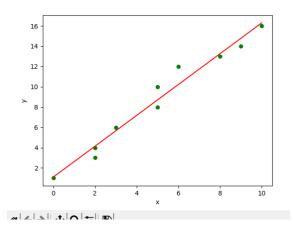
AIM: Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def estimate\_coef(x, y):
# number of observations/points
n = np.size(x)
# mean of x and y vector
m_x = np.mean(x)
m_y = np.mean(y)
# calculating cross-deviation and deviation about x
SS_xy = np.sum(y * x) - n * m_y * m_x
SS_x = np.sum(x * x) - n * m_x * m_x
# calculating regression coefficients
b_1 = SS_xy / SS_xx
b_0 = m_y - b_1 * m_x
return (b_0, b_1)
def plot_regression_line(x, y, b):
# plotting the actual points as scatter plot
plt.scatter(x, y, color="g",
marker="0", s=30)
# predicted response vector
y_pred = b[0] + b[1] * x
# plotting the regression line
plt.plot(x, y_pred, color="r")
# putting labels
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
# function to show plot
plt.show()
```

```
def main():
# observations / data
x = np.array([0, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10])
y = np.array([1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16])
# estimating coefficients
b = estimate_coef(x, y)
print("Estimated coefficients:\nb_0 = {} \
\nb_1 = {}".format(b[0], b[1]))
# plotting regression line
plot_regression_line(x, y, b)

if __name__ == "__main__":
main()
```





Date: 15/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 08

AIM: Program to implement Linear and Multiple regression techniques using cars dataset available in public domain and evaluate its performance

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset = pd.read_csv("cars.csv")
dataset.head()
dataset.describe()
X = dataset[['Weight', 'Volume']]
y = dataset['CO2']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
r2_score = regressor.score(X_test,y_test)
print("Accuracy: ")
print(r2_score*100,'%')
coeff_df = pd.DataFrame(regressor.coef_, X.columns, columns=['Coefficient'])
coeff_df
print("co-efficient of correlation: ")
print(regressor.coef_)
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\aleena\venv\Scripts\
Accuracy:
40.61589718966062 %
co-efficient of correlation:
[0.00728963 0.0076251 ]
|
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date: 15/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 09

AIM: Program to implement multiple linear regression techniques using Boston dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance and plotting graph

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets, linear_model, metrics
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
boston = datasets.load_boston(return_X_y=False)
X = boston.data
y = boston.target
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=1)
reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
predicted = reg.predict(X_test)
# Regression coefficient
print('Coefficients are:\n', reg.coef_)
# Intecept
print('\nIntercept : ', reg.intercept_)
# variance score: 1 means perfect prediction
print('Variance score: ', reg.score(X_test, y_test))
# Mean Squared Error
print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean_squared_error(y_test, predicted))
# Original data of X_test
expected = y_test
```

```
# Plot a graph for expected and predicted values

plt.title('BOSTON Dataset')

plt.scatter(expected, predicted, c='b', marker='.', s=36)

plt.plot([0, 50], [0, 50], '--r')

plt.xlabel('Actual Price')

plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')

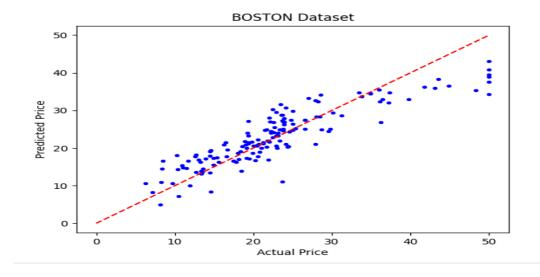
plt.show()
```

```
Coefficients are:
[-9.85424717e-02 6.07841138e-02 5.91715401e-02 2.43955988e+00
-2.14699650e+01 2.79581385e+00 3.57459778e-03 -1.51627218e+00
3.07541745e-01 -1.12800166e-02 -1.00546640e+00 6.45018446e-03
-5.68834539e-01]

Intercept : 46.39649387182355

Variance score: 0.7836295385076291

Mean squared error: 19.83
```



