

WTandDA

@Slip-1

Q.1) Write a PHP script to keep track of number of times the webpage has been accessed (Use Session Tracking).

Ans:

```
<?php
Session_start();

If(isset($_SESSION['pcount'])){
    $_SESSION['pcount']+=1;
}else{
    $_SESSION['pcount']=1;
}

Echo"You have visited this page ".$_SESSION['pcount']."Time(s).";
?>
```

Q.2) Create 'Position_Salaries' Dataset. Build a linear regression model by identifying independent and Target variable. Split the variables into training and testing sets. Then divide the training and testing sets into a 7:3 ratio, respectively and print them. Build a simple linear regression model.

Ans:

```
Import numpy as np
Import pandas as pd
```



```

Fromsklearn.model_selectionimporttrain_test_split
Fromsklearn.linear_modelimportLinearRegression

#CreatethePosition_Salariesdataset
Data={'Position':['CEO','charman','director','SeniorManager','JuniorManager','Intern'],
      'Level':[1,2,3,4,5,6],
      'Salary':[50000,80000,110000,150000,200000,250000]}
Df=pd.DataFrame(data)

#Identifytheindependentandtargetvariables
X=df.iloc[:,1:2].values
Y=df.iloc[:,2].values

#Splitthevariablesintotrainingandtestingsetswitha7:3ratio
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)

#Printthetrainingandtestingsets
Print("X_train:\n",X_train)
Print("y_train:\n",y_train)
Print("X_test:\n",X_test)
Print("y_test:\n",y_test)

#Buildasimplelinearregressionmodel
Regressor=LinearRegression() Regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)

#Printthecoefficientsandintercept
Print("Coefficients:",regressor.coef_)
Print("Intercept:",regressor.intercept_)

```



@Slip-2

Q.1 Write a PHP script to change the preferences of your web page like font style, font size, font color, Background color using cookie. Display selected setting on next web page and actual implementation (with new settings) on third page (Use Cookies).

Ans:

Fristpage.html

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Changepreferences</title>
</head> <body>
    <h1>Changepreferences</h1>
    <formaction="secondpage.php"method="post">
        <labelfor="fontstyle">FontStyle:</label>
        <selectname="fontstyle"id="fontstyle">
            <optionvalue="Arial">Arial</option>
            <optionvalue="TimesNewRoman">TimesNewRoman</option>
            <optionvalue="Verdana">Verdana</option>
        </select><br><br>
        <labelfor="fontsize">FontSize:</label>
        <selectname="fontsize"id="fontsize">
            <optionvalue="12">12</option>
            <optionvalue="14">14</option>
            <optionvalue="16">16</option>
```



```
</select><br><br>
<labelfor="fontcolor">FontColor:</label>
<inputtype="color" name="fontcolor" id="fontcolor"><br><br>
<labelfor="bgcolor">BackgroundColor:</label>
<inputtype="color" name="bgcolor" id="bgcolor"><br><br>
<inputtype="submit" name="submit" value="Save">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Secondpage.php

```
<?php
If(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $fontstyle=$_POST['fontstyle'];
    $fontsize=$_POST['fontsize'];
    $fontcolor=$_POST['fontcolor'];
    $bgcolor=$_POST['bgcolor'];

    //Setthecookievalues
    Setcookie('fontstyle',$fontstyle,time()+86400);
    Setcookie('fontsize',$fontsize,time()+86400);
    Setcookie('fontcolor',$fontcolor,time()+86400);
    Setcookie('bgcolor',$bgcolor,time()+86400);
    //Redirecttothenextpage
    Header('Location:thirdpage.php');
    Exit();
}
```



?>

Thirdpage.php

<?php

//Retrievethecookievalues

\$fontstyle=isset(\$_COOKIE['fontstyle'])?\$_COOKIE['fontstyle']:'Arial';

\$fontsize=isset(\$_COOKIE['fontsize'])?\$_COOKIE['fontsize']:'12';

\$fontcolor=isset(\$_COOKIE['fontcolor'])?\$_COOKIE['fontcolor']:'#000000';

\$bgcolor=isset(\$_COOKIE['bgcolor'])?\$_COOKIE['bgcolor']:'#FFFFFF';

?>

<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

<title>Pagewithnewsettings</title>

<styletype="text/css">

Body{

Font-family:<?phpecho\$fontstyle?>;

Font-size:<?phpecho\$fontsize?>px;

Color:<?phpecho\$fontcolor?>;

Background-color:<?phpecho\$bgcolor?>;

}

</style>

</head> <body>

<h1>Pagewithnewsettings</h1>

<p>Thisisthepagewiththenewsettings.Thefontstyleis<?phpecho\$fontstyle?>,the
fontsizeis<?phpecho\$fontsize?>px,thefontcoloris<?phpecho\$fontcolor?>,andthe
backgroundcoloris<?phpecho\$bgcolor?>.</p>



</body>

</html>

Q.2) Create 'Salary' Dataset. Build a linear regression model by identifying independent and target variable. Split the variables into training and testing sets and print them. Build a simple linear regression model for predicting purchases.

