



**TECHNIK NEST**  
INNOVATIVE MINDS, NESTING SUCCESS

**Name: Muhammad Ahmad Raza Qadri**

**Intern ID: TN/IN02/PY/013**

**Task no:04**

**Question:**

- 1. Fetch GitHub info of user and print repos of your account**

**Code:**

```
Task01.py > ...
1  import requests
2
3  def fetch_github_repos(username):
4      url = f"https://api.github.com/users/{username}/repos"
5      response = requests.get(url)
6
7      if response.status_code == 200:
8          repos = response.json()
9          print(f"\nPublic Repositories of {username}:")
10         for repo in repos:
11             print(f"- {repo['name']}")
12     else:
13         print(f"Failed to fetch repos for {username}. Status code: {response.status_code}")
14
15     fetch_github_repos("MuhammadAhmadRazaOfficial")
16
```

## Output

```
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks>
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks>
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks> & C:/Users/Fame/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "d:/Python projects/tasks/week 04 tasks/Task01.py"

Public Repositories of MuhammadAhmadRazaOfficial:
- exapmle
- internship-tasks-week-1
- internship-tasks-week-2
- internship-tasks-week-3
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks> 
```

## 2. Use joke api to fetch and print the jokes

**Code:**

```
Task02.py > ...
1  import requests
2
3  def fetch_joke():
4      url = "https://official-joke-api.appspot.com/random_joke"
5      response = requests.get(url)
6
7      if response.status_code == 200:
8          joke = response.json()
9          print("Here's a joke for you:\n")
10         print(f"{joke['setup']}")
11         print(f"{joke['punchline']}")
12     else:
13         print(f"Failed to fetch joke. Status code: {response.status_code}")
14
15 # Run the function
16 fetch_joke()
17
```

## Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + - [ ] [X] ... [ ] [X]
```

```
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks> & C:/Users/Fame/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "d  
:/Python projects/tasks/week 04 tasks/Task02.py"  
Here's a joke for you:  
  
Why did the tomato blush?  
Because it saw the salad dressing.  
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks>
```

## Question:

1. Load students.csv that contain students data you have to clean it using pandas and then print the average marks for each subject of whole class.

## Code:

```
Task03.py > ...
1  import pandas as pd
2  data = {
3      "Name": ["Ali", "Sara", "Ahmed", "Ayesha"],
4      "Math": [85, 90, 75, 95],
5      "English": [78, None, 80, 85],
6      "Science": [92, 88, None, 89]
7  }
8  df = pd.DataFrame(data)
9  df.to_csv("students.csv", index=False)
10 print("students.csv created successfully!\n")
11 df = pd.read_csv("students.csv")
12 print("Original Data:")
13 print(df)
14 df_cleaned = df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True))
15 print("\nCleaned Data:")
16 print(df_cleaned)
17 averages = df_cleaned[['Math', 'English', 'Science']].mean()
18 print("\n Average Marks of the Whole Class:")
19 print(averages)
20
```

## Output:

```
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks> & C:/Users/Fame/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "d
:/Python projects/tasks/week 04 tasks/Task03.py"
students.csv created successfully!

Original Data:
   Name  Math  English  Science
0   Ali    85     78.0     92.0
1  Sara    90     NaN     88.0
2 Ahmed    75     80.0     NaN
3 Ayesha    95     85.0     89.0

Cleaned Data:
   Name  Math  English  Science
0   Ali    85     78.0  92.000000
1  Sara    90     81.0  88.000000
2 Ahmed    75     80.0  89.666667
3 Ayesha    95     85.0  89.000000