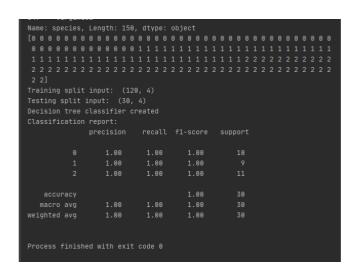
Date: 22/12/2021

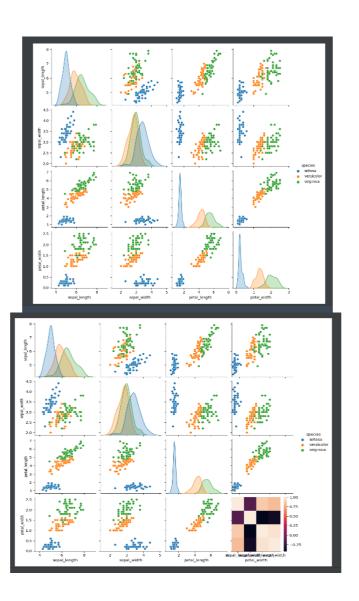
PROGRAM NO: 10

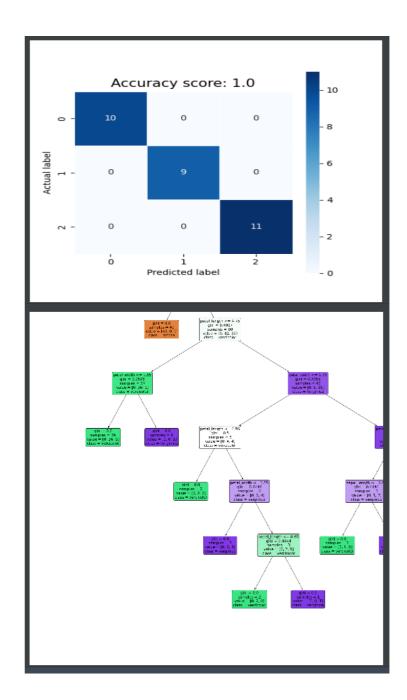
AIM: Program to implement decision tree using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
df = sns.load_dataset('iris')
print(df.head())
print(df.info())
df.isnull().any()
print(df.shape)
sns.pairplot(data=df, hue = 'species')
plt.savefig("pne.png")
#correlation matrix
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.savefig("one.png")
target = df['species']
df1 = df.copy()
df1 = df1.drop('species', axis=1)
print(df1.shape)
print(df1.head())
#defining attributes
x=df1
print(target)
#label encoding
le = LabelEncoder()
target = le.fit_transform(target)
                                   #learn scaling parameters(species)
print(target)
y=target
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
print("Training split input: ", x_train.shape)
print("Testing split input: ", x_test.shape)
```

```
#defining the decision tree algorithm
dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtree.fit(x_train, y_train)
print('Decision tree classifier created')
#predicting the value of test data
y_pred = dtree.predict(x_test)
print("Classification report: \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.heatmap(data=cm,linewidths=.5,annot=True,square=True,cmap='Blues')
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
all_sample_title = 'Accuracy score: {0}'.format(dtree.score(x_test, y_test))
plt.title(all_sample_title, size=15)
plt.savefig("two.png")
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
dec_tree = plot_tree(decision_tree=dtree,feature_names=df1.columns,class_names=["setosa",
"vercicolor", "verginica"], filled=True,precision=4,rounded=True)
plt.savefig("three.png")
```







Date: 05/01/2021

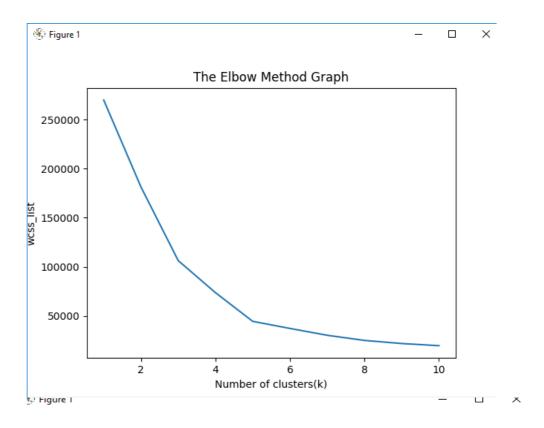
PROGRAM NO: 11

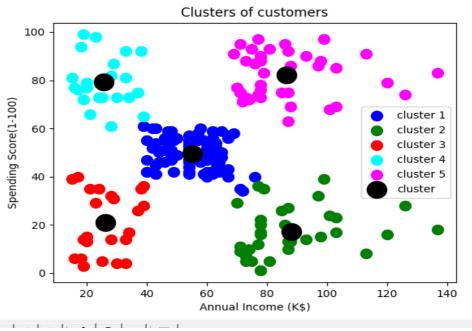
AIM: Program to implement K-Means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain.