Ans:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
# Create the Salary dataset
```

```
Data = {'YearsExperience': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
```

```
        'Salary': [50000, 60000, 70000, 80000, 90000, 100000, 110000, 120000, 130000, 140000]}
```

```
Df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
# Identify the independent and target variables
```

```
X = df.iloc[:, 0:1].values
```

```
Y = df.iloc[:, 1].values
```

```
# Split the variables into training and testing sets
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)
```

```
# Print the training and testing sets
```



```
Print("X_train:\n",X_train)
Print("y_train:\n",y_train)
Print("X_test:\n",X_test)
Print("y_test:\n",y_test)

#Buildasimplelinearregressionmodel
Regressor=LinearRegression() Regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)

#Printthecoefficientsandintercept
Print("Coefficients:",regressor.coef_)
Print("Intercept:",regressor.intercept_)
```

@Slip-3

Q.1) Write a PHP script to accept username and password. If in the first three chances, username and Password entered is incorrect then display second form with "Welcome message" otherwise display error Message.[Use Session]

.

Ans:

```
<?php
//Startsession
Session_start();

//Checkifloginformhasbeensubmitted
If(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    //Getusernameandpasswordinputfromuser
```



```
$username=$_POST['username'];
$password=$_POST['password'];

//Setcorrectusernameandpassword
$correct_username='myusername';
$correct_password='mypassword';

//Checkifenteredusernameandpasswordarecorrect
If($username==$correct_username&&$password==$correct_password){
    //Setsessionvariabletomarkuserasloggedin $_SESSION['loggedin']=true;

    //Redirectusertowelcomepage
    Header('Location:welcome.php');
    Exit;
}else{
    //Decrementloginattempts
    If(isset($_SESSION['attempts'])){
        $_SESSION['attempts']--;
    }else{
        $_SESSION['attempts']=3;
    }

    //Displayerrormessageifmaximumloginattemptsexceeded
    If($_SESSION['attempts']<=0){
        Echo"Maximumloginattemptsexceeded.Pleasetryagainlater.";
    }else{
        //Displayerrormessage
        Echo"Invalidusernameorpassword.Youhave".$_SESSION['attempts']."Attempt(s)left.";
    }
}
```




```
}  
}  
}  
?>
```

```
<!--HTMLformforuserinput  
<formmethod="post">  
  <labelfor="username">Username:</label>  
  <inputtype="text" id="username" name="username" required><br><br>  
  
  <labelfor="password">Password:</label>  
  <inputtype="password" id="password" name="password" required><br><br>  
  
  <inputtype="submit" name="submit" value="Login">  
</form>
```

Q.2) Create 'User' Dataset having 5 columns namely: UserID, Gender, Age, Estimated Salary and Purchased. Build a logistic regression model that can predict whether on the given parameter a person will buy a car or not.

Ans:

```
Import pandas as pd
```

```
Data = {'UserID': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],  
        'Gender': ['Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Female', 'Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female'],  
        'Age': [19, 35, 26, 27, 19, 27, 32, 25, 33, 45],  
        'EstimatedSalary': [19000, 20000, 43000, 57000, 76000, 58000, 82000, 32000, 69000, 65000],  
        'Purchased': [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1]}  
  
Df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```



```

Fromsklearn.model_selectionimporttrain_test_split

X=df.iloc[:,1:4].values
Y=df.iloc[:,4].values

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)

Fromsklearn.linear_modelimportLogisticRegression

Lr=LogisticRegression(random_state=0) Lr.fit(X_train,y_train)

#Predictasingleobservation
Observation=[[0,30,87000]]
Prediction=Lr.predict(observation)
Print(prediction)

#Predictmultipleobservations
Observations=[[0,30,87000],[1,50,45000],[1,22,30000]]
Predictions=Lr.predict(observations)
Print(predictions)

```

@Slip-4

Q.1)WriteaPHPscripttoacceptEmployeedetails(Eno,Ename,Address)onfirstpage.On second Pageacceptearning(Basic,DA,HRA).OnthirdpageprintEmployeeinformation(Eno,Ename, Address, Basic,DA,HRA,Total)[UseSession]

.



Ans:

Firstpage.php

```
<?php
```

```
Session_start();
```

```
?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>EmployeeDetails</title>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

```
    <h1>EmployeeDetails</h1>
```

```
    <formmethod="POST"action="Secondpage.php">
```

```
        <labelfor="eno">EmployeeNo:</label>
```

```
        <inputtype="text"id="eno"name="eno"><br><br>
```

```
        <labelfor="ename">EmployeeName:</label>
```

```
        <inputtype="text"id="ename"name="ename"><br><br>
```

```
        <labelfor="address">Address:</label>
```

```
        <textareaid="address"name="address"></textarea><br><br>
```

```
        <inputtype="submit"value="Next">
```

```
    </form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<?php
```

```
//Storeemployeedetailsinsession
```



```
if(isset($_POST['eno'])&&isset($_POST['ename'])&&isset($_POST['address'])){\n    $_SESSION['eno']=$_POST['eno'];\n    $_SESSION['ename']=$_POST['ename'];\n    $_SESSION['address']=$_POST['address'];\n}\n?>
```

Secondpage.php

```
<?php
```

```
Session_start();
```

```
?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>Earnings</title>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

```
    <h1>Earnings</h1>
```

```
    <formmethod="POST"action="thirdpage.php">
```

```
        <labelfor="basic">Basic:</label>
```

```
        <inputtype="text" id="basic" name="basic"><br><br>
```

```
        <labelfor="da">DA:</label>
```

```
        <inputtype="text" id="da" name="da"><br><br>
```

```
        <labelfor="hra">HRA:</label>
```

```
        <inputtype="text" id="hra" name="hra"><br><br>
```

```
        <inputtype="submit" value="Next">
```

```
    </form>
```



```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<?php
```

```
//Storeearningsinsession
```

```
If(isset($_POST['basic']))&&isset($_POST['da'])&&isset($_POST['hra'])){
```

```
    $_SESSION['basic']=$_POST['basic'];
```

```
    $_SESSION['da']=$_POST['da'];
```

```
    $_SESSION['hra']=$_POST['hra'];
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

Thirdpage.php

