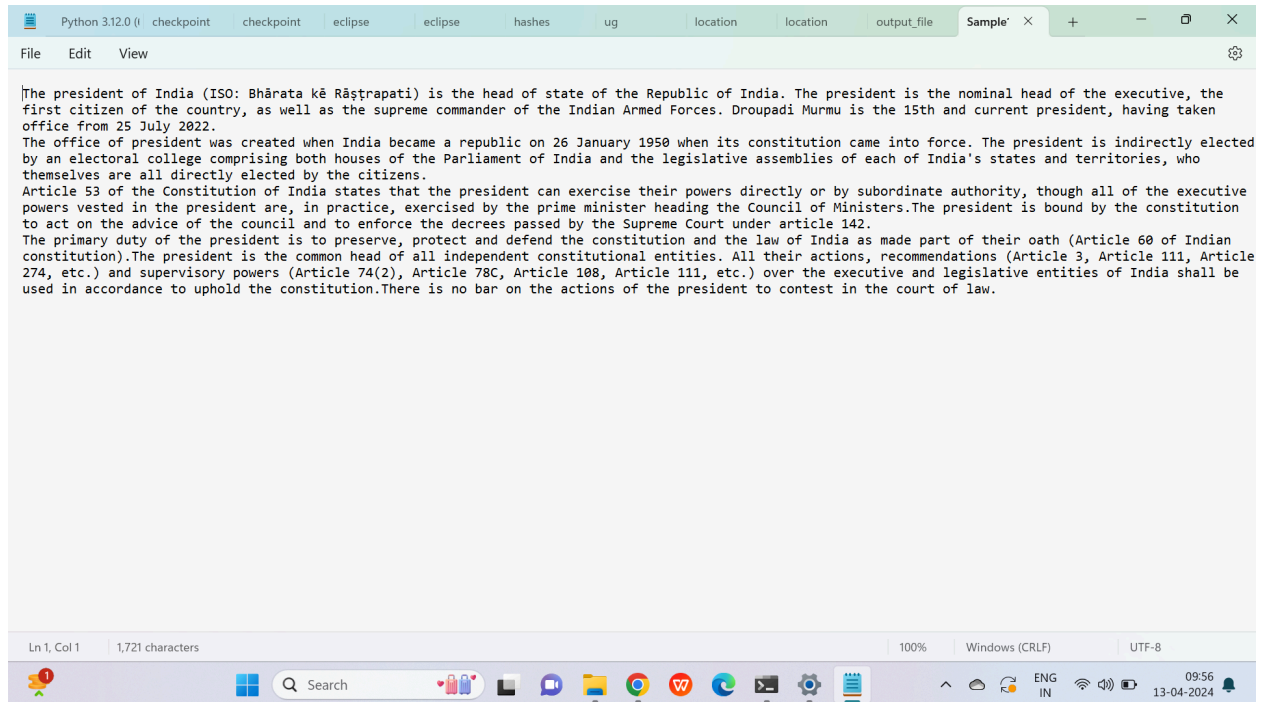


OUTPUT SCREEN SHOTS

1.Input test=Sample.txt



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following tabs: Python 3.12.0 (l), checkpoint, checkpoint, eclipse, eclipse, hashes, ug, location, location, output_file, and Sample'. The 'Sample' tab is active, displaying the following text:

The president of India (ISO: Bhārata kē Rāṣṭrapati) is the head of state of the Republic of India. The president is the nominal head of the executive, the first citizen of the country, as well as the supreme commander of the Indian Armed Forces. Droupadi Murmu is the 15th and current president, having taken office from 25 July 2022.

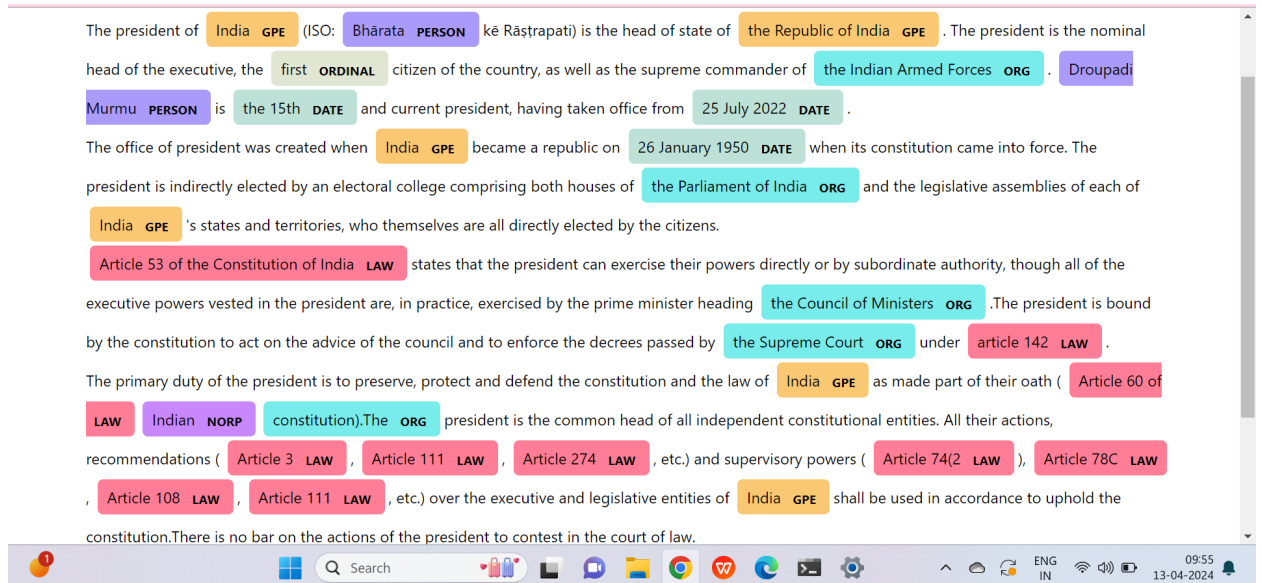
The office of president was created when India became a republic on 26 January 1950 when its constitution came into force. The president is indirectly elected by an electoral college comprising both houses of the Parliament of India and the legislative assemblies of each of India's states and territories, who themselves are all directly elected by the citizens.