```
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:,[3,4]].values
print(x)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss_list=[]
for i in range(1,11):
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(x)
wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
mtp.plot(range(1,11),wcss_list)
mtp.title('The Elbow Method Graph')
mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters(k)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss_list')
mtp.show()
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=5,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
y_predict=kmeans.fit_predict(x)
print(y_predict)
```

```
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==0,0],x[y_predict ==0,1],s=100,c='blue',label='cluster 1')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==1,0],x[y_predict ==1,1],s=100,c='green',label='cluster 2')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==2,0],x[y_predict ==2,1],s=100,c='red',label='cluster 3')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==3,0],x[y_predict ==3,1],s=100,c='cyan',label='cluster 4')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==4,0],x[y_predict ==4,1],s=100,c='magenta',label='cluster 5')
mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0],kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1],s=300,c='black',label='cluster')
mtp.title('Clusters of customers')
mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (K$)')
mtp.ylabel('Spending Score(1-100)')
mtp.legend()
mtp.show()
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProje
[[ 15     39]
      [ 15     81]
      [ 16     6]
      [ 16     77]
      [ 17     40]
      [ 17     76]
      [ 18     6]
      [ 18     94]
      [ 19     3]
      [ 19     72]
      [ 19     72]
      [ 20     15]
      [ 20     13]
```



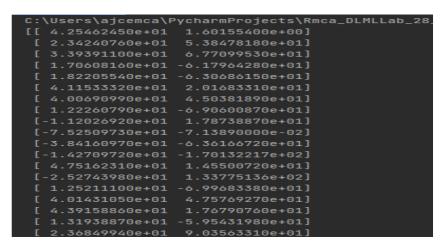


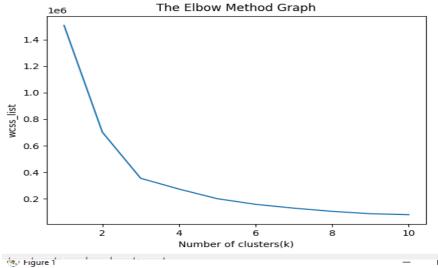
Date: 05/01/2021

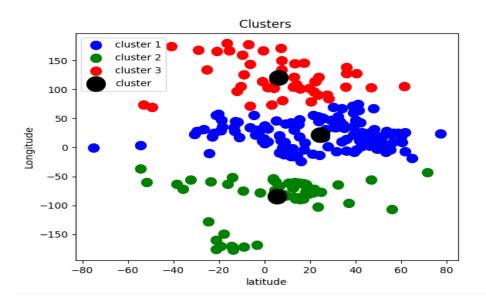
PROGRAM NO: 12

AIM: Program to implement K-Means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain

```
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('world_country_and_usa_states_latitude_and_longitude_values.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:,[1,2]].values
print(x)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss_list=[]
for i in range(1,11):
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(x)
wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
mtp.plot(range(1,11),wcss_list)
mtp.title('The Elbow Method Graph')
mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters(k)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss_list')
mtp.show()
kmeans=KMeans(n clusters=3,init='k-means++',random state=42)
y_predict=kmeans.fit_predict(x)
print(y_predict)
mtp.scatter(x[y\_predict ==0,0],x[y\_predict ==0,1],s=100,c='blue',label='cluster 1')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==1,0],x[y_predict ==1,1],s=100,c='green',label='cluster 2')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==2,0],x[y_predict ==2,1],s=100,c='red',label='cluster 3')
mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0],kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1],s=300,c='black',label='clust
er')
mtp.title('Clusters of customers')
mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (K$)')
mtp.ylabel('Spending Score(1-100)')
mtp.legend()
mtp.show()
```







Date: 02/02/2022

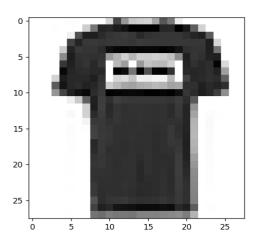
PROGRAM NO: 13

AIM: Programs on convolutional neural network to classify images from any standard dataset in the public domain

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
np.random.seed(42)
fashion_mnist=keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
(x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test)=fashion_mnist.load_data()
print(x_train.shape,x_test.shape)
x_train=x_train/255.0
x_test=x_test/255.0
plt.imshow(x_train[1],cmap='binary')
plt.show()
np.unique(y_test)
class_names=['T-shirt/Top','Trouser','Pullover','Dress','Coat','Sandal','Shirt','Sneaker','Bag','Ankle
Boot']
n rows=5
n_{cols}=10
plt.figure(figsize=(n_cols * 1.4,n_rows * 1.6))
for row in range(n_rows):
for col in range(n_cols):
index=n cols * row +col
```

```
plt.subplot(n_rows,n_cols,index+1)
plt.imshow(x_train[index],cmap='binary',interpolation='nearest')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title(class_names[y_train[index]])
plt.show()
model_CNN=keras.models.Sequential()
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=7,padding='same',activation='relu',i
nput\_shape=[28,28,1])
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64,kernel_size=3,padding='same',activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=3,padding='same',activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)
model_CNN.summary()
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Flatten())
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=128,activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=64,activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=10,activation='softmax'))
model_CNN.summary()
model_CNN.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'
1)
x_train=x_train[...,np.newaxis]
x_test=x_test[...,np.newaxis]
history_CNN=model_CNN.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=2,validation_split=0.1)
pd.DataFrame(history_CNN.history).plot()
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('epochs')
```

```
plt.ylabel('loss/accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation plot')
plt.show()
test_loss,test_accuracy=model_CNN.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
print('Test Loss:{}','Test Accuracy:{}'.format(test_loss,test_accuracy))
```