```
<?php
```

```
Session_start();
```

```
//Calculatetotalearnings
```

```
$total=$_SESSION['basic']+$_SESSION['da']+$_SESSION['hra'];
```

```
?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>EmployeeInformation</title>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

```
    <h1>EmployeeInformation</h1>
```

```
    <p><strong>EmployeeNo:</strong><?php echo$_SESSION['eno'];?></p>
```



```
<p><strong>EmployeeName:</strong><?php echo$_SESSION['ename'];?></p>
<p><strong>Address:</strong><?php echo$_SESSION['address'];?></p>
<p><strong>Basic:</strong><?php echo$_SESSION['basic'];?></p>
<p><strong>DA:</strong><?php echo$_SESSION['da'];?></p>
<p><strong>HRA:</strong><?php echo$_SESSION['hra'];?></p>
<p><strong>TotalEarnings:</strong><?php echo$total;?></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Q.2) Build a simple linear regression model for Fish Species Weight Prediction.

Ans:

```
Import pandas as pd
```

```
Import random
```

```
From sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
# create the dataset
```

```
Fish_species=['Tuna','Salmon','Trout','Bass','Sardine','Cod','Mackerel']
```

```
Weights=[]
```

```
For i in range(50):
```

```
    Fish_weight=[]
```

```
    For j in range(7):
```

```
        Weight=random.randint(1,20)
```

```
        Fish_weight.append(weight)
```

```
    Weights.append(fish_weight)
```



```
Df=pd.DataFrame(weights,columns=fish_species)
```

```
#createthelinearregressionmodel
```

```
X=df.iloc[:, :-1]#independentvariables
```

```
Y=df.iloc[:, -1]#targetvariable
```

```
Model=LinearRegression() Model.fit(X,y)
```

```
#predicttheweightofanewfishspecies
```

```
New_fish=[[10,12,15,7,4,8]]#exampleinput
```

```
Predicted_weight=model.predict(new_fish)
```

```
Print("Predictedweight:",predicted_weight)
```

@Slip-5

Q.1) Create XML file named "Item.xml" with item-name, item-rate, item quantity Store the details of 5 Items of different Types.

Ans:

Item.xml

```
<items>
```

```
<itemtype="Electronics">
```

```
<name>Television</name>
```

```
<rate>500</rate>
```

```
<quantity>10</quantity>
```

```
</item>
```

```
<itemtype="Clothing">
```

```
<name>Shirt</name>
```



```

    <rate>50</rate>
    <quantity>20</quantity>
  </item>
  <itemtype="Grocery"> <name>Rice</name>
    <rate>40</rate>
    <quantity>30</quantity>
  </item>
  <itemtype="Books">
    <name>HarryPotterandthePhilosopher'sStone</name>
    <rate>20</rate>
    <quantity>50</quantity>
  </item>
  <itemtype="Sports">
    <name>Football</name>
    <rate>100</rate>
    <quantity>5</quantity>
  </item> </items>

```

Q.2) Use the iris dataset. Write a Python program to view some basic statistical details like percentile, Mean, std etc. Of the species of 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor' and 'Iris-virginica'. Apply logistic regression on the dataset to identify different species (setosa, versicolor, virginica) of iris flowers given just 4 Features: sepal and petal lengths and widths. Find the accuracy of the model.

Ans:

```

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

```




```
Fromsklearn.model_selectionimporttrain_test_split
Fromsklearn.metricsimportaccuracy_score

#loadtheirisdataset Iris=load_iris()

#createadataframefromthedatastet
Df=pd.DataFrame(iris.data,columns=iris.feature_names)
Df['target']=iris.target
#viewbasicstatisticaldetailsofthedifferentspecies
Print("StatisticaldetailsofIris-setosa:")
Print(df[df['target']==0].describe())

Print("StatisticaldetailsofIris-versicolor:")
Print(df[df['target']==1].describe())

Print("StatisticaldetailsofIris-virginica:")
Print(df[df['target']==2].describe())

#splitthedataintotraininandtestingsets
X=df.iloc[:, :-1]
Y=df.iloc[:, -1]
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)

#fitalogisticregressionmodel
Logreg=LogisticRegression() Logreg.fit(X_train,y_train)

#makepredictionsonthetestset Y_pred=logreg.predict(X_test)

#calculatetheaccuracyofthemodel
```



```
Accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
Print("Accuracyofthelogisticregressionmodel:",accuracy)
```

@ Slip-6

Q.1)WritePHPscripttoread“book.xml”fileintosimpleXMLObject.Displayattributesand elements.

(simple_xml_load_file())function)

.

Ans:

```
<?php
```

```
//LoadtheXMLfileintoaSimpleXMLObject $xml=simplexml_load_file("book.xml");
```

