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PAPER NAME: Scripting language and R Lab

[Answer 1]

Source Code :-

```
<html>
<head> Validate Method </head>
<body>
<form name = "my_form" action = "/action-page.php"
onsubmit = "return validate()" method = "post">
    Name : <input type = "text" name = "fname"><br>
    Password : <input type = "password" name = "pass"><br>
    Course : <input type = "text" name = "Course"><br>
    <input type = "Submit" value = "Submit">
<Script>
function validate()
{
    let x = document.forms["my_form"]["frame"].value;
    let x1 = document.forms["my_form"]["last"].value;
    let x2 = document.forms["my_form"]["Course"].value;
    if (x == "" && x1 == "" && x2 == "") {
        alert ("Name, password, Course must be filled out");
    }
}
```

else if ( $x_1 = ""$  &  $x_2 = ""$ )

{

    alert ("name, password, Course must be filled out");

}

else if ( $x_1 = ""$  &  $x_3 = ""$ )

{

    alert ("name, Course must be filled out");

}

else if ( $x_1 = ""$  &  $x_2 = ""$ )

{

    alert ("password, Course must be filled out");

}

else if ( $x_1 = ""$ )

{

    alert ("name must be filled out");

}

else if ( $x_2 = ""$ )

{

    alert ("password must be filled out");

{

    else if ( $x_3 = ""$ )

{

        alert ("Course must be filled out");

{

        return false;

{

</Script>

</Form>

</Body>

</HTML>

[Answer 2]

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
</Head>
<Body>
<Form>

<h1> Registration form </h1>
<label> First Name </label><br>
<input type = "text" name = "name">
<label> Father Name </label><br>
<input type = "text" name = "fname">
<label> Course </label><br>
<input type = "text" name = "course">
<label> Ph. Number </label>
<input type = "text" name = "No">
<label> Email </label>
<input type = "mail" name = "mail">
<input type = "Submit" name = "Submit">

</form>
```

< ? . PHP

\$ CON = mysqli\_connect ("localhost", "root", "");

Mysqli-Select-db (\$CON, "student");

if (isset (\$\_REQUEST ["submit"]))

{

\$ N = \$\_REQUEST [Name];

\$ F = \$\_REQUEST [fname];

\$ C = \$\_REQUEST ['Course'],

\$ D = \$\_REQUEST ["No"];

\$ E = \$\_REQUEST ['Mail'],

\$ Q = "insert into student values ('\$N', '\$F', '\$C', '\$D', '\$E');"

\$ X = mysqli\_query (\$CON, \$Q);

echo "Data Submitted";

echo "Name = \$N";

echo "F. Name = \$F";

echo "Course = \$C";

echo "Ph. No = \$D";

echo "Mail id = \$E";

}

?>

</Body>

</HTML>

[ Answer 3 ]

# Dplyr library function.

library (dplyr)

Second ("G1:/MCA")

My.data <- read.csv ("Vehicle .csv")

my.data

# Descriptive statistics.

Summary (my.data)

dim (my.data)

str (my.data)

names (my.data)

# Select function.

my.subdata <- select (my.data , C01, average)

my.subdata

# filter and arrange function.

myd mysubdata.1 <- filter (my.data , average > 40)

mysubdata.1

my.subdata.2 <- arrange (mydata , des. (average)).

my. Subdata.3<- arrange ( mydata , des. (speed)).

# Top and Bottom 5 average Cars.

head (my Subdata.2)

tail (mysub data.2)

# Different Plot of Data Set

# histogram.

```
hist (my.data $average, Col=c ('blue', 'green', 'red'),  
xlab = "Average", ylab = "Cars", break=50)
```

# Scattered Plot.

```
plot (my.data $speed, Col=c ('blue', 'green', 'red'),  
xlab = "Cars", ylab = "speed").
```

# Barplot.

```
barplot (my.data $average, Col=c ('blue', 'green', 'red'),  
xlab = "Cars", ylab = "average")
```

# Boxplot

```
boxplot (my.data $average, Col=c ('blue', 'green', 'red'),  
xlab = "Cars", ylab = "average").
```

[Answer - 4]

## DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

It describes the important characteristics / properties of the data using the measures of central tendency like mean / median / mode and the measures of dispersion like range, standard deviation, variance etc.

Data can be summarized and represented in an accurate way using charts, tables and graphs.

FOR EXAMPLE:

We have marks of 1000 students and we may be interested in the overall performance of those students and the distribution as well as the spread of marks. Descriptive statistics provides us the tools to define our data in a most understandable and appropriate way.

RAW DATA

1	Respondent #	Age	Gender	Favourite ice cream flavor
2	1	36	m	Vanilla
3	2	22	f	Chocolate
4	3	61	m	Strawberry
5	4	88	m	Other
6	5	31	m	NA
7	6	35	f	NA

## Inferential statistics....

it is about using data from Sample and then making inferences about the larger population from which the Sample is drawn. The goal of the inferential Statistics is to draw Conclusions from a Sample and generalize them to the population . it determines the probability of the characteristics of the Sample using probability theory . the most Common methodologies used are hypothesis tests , Analysis of Variance etc.

For example :

Suppose we are interested in the exam marks of all the student in India . But it is not feasible to measure the exam marks of all the students in India . So now we will measure the marks of a Smaller Sample of Student , for example 1000 student . this Sample will now represent the large population of Indian student . we would consider this Sample for our Statistical study for studying the population from which it's deduced .