Average Marks of the Whole Class:
Math      86.250000
English   81.000000
Science   89.666667
dtype: float64
PS D:\Python projects\tasks\week 04 tasks> |
```

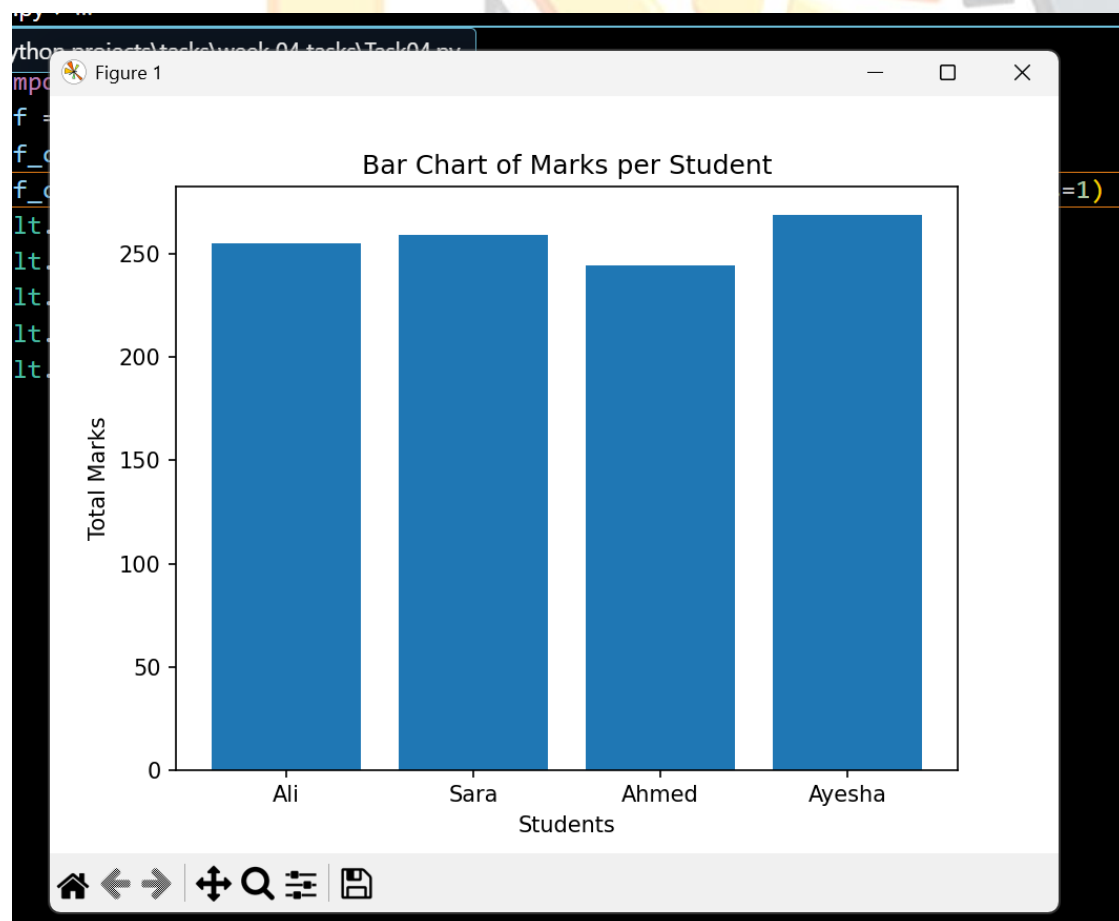
## Question:

### 1. Bar chart of marks per student from students.csv

## Code:

```
Task04.py > ...
1  import pandas as pd
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3  df = pd.read_csv("students.csv")
4  df_cleaned = df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True))
5  df_cleaned["Total"] = df_cleaned[["Math", "English", "Science"]].sum(axis=1)
6  plt.bar(df_cleaned["Name"], df_cleaned["Total"])
7  plt.xlabel("Students")
8  plt.ylabel("Total Marks")
9  plt.title("Bar Chart of Marks per Student")
10 plt.show()
11
```

## Output:

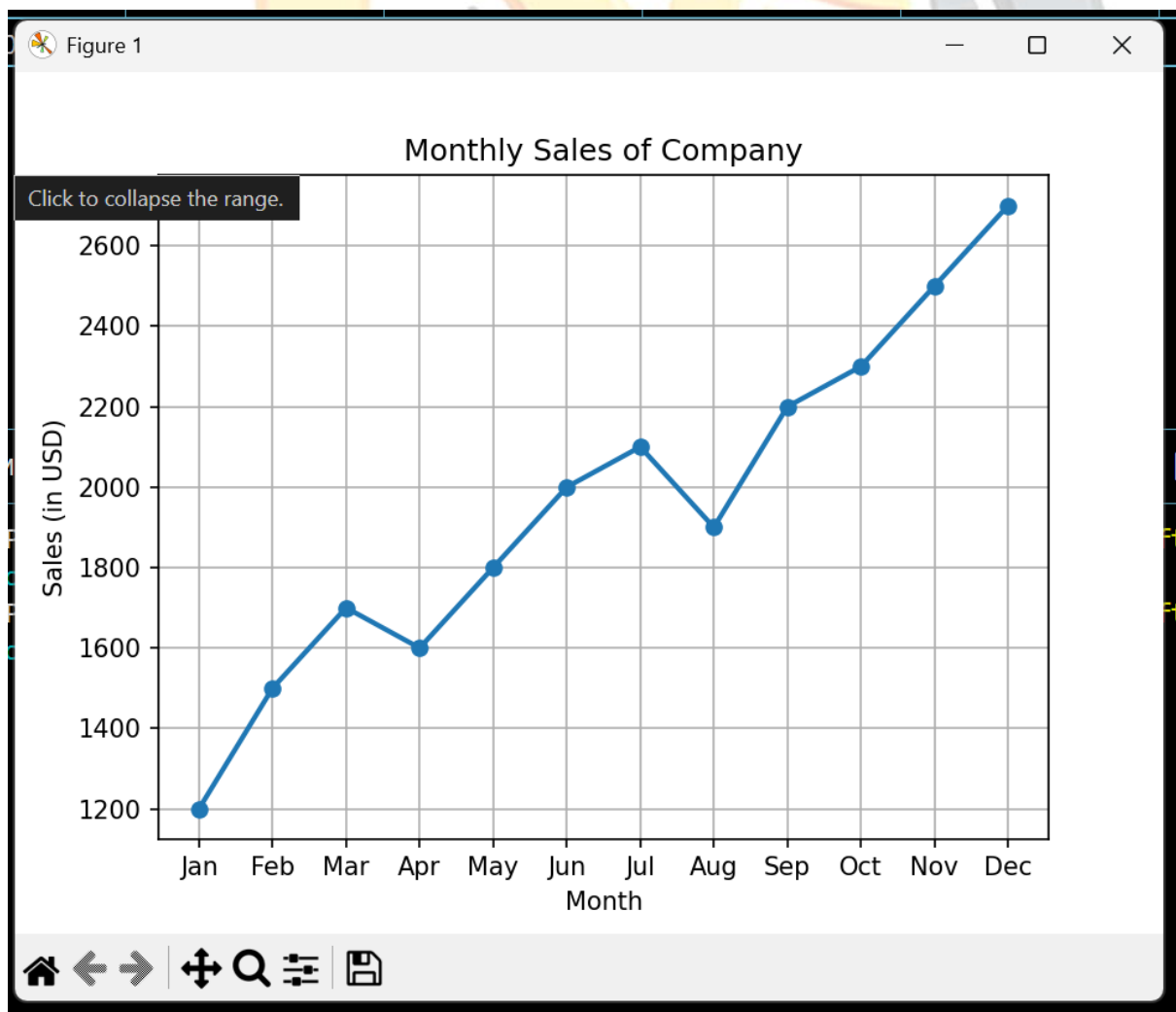


### 2. Line chart monthly sales of company on dummy data.

## Code:

```
Task05.py > ...
1  import pandas as pd
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3  data = {
4      "Month": ["Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun",
5              "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"],
6      "Sales": [1200, 1500, 1700, 1600, 1800, 2000,
7              2100, 1900, 2200, 2300, 2500, 2700]
8  }
9  df = pd.DataFrame(data)
10 plt.plot(df["Month"], df["Sales"], marker='o', linestyle='-', linewidth=2)
11 plt.title("Monthly Sales of Company")
12 plt.xlabel("Month")
13 plt.ylabel("Sales (in USD)")
14 plt.grid(True)
15 plt.show()
```

## Output:



## Question:

### 1. Text analyzer character count app using gradio.

## Code:

```
Task06.py > ...
1  import gradio as gr
2  def text_analyzer(text):
3      char_count = len(text)
4      word_count = len(text.split())
5      sentence_count = text.count('.') + text.count('!') + text.count('?')
6      return f"Characters: {char_count}\nWords: {word_count}\nSentences: {sentence_count}"
7  app = gr.Interface(
8      fn=text_analyzer,
9      inputs=gr.Textbox(lines=5, placeholder="Enter your text here..."),
10     outputs="text",
11     title="Text Analyzer App",
12     description="Enter text and get character, word, and sentence counts instantly."
13 )
14 app.launch()
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "127.0.0.1:7860/?". The page title is "Text Analyzer App". Below the title, there is a description: "Enter text and get character, word, and sentence counts instantly." The main content area is divided into two sections. On the left, there is a text input field labeled "text" containing the text "My Name is Ahmad. I am doing programming in python." Below the input field are two buttons: "Clear" and "Submit". On the right, there is an output display labeled "output" showing the results: "Characters: 51", "Words: 10", and "Sentences: 2". Below the output display is a "Flag" button. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text "Use via API" and "Built with Gradio".

## Reflection on Week 04 Python Tasks

During these tasks, I learned how to apply Python libraries like **pandas**, **matplotlib**, and **gradio** to solve real-world problems.

### Data Handling with Pandas

I practiced loading data from a CSV file, cleaning it by handling missing values, and calculating averages.

I understood the importance of data preprocessing before performing analysis.

### Data Visualization

By creating **bar charts** and **line charts**, I learned how to represent data visually using **matplotlib**.

The bar chart helped me see students' marks distribution, while the line chart showed sales trends across months.

This improved my skills in making data more meaningful and easy to understand.

### Building Interactive Apps with Gradio

I created a simple **Text Analyzer App** where I learned to design an interface and connect Python functions with a web UI.

I understood how Python code can be turned into a usable app for end-users without extra web development.

### Error Solving & Debugging

While working, I faced errors like `FileNotFoundError`, `EmptyDataError`, and `ModuleNotFoundError`.

Fixing these taught me how to check CSV files, install missing libraries, and debug step-by-step.

## Learnings

These tasks gave me **hands-on experience** in:

Data cleaning and analysis with **pandas**.

Visualizing information with charts.

Creating interactive Python apps using **Gradio**.

Debugging and managing Python environments.

I realized how **Python can handle data, visualization, and even web apps** all in one language, which will help me in both academic projects and future professional work.