```
//DisplaytheattributesandelementsoftheSimpleXMLObject
```

```
Echo"Bookattributes:<br>";
```

```
Echo"ISBN:". $xml['isbn']. "<br>";
```

```
Echo"Publisher:". $xml['publisher']. "<br>"; Echo"<br>";
```

```
Echo"Bookelements:<br>";
```

```
Echo"Title:". $xml->title. "<br>";
```

```
Echo"Author:". $xml->author. "<br>";
```

```
Echo"Description:". $xml->description. "<br>";
```

```
?>
```

Book.xmlfile

```
<?xmlversion="1.0"?>
```

```
<bookisbn="978-3-16-148410-0"publisher="ExamplePublisher">
```



```
<title>ExampleBook</title>

<author>JohnDoe</author>

<description>Thisisanexamplebook.</description>

</book>
```

Q.2) Create the following dataset in python & Convert the categorical values into numeric format. Apply the apriori algorithm on the above dataset to generate the frequent item sets and association rules. Repeat the process with different min_sup values.

TID={1:["bread","milk"],2:["bread","diaper","beer","eggs"],3:["milk","diaper","beer","coke"],4:["bread","milk","diaper","beer"],5:["bread","milk","diaper","coke"]}

Ans:

```
Import pandas as pd

From mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder

From mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules


# create the dataset

TID=
{1:["bread","milk"],2:["bread","diaper","beer","eggs"],3:["milk","diaper","beer","coke"],4:["bread","milk","diaper","beer"],5:["bread","milk","diaper","coke"]}

Transactions=[]

for key,value in TID.items():

    Transactions.append(value)


# convert the categorical values into numeric format

Te=TransactionEncoder()

Te_ary=te.fit_transform(Transactions)

Df=pd.DataFrame(te_ary,columns=te.columns_) # apply the apriori algorithm with different min_sup values
```



```
Min_sup_values=[0.2,0.4,0.6]
```

```
Formin_supinmin_sup_values:
```

```
Frequent_itemsets=apriori(df,min_support=min_sup,use_colnames=True)
```

```
Rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="confidence",min_threshold=0.7)
```

```
Print("Min_sup:",min_sup)
```

```
Print("FrequentItemsets:")
```

```
Print(frequent_itemsets)
```

```
Print("AssociationRules:")
```

```
Print(rules)
```

@ **Slip-7**

7

Q.1) Write a PHP script to read "Movie.xml" file and print all Movie Title and Actor Name of file using OMDocumentParser. "Movie.xml" file should contain following information with at least 5 records with values. MovieInfo MovieNo, MovieTitle, ActorName, ReReleaseYear.

Ans:

Phpfile

```
<?php
```

```
//Load the XML file
```

```
$xml=new DOMDocument();
```

```
$xml->load('Movie.xml');
```

```
//Get all the movie nodes
```

```
$movies=$xml->getElementsByTagName('MovieInfo');
```



```
//Loopthrougheachmovienodeandprintthemovietitleandactorname
```

```
Foreach($moviesas$movie){  
    Echo"MovieTitle:". $movie->getElementsByTagName('MovieTitle')[0]->textContent. ",";  
    Echo"ActorName:". $movie->getElementsByTagName('ActorName')[0]->textContent. "<br>";  
}  
?>
```

XMLfile

```
<?xmlversion="1.0"?>  
<MovieList>  
    <MovieInfo>  
        <MovieNo>1</MovieNo>  
        <MovieTitle>TheShawshankRedemption</MovieTitle>  
        <ActorName>TimRobbins</ActorName>  
        <ReleaseYear>1994</ReleaseYear>  
    </MovieInfo>  
    <MovieInfo>  
        <MovieNo>2</MovieNo>  
        <MovieTitle>TheGodfather</MovieTitle>  
        <ActorName>MarlonBrando</ActorName>  
        <ReleaseYear>1972</ReleaseYear>  
    </MovieInfo>  
    <MovieInfo>  
        <MovieNo>3</MovieNo>  
        <MovieTitle>TheDarkKnight</MovieTitle>
```



```

    <ActorName>ChristianBale</ActorName>

    <ReleaseYear>2008</ReleaseYear>
</MovieInfo>
<MovieInfo>

    <MovieNo>4</MovieNo>

    <MovieTitle>TheGodfather:PartII</MovieTitle>

    <ActorName>AlPacino</ActorName>

    <ReleaseYear>1974</ReleaseYear>
</MovieInfo>
<MovieInfo>

    <MovieNo>5</MovieNo>

    <MovieTitle>12AngryMen</MovieTitle>

    <ActorName>HenryFonda</ActorName>

    <ReleaseYear>1957</ReleaseYear>
</MovieInfo>
</MovieList>

```

Q.2)DownloadtheMarketbasketdataset.Writeapythonprogramtoreadthedatasetand displayits Information.Preprocessthedata(dropnullvaluesetc.)Convertthecategoricalvaluesinto numeric Format.Applytheapriorialgorithmontheabovedatasettogeneratethefrequentitemsetsand association Rules..

Ans:

```

Importpandasaspd
Frommlxtend.preprocessingimportTransactionEncoder
Frommlxtend.frequent_patternsimportapriori,association_rules

#readthedataset

```



```

Df=pd.read_csv('Market_Basket_Optimisation.csv',header=None)

#dropnullvalues
Df.dropna(inplace=True)

#convertcategoricalvaluestonumericusingone-hotencoding
Te=TransactionEncoder()
Te_ary=te.fit(df.values).transform(df.values)
Df=pd.DataFrame(te_ary,columns=te.columns_)

#generatefrequentitemsetsusingapriorialgorithm
Frequent_itemsets=apriori(df,min_support=0.01,use_colnames=True)