Date: 16/02/2022

PROGRAM NO: 14

AIM: Program to implement a simple web crawler using python

Program Code:

```
import requests
import lxml
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
url = "https://rottentomatoes.com/top/bestofrt/"
  'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/63.0.3239.132 Safari/537.36 QIHU 360SE'
f = requests.get(url,headers=header)
movies_lst = []
soup = BeautifulSoup(f.content, 'lxml')
movies = soup.find('table',{
  'class': 'table'
}) .find_all('a')
print(movies)
num = 0
for anchor in movies:
urls = 'https://rottentomatoes.com' + anchor['href']
movies_lst.append(urls)
print(movies lst)
num += 1
movie_url = urls
movie_f = requests.get(movie_url, headers=header)
movie_soup = BeautifulSoup(movie_f.content, 'lxml')
movie_content = movie_soup.find('div', {
'class': 'movie_synopsis clamp clamp-6 js-clamp'
})
print(num, urls, '\n', 'Movies: ' + anchor.string.strip())
print('Movies info: ' + movie_content.string.strip())
```

```
1917 (2020)</a>. <a class="unstyled articleLink" href="/m/la confidential">
            A Hard Day's Night (1964)</a>, <a class="unstyled articleLink" href="/m/widows_2018">
Widows (2018)</a>, <a class="unstyled articleLink" href="/m/never_rarely_sometimes_always">
            The Godfather, Part II (1974)</a>, <a class="unstyled articleLink" href="/m/the_battle_of_algiers">
Movies: It Happened One Night (1934)
Movies: Citizen Kane (1941)
Movies: Modern Times (1936)
Movies: Black Panther (2018)
Movies: Parasite (Gisaengchung) (2019)
Movies: The Godfather (1972)
Movies info: Widely regarded as one of the greatest films of all time, this mob drama, based on Mario Puzo
Movies: Mad Max: Fury Road (2015)
Movies: Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse (2018)
Movies: Moonlight (2016)
Movies info: A look at three defining chapters in the life of Chiron, a young black man growing up in Miam
Movies: Sunset Boulevard (1950)
```

```
Movies info: It's the summer of 1983, and precocious 17-year-old Elio Perlman is spending the days wit
Movies info: Phoenix secretary Marion Crane (Janet Leigh), on the lam after stealing $40,000 from her
 Movies: 1917 (2020)
Movies info: During World War I, two British soldiers -- Lance Cpl. Schofield and Lance Cpl. Blake --
Movies: L.A. Confidential (1997)
Movies info: Caesar (Andy Serkis) and his apes are forced into a deadly conflict with an army of humar
93 https://rottentomatoes.com/m/paddington 2
Movies info: A police shootout leaves four thieves dead during an explosive armed robbery attempt in Chicago
Movies info: Faced with an unintended pregnancy and a lack of local support, Autumn and her cousin, Skylar,
Movies: Baby Driver (2017)
Movies info: Talented getaway driver Baby (Ansel Elgort) relies on the beat of his personal soundtrack to be
Movies: Spider-Man: Homecoming (2017)
Movies: The Godfather, Part II (1974)
Movies: The Battle of Algiers (La Battaglia di Algeri) (1967)
Movies info: Paratrooper commander Colonel Mathieu (Jean Martin), a former French Resistance fighter during World War II, is sent to 1950s
Process finished with exit code 0
```

PROGRAM NO: 15

Date: 16/02/2022

AIM: Program to implement a simple web crawler using python.

Program Code:

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
pages_crawled = []
def crawler(url):
page = requests.get(url)
soup = BeautifulSoup(page.text, 'html.parser')
links = soup.find_all('a')
for link in links:
if 'href' in link.attrs:
if link['href'].startswith('/wiki') and ":" not in link['href']:
if link['href'] not in pages_crawled:
new_link = fhttps://en.wikipedia.org{link['href']}
pages_crawled.append(link['href'])
try:
with open('data.csv', 'a') as file:
file.write(f'{soup.title.text}; {soup.h1.text}; {link["href"]}\n')
crawler(new_link)
except:
continue
crawler("https://en.wikipedia.org")
```

```
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page; /wiki/Wikipedia
Wikipedia - Wikipedia; Wikipedia; /wiki/Main_Page
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page; /wiki/Free_content
Free content - Wikipedia; Free content; /wiki/Definition_of_Free_Cultural_Works
             Free content - Wikipedia; Free content; /wiki/Definition_of_Free_Cultural_Works

Definition of Free Cultural Works - Wikipedia; Definition of Free Cultural Works; /wiki/Free_c

Free-culture movement - Wikipedia; Free-culture movement; /wiki/Free_culture_(disambiguation)

Free Culture - Wikipedia; Free Culture; /wiki/Free_Culture_(book)

Free Culture (book) - Wikipedia; Free Culture (book); /wiki/Lawrence_Lessig

Lawrence Lessig - Wikipedia; Lawrence Lessig; /wiki/Science_writer

Science journalism - Wikipedia; Science journalism; /wiki/Scientific_journalism

Scientific journalism - Wikipedia; Science journalism; /wiki/Scientific_writing

Scientific writing - Wikipedia; Science journalism; /wiki/Science_writing

Science journalism - Wikipedia; Science journalism; /wiki/Science_communication

Science journalism - Wikipedia; Science journalism; /wiki/Science_communication

Science communication - Wikipedia; Science communication; /wiki/Science_publishing

Scientific literature - Wikipedia; Scientific literature; /wiki/Medical_literature

Medical literature - Wikipedia; Medical literature; /wiki/Edwin_Smith_Papyrus

Medical literature - Wikipedia; Medical literature; /wiki/New_York_Academy_of_Medicine

New York Academy of Medicine - Wikipedia; New York Academy of Medicine; /wiki/Eclecticism_in_a