Article 53 of the Constitution of India states that the president can exercise their powers directly or by subordinate authority, though all of the executive powers vested in the president are, in practice, exercised by the prime minister heading the Council of Ministers. The president is bound by the constitution to act on the advice of the council and to enforce the decrees passed by the Supreme Court under article 142.

The primary duty of the president is to preserve, protect and defend the constitution and the law of India as made part of their oath (Article 60 of Indian constitution). The president is the common head of all independent constitutional entities. All their actions, recommendations (Article 3, Article 111, Article 274, etc.) and supervisory powers (Article 74(2), Article 78C, Article 108, Article 111, etc.) over the executive and legislative entities of India shall be used in accordance to uphold the constitution. There is no bar on the actions of the president to contest in the court of law.

The editor shows 'Ln 1, Col 1' and '1,721 characters'. The status bar at the bottom indicates '100%', 'Windows (CRLF)', and 'UTF-8'.

2.Output.html



The screenshot shows the output of the NLP task, where the input text is processed and named entities are highlighted with colored boxes and labels. The labels include GPE (Geopolitical Entity), PERSON, ORDINAL, DATE, and LAW. The output is displayed in a web browser window.

The president of **India GPE** (ISO: **Bhārata PERSON** kē Rāṣṭrapati) is the head of state of **the Republic of India GPE**. The president is the nominal head of the executive, the **first ORDINAL** citizen of the country, as well as the supreme commander of **the Indian Armed Forces ORG**. **Droupadi Murmu PERSON** is **the 15th DATE** and current president, having taken office from **25 July 2022 DATE**.

The office of president was created when **India GPE** became a republic on **26 January 1950 DATE** when its constitution came into force. The president is indirectly elected by an electoral college comprising both houses of **the Parliament of India ORG** and the legislative assemblies of each of **India GPE**'s states and territories, who themselves are all directly elected by the citizens.

Article 53 of the Constitution of India LAW states that the president can exercise their powers directly or by subordinate authority, though all of the executive powers vested in the president are, in practice, exercised by the prime minister heading **the Council of Ministers ORG**. The president is bound by the constitution to act on the advice of the council and to enforce the decrees passed by **the Supreme Court ORG** under **article 142 LAW**.

The primary duty of the president is to preserve, protect and defend the constitution and the law of **India GPE** as made part of their oath (**Article 60 of LAW Indian NORP constitution**). The **ORG** president is the common head of all independent constitutional entities. All their actions, recommendations (**Article 3 LAW**, **Article 111 LAW**, **Article 274 LAW**, etc.) and supervisory powers (**Article 74(2 LAW)**, **Article 78C LAW**, **Article 108 LAW**, **Article 111 LAW**, etc.) over the executive and legislative entities of **India GPE** shall be used in accordance to uphold the constitution. There is no bar on the actions of the president to contest in the court of law.

The browser window shows the status bar at the bottom with '09:55' and '13-04-2024'.

3. Output.txt

```
India: GPE
Bhārata: PERSON
the Republic of India: GPE
first: ORDINAL
the Indian Armed Forces: ORG
Droupadi Murmu: PERSON
the 15th: DATE
25 July 2022: DATE
India: GPE
26 January 1950: DATE
the Parliament of India: ORG
India: GPE
Article 53 of the Constitution of India: LAW
the Council of Ministers: ORG
the Supreme Court: ORG
article 142: LAW
India: GPE
Article 60 of: LAW
Indian: NORP
constitution).The: ORG
Article 3: LAW
Article 111: LAW
Article 274: LAW
Article 74(2): LAW
Article 78C: LAW
Article 108: LAW
Article 111: LAW
India: GPE
```

4. Custom Training Output

```
[78] nlp_ner = spacy.load("model-best")

doc = nlp_ner("While bismuth compounds (Pepto-Bismol) decreased the number of bowel movements in those with tr
colors = {'PATHOGEN': '#F67DE3', 'MEDICINE': '#7DF6D9', 'MEDICALCONDITION': '#a6e22d'}
options = {'colors': colors}

spacy.displacy.render(doc, style="ent", options= options, jupyter=True)

While bismuth compounds MEDICINE ( Pepto-Bismol MEDICINE ) decreased the number of bowel movements in those with
travelers' diarrhea MEDICALCONDITION , they do not decrease the length of illness.[91] Anti-motility agents like loperamide MEDICINE
are also effective at reducing the number of stools but not the duration of disease.[8] These agents should be used only if bloody diarrhea
is not present.
```