#generateassociationrulesfromfrequentitemsets
Rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="lift",min_threshold=1)

#displayinformation
Print("OriginalDataset:\n")
Print(df.head())
Print("\nFrequentItemsets:\n")
Print(frequent_itemsets)
Print("\nAssociationRules:\n")
Print(rules)

```

@ **Slip-8**

-8

Q.1)WriteaJavaScripttodisplaymessage'Examsarenear,haveyoustartedpreparingfor?' (usealert



Box) and Accept any two numbers from user and display addition of two number. (Use Prompt and Confirm box)

Ans:

```
// Display message using alert box
```

```
Alert('Exams are near, have you started preparing for?');
```

```
// Accept two numbers from user using prompt and confirm boxes
```

```
Let num1 = prompt('Enter first number:');
```

```
Let num2 = prompt('Enter second number:');
```

```
Let confirmMsg = `Are you sure you want to add ${num1} and ${num2}?`;
```

```
// Show confirmation message to user using confirm box
```

```
Let confirmResult = confirm(confirmMsg);
```

```
// If user confirms, then perform addition and display the result
```

```
If (confirmResult) {
```

```
    Num1 = parseInt(num1);
```

```
    Num2 = parseInt(num2);
```

```
    Let sum = num1 + num2;
```

```
    Alert(`The sum of ${num1} and ${num2} is ${sum}.`);
```

```
}
```

Q.2) Download the groceries dataset. Write a python program to read the dataset and display its Information. Preprocess the data (drop null values etc.) Convert the categorical values into numeric

Format. Apply the apriori algorithm on the above dataset to generate the frequent item sets and association Rules.

Ans:

```
Import pandas as pd
```

```
From mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
```




```

Frommlxtend.frequent_patternsimportapriori,association_rules

#Loadthedatastet
Df=pd.read_csv('market_basket.csv')

#Dropanyrowswithnullvalues Df.dropna(inplace=True)

#Convertcategoricalvaluestonumericformat
Te=TransactionEncoder()
Te_ary=te.fit(df.values).transform(df.values)
Df=pd.DataFrame(te_ary,columns=te.columns_)

#Generatefrequentitemsets
Frequent_itemsets=apriori(df,min_support=0.01,use_colnames=True)

#Generateassociationrules
Rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="lift",min_threshold=1)

#Displayinformationaboutthedatastet
Print("Datasetinformation:")
Print(df.info())

#Displaythefrequentitemsets
Print("\nFrequentitemsets:")
Print(frequent_itemsets)

#Displaytheassociationrules
Print("\nAssociationrules:")
Print(rules)

```



@ **Slip-9**

-9

Q.1) Write a JavaScript function to validate username and password for a membership form.

Ans:

```
Function validateForm(){  
    //Get the username and password input values  
    Var username=document.forms["membershipForm"]["username"].value;  
    Var password=document.forms["membershipForm"]["password"].value;  
  
    //Validate username  
    If(username==""){  
        Alert("Username must be filled out");  
        Return false;  
    }  
  
    //Validate password  
    If(password==""){  
        Alert("Password must be filled out");  
        Return false;  
    }  
  
    //Return true if both username and password are valid Return true;  
}
```

Q.2) Create your own transactions dataset and apply the above process on your dataset.



Ans:

```
Items=['item1','item2','item3','item4']
```

```
Transactions=[['item1','item2','item3'],  
               ['item2','item3'],  
               ['item1','item2','item4'],  
               ['item1','item4'],  
               ['item2','item3','item4'],  
               ['item1','item3','item4'],  
               ['item1','item2'],  
               ['item1','item3'],  
               ['item3','item4'],  
               ['item2','item4']  
]
```

```
Frommlxtend.preprocessingimportTransactionEncoder
```

```
Frommlxtend.frequent_patternsimportapriori,association_rules
```

```
#Convertthetransactionsintoabinarymatrix
```

```
Te=TransactionEncoder()
```

```
Te_ary=te.fit_transform(transactions)
```

```
#ConvertthebinarymatrixintoapandasDataFrame
```

```
Df=pd.DataFrame(te_ary,columns=te.columns_)
```

```
#Generatefrequentitemsetswithaminimumsupportof0.3
```

```
Frequent_itemsets=apriori(df,min_support=0.3,use_colnames=True)
```

```
#Generateassociationruleswithaminimumconfidenceof0.7
```



```
Association_rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="confidence", min_threshold=0.7)
```

```
#Printthefrequentitemsetsandassociationrules
```

```
Print(frequent_itemsets)
```

```
Print(association_rules)
```

@ **Slip-10**

10

Q.1) Create a HTML file to insert text before and after a Paragraph using jQuery. [Hint: Use before() and after()].

Ans:

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>InserttextbeforeandafterparagraphusingjQuery</title>
```

```
    <scriptsrc=https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js></script>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

```
    <h1>InserttextbeforeandafterparagraphusingjQuery</h1>
```

```
    <p>Thisisapagraph.</p>
```

```
    <script>
```

```
        $(document).ready(function(){
```

```
            $("p").before("Textinsertedbeforetheparagraph.");
```



```
$(“p”).after(“Textinsertedaftertheparagraph.”); });  
  
</script>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

Q2). Create the following dataset in python & Convert the categorical values into numeric format. Apply The apriori algorithm on the above dataset to generate the frequent item sets and association rules. Repeat The process with different min_sup values.