Eclecticism in architecture - Wikipedia; Scienceince in the Catholic Church

intered Democrates (IIK)
Rasilica - Wikipedia: Rasilica: /wiki/Rasilicas in the Catholic Church
Liberal Democrats - Wikipedia; Liberal Democrats; /wiki/Liberal_Democrats_(UK)
Liberal Democrats (UK) - Wikipedia; Liberal Democrats (UK); /wiki/Leader_of_the_Liberal_Democrat
Leader of the Liberal Democrats - Wikipedia; Leader of the Liberal Democrats; /wiki/Leader_of_t
Leader of the Liberal Party (UK) - Wikipedia; Leader of the Liberal Party (UK); /wiki/Liberal_Party (UK) - Wikipedia; Liberal Party (UK); /wiki/Liberal_Party (UK) - Wikipedia; Liberal Party (UK); /wiki/Liberal_Party (UK, 1989) - Wikipedia; Liberal Party (UK, 1989); /wiki/Party_leader
Party Leader - Wikipedia: Party Leader (wiki/Palitical_party
  Party leader - Wikipedia; Party leader; /wiki/Political_party
Political party - Wikipedia; Political party; /wiki/Political_party_(disambiguation)
Political party (disambiguation) - Wikipedia; Political party (disambiguation); /wiki/Ideology
  Ideology - Wikipedia; Ideology; /wiki/Belief
Belief - Wikipedia; Belief; /wiki/Belief_(disambiguation)
```

Date: 16/02/2022

PROGRAM NO: 16

AIM: Program to implement scrap of any website.

Program Code:

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import csv
URL = "http://www.values.com/inspirational-quotes"
r = requests.get(URL)
print(r.content)
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'lxml')
print(soup.prettify())
quotes = []
table = soup.find('div', attrs={'id': 'all_quotes'})
for row in table.findAll('div',
                attrs={'class': 'col-6 col-lg-3 text-center margin-30px-bottom sm-margin-30px-
top'}):
quote = \{ \}
quote['theme'] = row.h5.text
quote['url'] = row.a['href']
quote['img'] = row.img['src']
quote['lines'] = row.img['alt'].split(" #")[0]
quote['author'] = row.img['alt'].split(" #")[1]
quotes.append(quote)
filename = 'insp_QT.csv'
with open(filename, 'w', newline=") as f:
w = csv.DictWriter(f, ['theme', 'url', 'img', 'lines', 'author'])
w.writeheader()
for quote in quotes:
w.writerow(quote)
```

Output:

```
theme, url, img, lines, author

LOVE, /inspirational-quotes/7444-where-there-is-love-there-is-life, https://assets.passiton.com/
LOVE, /inspirational-quotes/7439-at-the-touch-of-love-everyone-becomes-a-poet, https://assets.pa
FRIENDSHIP, /inspirational-quotes/8304-a-friend-may-be-waiting-behind-a-stranger-s-face, https:/
FRIENDSHIP, /inspirational-quotes/8303-find-a-group-of-people-who-challenge-and, https://assets.
FRIENDSHIP, /inspirational-quotes/8302-there-s-not-a-word-yet-for-old-friends-who-ve, https://as
FRIENDSHIP, /inspirational-quotes/8302-there-s-not-a-word-yet-for-old-friends-who-ve, https://asset
PERSISTENCE, /inspirational-quotes/8301-the-key-of-persistence-opens-all-doors-closed, https://asset
PERSISTENCE, /inspirational-quotes/8301-the-key-of-persistence-opens-all-doors-closed, https://asset
PERSISTENCE, /inspirational-quotes/7918-you-keep-putting-one-foot-in-front-of-the, https://asset
PERSISTENCE, /inspirational-quotes/7919-to-persist-with-a-goal-you-must-treasure-the, https://asset
NSPIRATION, /inspirational-quotes/8298-though-no-one-can-go-back-and-make-a-brand-new, https://
INSPIRATION, /inspirational-quotes/8298-though-no-one-can-go-back-and-make-a-brand-new, https://
INSPIRATION, /inspirational-quotes/8297-a-highly-developed-values-system-is-like-a, https://asset
INSPIRATION, /inspirational-quotes/8296-when-we-strive-to-become-better-than-we-are, https://asset
OVERCOMING, /inspirational-quotes/8294-show-me-someone-who-has-done-something, https://asset
OVERCOMING, /inspirational-quotes/8294-show-me-someone-who-has-done-something, https://asset.pu
OVERCOMING, /inspirational-quotes/8294-show-me-someone-who-has-
```

