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Course - MCA (c)
Roll No - 55

Sem-1st
Sub Name - End term Practical Exam PMC-103

Q NO 1 :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function validate() {
    var x = document.forms["myform"]
["fname"].value;
    if( x == "" || x == null) {
    alert ("Name must be filled out");
    return false;
    }
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2> Javascript validation for empty input field </h2>
<p> Try to submit the form without entering any text. </p>
<form name = "myform" action = "/action_Page.php" onsubmit =
"return validate()" method = "Post" required>
Name: <input type = "text" name = "fname">
<input type = "submit" value = "submit"> </form>
</body> </html>
```

Ashish

Q No 2 →

form.php (2)

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title> Student Registration </title>
 </head>
 <body>
     <h2> Student Registration form </h2>
 <form section = "submit.PHP" method = "POST">
<input type = "text" name = "student first Name" value = ""
   Placeholder = " student first Name "> <br/>

<input type = "text" name = "student Last Name" value = " " Placeholder =
    " student Last Name"> <br/>
<input type = "text" name = "father Name" value = " " Placeholder =
    " father's Name "> <br/>

<input type = "text" name = "mother Name" value = " " Placeholder =
    " mother's Name "> <br/>

<input type = "date" name = "DOB" value = " " Placeholder =
    " DOB " > <br/>

<input type = "tel" name = " mobile Number" value = " " Placehold-
er = " mobile Number " > <br/>

 <input type = " submit" name = " submit">
</form>

</body>

</html>
```

Qwidh

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
 <title> Registration form </title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2> Thank you for submitting the form </h2>
<!-- Getting the output from the form value provided through
    'form.php' -->
Students' first Name : <?php echo $_POST['studentfirstName']?>
                                                    <br/>
Student's Last Name: <?php echo $_POST['Student LastName']?><br/>
Student's father's Name : <?php echo $_POST['father's Name']?> <br/>
Student's mother's Name: <?php echo $_POST['mother's Name']?><br/>
Student's Date of Birth: <?php echo $_POST['DOB']?><br/>
Student's mobile Number : <?php echo $_Post['mobile Number']?>
                                                    ><br/>
</body>
</html>
```

Wish

ONO3-Aug :- Reading in csv files

following is a simple example of read.csv(). Reading a file available on your current directry.

```
data <- read.csv("input.csv")
Print(data)
```

When we execute the file above code.

id	name	salary	start_date	dept
1	Rick	623.30	2012-01-01	IT
2	Dan	515.20	2013-09-23	operations
3	Michelle	611.00	2014-11-15	IT
4	Ryan	729.00	2015-05-11	HR

Analysing the csv files

By default the read.csv() function gives the ~~data~~ output as a data frame.

```
data <- read.csv("input.csv")
Print (is.data.frame(data))

# No. of columns
Print (ncol(data))        ⟶  [1] 5

# No. of Rows
Print (nrow(data))        ⟶  [1] 4
```

Once we read in a data frame, we can apply all the functions applicable to data frames.

Girish

Get maximum salary

```
# create a data frame
data <- read.csv ("input.csv")

# Get the max salary from data frame.
Sal <- max (data$salary)
Print (Sal)
```

⟶ [redacted]

[1] 729.00

Get all the People working in IT department

```
data <- read.csv ("input.csv")
retval <- subset (data, dept == "IT")
Print retval
```

⟶

id	name	salary	dept
1	[redacted]	623.30	IT
2	michelle	611.00	IT

Get the persons in IT department whose salary is greater than 600

```
data <- read.csv ("input.csv")
info <- subset (data, salary > 600 & dept == "IT")
Print (info)
```

⟶

id	name	Salary	dept
1	[redacted]	623.30	IT
2	michelle	611.00	IT

Ans

ONDY - Ans Descriptive stastics

-Summary → Gives us the descriptive stats like

In case of Numerical data -

Gives mean, mode, median, range

measures of Central tendency

> means ('input $ salary)

> 342.32

> mode ('input $ dept)

> IT

> median ('input $ salary)

> 515.20

measure of spread — [it shows lowest and highest value of salary]

→ Arrange (input $ salary)

515.00 729.00

→ var (input $ salary)

2469.69

> sqrt var (input $ salary)

49.69343

Ans

inferential stastics :-

- Hypothesis testing :-

```
new_data <- subset ( input, input $ Pclass == 1 )
test2 - function (a, b, n){
    Sample_mean = mean(a)
    Pop_mean = mean(b)
    c = nrow(n)
    var_b = var(b)
zeta = (sample_mean - Pop_mean) / sqrt(var_b/c))
return zeta.
```

call function

```
test2 (new_data $ salary , titanic $ salary , new data)
```

7.423828.