TID={1:[“eggs”, “milk”, “bread”], 2:[“eggs”, “apple”], 3:[“milk”, “bread”], 4:[“apple”, “milk”], 5:[“milk”, “apple”, “bread”]}

Ans:

```
Import pandas as pd  
From mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder  
From mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules
```

Create the dataset

```
Dataset={  
    1:[“eggs”, “milk”, “bread”],  
    2:[“eggs”, “apple”],  
    3:[“milk”, “bread”],  
    4:[“apple”, “milk”],  
    5:[“milk”, “apple”, “bread”]  
}
```

Convert categorical values into numeric format

```
Te=TransactionEncoder()
```



```

Te_ary=te.fit(dataset.values()).transform(dataset.values())
Df=pd.DataFrame(te_ary,columns=te.columns_)

#ApplyApriorialgorithmtogeneratefrequentitemsetsandassociationrules
Min_sup=0.4
Frequent_itemsets=apriori(df,min_support=min_sup,use_colnames=True)
Association_rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="confidence", min_threshold=0.6)

#Printthefrequentitemsetsandassociationrules Print("FrequentItemsets:\n",frequent_itemsets)
Print("\nAssociationRules:\n",association_rules)

```

@ **Slip-11**

-11

Q.1)WriteaJavascriptprogramtoacceptnameofstudent,changefontcolortored,fontsize to18if
Studentnameispresentotherwiseonclinkingonemptytextboxdisplayimagewhichchanges itssize
(Useonblur,onload,onmouseover,onmouseleave,onmouseup) Ans:

```

<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html>
<head>
    <title>JavaScriptExample</title> <style>
        #name{
            Font-size:14px;
            Color:black;
        }
    </style>
</head> <body>

```



```
<input type="text" id="name" onblur="changeStyle()" onmouseover="changeSize()"
onmouseout="resetSize()" onmousedown="changeColor()" onmouseup="resetColor()">

<img id="img" src=https://via.placeholder.com/150 onload="changeImageSize()">
```

```
<script>
```

```
Function changeStyle(){
    Let name=document.getElementById("name").value;
    If(name){
        Document.getElementById("name").style.fontSize="18px";
        Document.getElementById("name").style.color="red";
    }else{
        Document.getElementById("img").style.display="block";
    }
}
```

```
Function changeSize(){
    Document.getElementById("name").style.fontSize="16px";
}
```

```
Function resetSize(){
    Document.getElementById("name").style.fontSize="14px";
}
```

```
Function changeColor(){
    Document.getElementById("name").style.color="blue";
}
```

```
Function resetColor(){
    Document.getElementById("name").style.color="red";
}
```



```

    }

    FunctionchangeImageSize(){
        Document.getElementById("img").style.width="200px";
        Document.getElementById("img").style.height="200px";
    }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Q2). Create the above dataset in python & Convert the categorical values into numeric format. Apply The apriori algorithm on the above dataset to generate the frequent item sets and association rules. Repeat The process with different min_sup values.

TID={1:["butter","bread","milk"],2:["butter","flour","milk","suger"],3:["butter","eggs","milk","salt"],4=["eggs"],5=["butter","flour","milk","salt"]}

Ans:

```

import pandas as pd
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules

# Creating the dataset

```




```
Dataset=[['butter','bread','milk'],['butter','flour','milk','sugar'],['butter','eggs','milk','salt'],  
['eggs'],['butter','flour','milk','salt']]
```

```
Df=pd.DataFrame(dataset)
```

```
#Convertingthecategoricalvaluesintonumericformat
```

```
Te=TransactionEncoder()
```

```
Te_ary=te.fit(dataset).transform(dataset)
```

```
Df=pd.DataFrame(te_ary,columns=te.columns_)
```

```
#GeneratingfrequentitemsetsusingApriorialgorithmwithdifferentmin_supvalues
```

```
Min_sup_values=[0.4,0.3,0.2]
```

```
Formin_supinmin_sup_values:
```

```
    Frequent_itemsets=apriori(df,min_support=min_sup,use_colnames=True)
```

```
    Print("FrequentItemsetswithminimumsupportof",min_sup)
```

```
    Print(frequent_itemsets)
```

```
#Generatingassociationrules
```

```
Rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="confidence",min_threshold=0.7)
```

```
Print("AssociationRuleswithminimumsupportof",min_sup) Print(rules)
```

@ **Slip-12**

-12

Q.1) Write AJAX program to read contact.dat file and print the contents of the file in a tabular format



When the user clicks on print button, Contact.dat file should contain srno, name, residence number, Mobile number, Address. [Enter at least 3 records in contact.dat file]

.

Ans:

Html file

```
<<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>ContactList</title>
    <script src=https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js></script>
    <script src="script.js"></script>
</head> <body>
    <button id="printBtn">Print Contacts</button>
    <br><br>
    <table id="contactTable"> <thead>
        <tr>
            <th>Sr.No.</th>
            <th>Name</th>
            <th>Residence Number</th>
            <th>Mobile Number</th>
            <th>Address</th>
        </tr>
    </thead> <tbody>
        <!-- Contact list will be displayed here -->
    </tbody>
</table>
</body>
```



</html>

Ajaxfile

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    //EventListenerforprintbutton $("#printBtn").click(function(){  
        //AJAXrequesttoreadcontact.datfile  
        $.ajax({ url:"contact.dat",  
            dataType:"text",  
            success:function(data){  
                //Splitthefilecontentsintolines  
                Varlines=data.split("\n");  
  
                //Iterateovereachlineandcreateatablerow  
                VartableRows="";  
                For(vari=0;i<lines.length;i++){  
                    Varcolumns=lines[i].split(",");  
                    If(columns.length==5){//Onlyprocessvalidrows  
                        tableRows+="|"; for(varj=0;j<columns.length;j++){  
                            tableRows+=" " +columns[j]+ "</td>";                         }                         tableRows+="                    }                 }                  //Addthetablerowstothetablebody                 $("#contactTabletbody").html(tableRows);             },             Error:function(jqXHR,textStatus,errorThrown){                 Alert("Error:"+errorThrown);             }         }     } }); |