CREATIVITY, /inspirational-quotes/55/-tne-creativity-is-allowing-yourself-to-make, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/734
CREATIVITY, /inspirational-quotes/7487-creativity-requires-the-courage-to-let-go-of, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/734
CREATIVITY, /inspirational-quotes/8295-i-am-the-me-i-choose-to-be, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/8295/medium/202201
CREATIVITY, /inspirational-quotes/8295-i-am-the-me-i-choose-to-be, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/8295/medium/202201
CREATIVITY, /inspirational-quotes/7809-creative-people-do-not-see-things-for-what-they, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/840PE, /inspirational-quotes/8291-there-was-never-a-night-or-a-problem-that-could, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/840PE, /inspirational-quotes/3560-hope-is-a-state-of-mind-not-of-the-world, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/6827/med
HOPE, /inspirational-quotes/6827-just-as-one-cannot-live-without-dreams-one, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/6827/med
HOPE, /inspirational-quotes/8290-we-have-always-held-to-the-hope-the-belief, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/8290/med
HOPE, /inspirational-quotes/7457-hope-smiles-from-the-threshold-of-the-year-to, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote_artwork/745

PROGRAM NO: 17 Date: 16/02/2022

AIM: Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams.

Program Code:

```
def generate_ngrams(text, WordToCombine):
Words = text.split()
output = []
for i in range(len(Words) - WordToCombine + 1):
output.append(Words[i:i + WordToCombine])
return output
x=generate_ngrams(text='this is a very good book to study',WordToCombine=3)
print(x)
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\svd\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/mca/PycharmProjects/svd/Lab/aaa.py

[['this', 'is', 'a'], ['is', 'a', 'very'], ['a', 'very', 'good'], ['very', 'good', 'book'], ['good', 'book', 'to'], ['book', 'to', 'study']]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date: 16/02/2022

PROGRAM NO: 18

AIM: Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams (Using in built functions).

Program Code:

import nltk
from nltk.util import ngrams
nltk.download('punkt')
samplText = 'This is a very good book to study'
NGRAMS = ngrams(sequence=nltk.word_tokenize(samplText), n=2)
for grams in NGRAMS:
 print(grams)

```
('This', 'is')
('is', 'a')
('a', 'very')
('very', 'good')
('good', 'book')
('book', 'to')
('to', 'study')

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date: 16/02/2022

PROGRAM NO: 19

AIM: Program for Natural Language Processing which performs speech tagging.

Program Code:

```
import nltk
nltk.download()
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
txt = "Sukanya, Rajib and Naba are my good friends." \
"Sukanya is getting married next year. "\
"Marriage is a big step in one's life." \
"It is both exciting and frightening. "\
"But friendship is a sacred bond between people." \
"It is a special kind of love between us. "\
"Many of you must have tried searching for a friend " \
"but never found the right one."
tokenized = sent_tokenize(txt)
for i in tokenized:
wordsList = nltk.word_tokenize(i)
wordsList = [w for w in wordsList if not w in stop_words]
tagged = nltk.pos tag(wordsList)
print(tagged)
```

```
c:\users\mca\rycnarmrojects\svd\venv\scripts\python.exe u:\users\mca\rycharmrojects\svd\tab\speecn_tagging.py
showing info https://raw.qithubusercontent.com/nltk/nltk_data/qh-pages/index.xml
[('Sukanya', 'NNP'), (',', ','), ('Rajib', 'NNP'), ('Naba', 'NNP'), ('good', 'JJ'), ('friends', 'NNS'), ('.', '.')]
[('Sukanya', 'NNP'), ('getting', 'VBG'), ('married', 'VBN'), ('next', 'JJ'), ('year', 'NN'), ('.', '.')]
[('Marriage', 'NN'), ('big', 'JJ'), ('step', 'NN'), ('one', 'CD'), (''', 'NN'), ('life.It', 'NN'), ('exciting', 'VBG'), ('frightening', 'NN'), ('.
[('But', 'CC'), ('friendship', 'NN'), ('sacred', 'VBD'), ('bond', 'NN'), ('people.It', 'NN'), ('special', 'JJ'), ('kind', 'NN'), ('love', 'VB'), (
[('Many', 'JJ'), ('must', 'MD'), ('tried', 'VB'), ('searching', 'VBG'), ('friend', 'NN'), ('never', 'RB'), ('found', 'VBD'), ('right', 'JJ'), ('one
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date: 23/02/2022

PROGRAM NO: 20

AIM: Write python program for natural language processing which perform chunking.

Program Code:

```
import nltk
new = "The big cat ate the little mouse who was after the fresh cheese"
new_tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(new)
print(new_tokens)

new_tag = nltk.pos_tag(new_tokens)
print(new_tag)

grammer = "NP: {<DT>?<JJ>*<NN>}"
chunkParser = nltk.RegexpParser(grammer)
chunked = chunkParser.parse(new_tag)
print(chunked)
chunked.draw()
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\svd\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\svd\chunking.py

['The', 'big', 'cat', 'ate', 'the', 'little', 'mouse', 'who', 'was', 'after', 'the', 'fresh', 'cheese']

[('The', 'DT'), ('big', 'JJ'), ('cat', 'NN'), ('ate', 'VBD'), ('the', 'DT'), ('little', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBD'), ('after', 'IN'),

(S

(NP The/DT big/JJ cat/NN)

ate/VBD

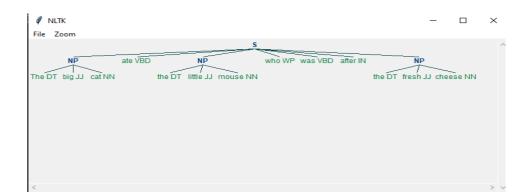
(NP the/DT little/JJ mouse/NN)

who/WP

was/VBD

after/IN

(NP the/DT fresh/JJ cheese/NN))
```



PROGRAM NO: 21 Date: 23/02/2022

AIM: Write python program for natural language processing which perform chunking.

Program Code:

chunked.draw()

```
import nltk
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
sample_text = """
Rama killed Ravana to save Sita from Lanka. The legend of the Ramayan is the most popular
Indian epic. A lot of movies and serials have already
been shot in several languages here in India based on the Ramayana.
tokenized = nltk.sent_tokenize(sample_text)
for i in tokenized:
words = nltk.word_tokenize(i)
# print(words)
tagged_words = nltk.pos_tag(words)
# print(tagged_words)
chunkGram = r"""VB: {}"""
chunkParser = nltk.RegexpParser(chunkGram)
chunked = chunkParser.parse(tagged_words)
print(chunked)
```

Output:

```
(S
                               movies/NNS
 Rama/NNP
                               and/CC
 killed/VBD
                               serials/NNS
 Ravana/NNP
                               have/VBP
 to/T0
                               already/RB
 save/VB
                               been/VBN
 Sita/NNP
                               shot/VBN
 from/IN
 Lanka.The/NNP
                               in/IN
 legend/NN
                               several/JJ
 of/IN
                               languages/NNS
 the/DT
                               here/RB
 Ramayan/NNP
                               in/IN
 is/VBZ
                               India/NNP
 the/DT
                               based/VBN
 most/RBS
                               on/IN
 popular/JJ
                               the/DT
 Indian/JJ
 epic.A/NN
                               Ramayana/NNP
 lot/NN
 of/IN
```

Rama NNP killed VBD Ravana NNP to TO save VB Sita NNP from IN Lanka. The NNP legend NN of IN the DT Ramayan NNP is VBZ



als NNS have VBP already RB been VBN shot VBN in IN several JJ languages NNS here RB in IN India NNP based VBN on IN the DT Ramayana NNP