```



```

        }
    });
});
});

```

Q.2) Create 'heights-and-weights' Dataset. Build a linear regression model by identifying independent and target variable. Split the variables into training and testing sets and print them. Build a simple linear regression model for predicting purchases.

Ans:

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Create a random dataset with 10 samples
heights = np.random.normal(170, 10, 10)
weights = np.random.normal(70, 5, 10)

# Combine the two arrays into a single dataset
dataset = pd.DataFrame({'Height': heights, 'Weight': weights}) # Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dataset['Height'], dataset['Weight'], test_size=0.2,
                                                    random_state=42)

# Create a linear regression model and fit it to the training data
lr_model = LinearRegression()
lr_model.fit(X_train.values.reshape(-1, 1), y_train)

```



```
#Printthemodelcoefficients  
Print('ModelCoefficients:',lr_model.coef_)  
  
#Predicttheweightsforthetestdataandprintthepredictions  
Y_pred=lr_model.predict(X_test.values.reshape(-1,1))  
Print('Predictions:',y_pred)
```

@ Slip-13

13

Q.1)WriteAJAXprogramwheretheuserisrequestedtowritehisorhernameinatextbox,and the Serverkeepssendingbackresponseswhiletheuseristyping.Iftheusernameisnotentered then the Message displayed will be, "Stranger, please tell me your name!". If the name is Rohit, Virat, Dhoni, Ashwin or Harbhajan, the server responds with "Hello, master!". If the name is anything else, the Message will be "I don't know you!".

Ans:

Htmlfile

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <title>AJAXProgram</title>  
    <scriptsrc=https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js></script>  
</head> <body>  
    <labelfor="name">Enteryourname:</label>
```



```
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
<div id="response"></div>

<script src="ajax.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Ajaxfile

```
$(document).ready(function(){
    //Attach an event listener to the name input field $('#name').on('input',function(){
        //Get the name entered by the user Varname=$(this).val();

        //Send an AJAX request to the server
        $.ajax({
            url:'server.php', type:'POST',
            data:{name:name},
            success:function(response){
                //Update the response div with the server's response
                $('#response').html(response);
            }
        });
    });
});
```

Filename:Server.php



```

<?php

//Getthenameenteredbytheuser
$name=$_POST['name'];

//Checkifthenameisempty
If(empty($name)){
    Echo'Stranger,pleasetellmeyourname!';
}
//Checkifthenameisoneofthemasternames
Elseif($name=='Rohit' || $name=='Virat' || $name=='Dhoni' || $name=='Ashwin' || $name=='Harbhajan'){
    Echo'Hello,master!';
}
//Otherwise,theserverdoesn'tknowtheuser
Else{
    Echo$name.',Idon\'tknowyou!';
}

```

Q.2)DownloadnurserydatasetfromUCI.Buildalinearregressionmodelbyidentifying independent Andtargetvariable.Splitthevariablesintotrainingandtestingsetsandprintthem.Builda simplelinear Regressionmodelforpredictingpurchases.

Ans:

```

Importpandasaspd
Importnumpyasnp
Fromsklearn.model_selectionimporttrain_test_split
Fromsklearn.linear_modelimportLinearRegression

```



```
#Loadthedataset
```

```
url=https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/nursery/nursery.data  
names=['parents','has_nurs','form','children','housing','finance','social','health','class']  
dataset=pd.read_csv(url,names=names)
```

```
#Identifyindependentandtargetvariables
```

```
X=dataset.drop('class',axis=1)
```

```
Y=dataset['class']
```

```
#Convertcategoricalvariablesintonumericalvariablesusingone-hotencoding
```

```
X=pd.get_dummies(X)
```

```
#Splitintotrainingandtestingsets
```

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

```
#Buildalinearregressionmodel
```

```
Model=LinearRegression()  
Model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
#Printthecoefficientsofthemodel
```

```
Print("Intercept:",model.intercept_)
```

```
Print("Coefficients:",model.coef_)
```

```
#Predictthetargetvariableforthetestingset
```

```
Y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
```

```
#EvaluatethemodelusingMeanSquaredError(MSE)
```

```
Mse=np.mean((y_test-y_pred)**2)
```

```
Print("MSE:",mse)
```



@ Slip-14

-14

Q.1) Create TEACHER table as follows TEACHER(tno, tname, qualification, salary). Write Ajax Program to select teachers name and print the selected teachers details.

Ans:

Jsfile

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

    <title>TeacherDetails</title>

    <scriptsrc=https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js></script>

</head> <body>

    <selectid="teacher-list">

        <optionvalue="">--SelectTeacher--</option>

        <optionvalue="1">JohnDoe</option>

        <optionvalue="2">JaneSmith</option>

        <optionvalue="3">BobJohnson</option>

    </select>

    <buttonid="submit-btn">GetDetails</button>

    <divid="details"></div>

    <script>

        $(document).ready(function(){

            $('#submit-btn').click(function(){

                Vartno=$('#teacher-list').val();

                If(tno==""){
```



```

                Alert('Pleaseselectateacher.');
```

Return;

```

    }
    $.ajax({ url:'teacherdetails.php',
            method:'POST', data:{tno:tno},
            success:function(response){
                $('#details').html(response);
            },
            Error:function(xhr,status,error){
                Console.log(xhr.responseText);
            }
        });
    });
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Phpfileteacherdetails.php

```

<?php
//Connecttodatabase
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="database_name";
$conn=mysqli_connect($servername,$username,$password,$dbname);

//Checkconnection

```



```

If(!$conn){
    Die("Connectionfailed:".mysqli_connect_error());
}

//Retrieveselectdteacherdetails
If(isset($_POST['tno'])){
    $tno=$_POST['tno'];
    $sql="SELECT*FROMTEACHERWHEREtno='$tno'"; $result=mysqli_query($conn,$sql);

    If(mysqli_num_rows($result)>0){
        $row=mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);
        Echo"TeacherName:". $row['tname']. "<br>";
        Echo"Qualification:". $row['qualification']. "<br>";
        Echo"Salary:". $row['salary']. "<br>";
    }else{
        Echo"Nodatafound.";
    }
}

//Closedatabaseconnection
Mysqli_close($conn);
?>

```

Q.2)Createthefollowingdatasetinpython&Convertthecategoricalvaluesintonumeric format.Apply Theapriorialgorithmontheabovedatasettogeneratethefrequentitemsetsandassociation rules.Repeat Theprocesswithdifferentmin_sup_values.



```
TID={1:["apple","mango","banana"],2:["mango","banana",  
"cabbage","carrots"],3:["mango","banana","carrots"],4:["mango","carrots"]}
```

```
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
```

```
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
```

```
# Create the dataset
```

```
TID={1:["apple","mango","banana"],  
      2:["mango","banana","cabbage","carrots"],  
      3:["mango","banana","carrots"],  
      4:["mango","carrots"]}
```

```
# Convert the categorical values into numeric format
```

```
te = TransactionEncoder()
```

```
te_ary = te.fit([TID[i] for i in TID]).transform([TID[i] for i in TID])  
df = pd.DataFrame(te_ary, columns=te.columns_)
```

```
# Apply the apriori algorithm with different min_sup values
```

```
min_sup_values = [0.25, 0.5, 0.75]  
for min_sup in min_sup_values:
```

```
    frequent_itemsets = apriori(df, min_support=min_sup, use_colnames=True)
```

```
    print("Frequent itemsets with min_sup=", min_sup)
```

```
    print(frequent_itemsets)
```

```
    print("\n")
```

@ **Slip-15**

15

Q.1) Write a JavaScript program to fetch suggestions when a user is typing in a text box. (e.g. like Google

Suggestions. Hint: create an array of suggestions and a matching string will be displayed).



Ans:

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

    <title>AJAXAutoSuggestionsExample</title>

    <script>

        FunctionfetchSuggestions(str){

            If(str.length==0){

                Document.getElementById("suggestions").innerHTML=""; Return;

            }

            Varsuggestions=["apple","banana","cherry","dates","elderberry","fig",
"grape","honeydew","kiwi","lemon"];

            Varmatches=[];

            For(vari=0;i<suggestions.length;i++){

                If(suggestions[i].toLowerCase().startsWith(str.toLowerCase())){

                    Matches.push(suggestions[i]);

                }

            }

            If(matches.length>0){

                Document.getElementById("suggestions").innerHTML=
matches.join("<br>");

            }else{

                Document.getElementById("suggestions").innerHTML="No
suggestionsfound";

            }

        }

    </script>

</head> <body>

    <inputtype="text"onkeyup="fetchSuggestions(this.value)">
```



```
<div id="suggestions"></div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Q.2) Create the following dataset in python & Convert the categorical values into numeric format. Apply The apriori algorithm on the above dataset to generate the frequent item sets and association rules. Repeat The process with different min_sup values.

No | Company | model | year

1. Tata. Nexon. 2017
2. MG. Astor. 2021
3. Kia. Seltos. 2019
4. Hyundai. Creta. 2015

Ans:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Create the dataset
```

```
Data = {'No': [1, 2, 3, 4],  
        'Company': ['Tata', 'MG', 'Kia', 'Hyundai'],  
        'Model': ['Nexon', 'Astor', 'Seltos', 'Creta'],  
        'Year': [2017, 2021, 2019, 2015]}
```

```
Df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
# Convert categorical values into numeric format
```

```
Df['Company'] = pd.Categorical(df['Company'])
```

```
Df['Model'] = pd.Categorical(df['Model'])
```



```

Df['Company']=df['Company'].cat.codes
Df['Model']=df['Model'].cat.codes

Print(df)

Frommlxtend.frequent_patternsimportapriori
Frommlxtend.frequent_patternsimportassociation_rules

#Generatefrequentitemsetswithmin_sup=0.5
Frequent_itemsets=apriori(df,min_support=0.5,use_colnames=True)
Print(frequent_itemsets)

#Generateassociationruleswithmin_threshold=0.7
Association_rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="confidence",
min_threshold=0.7) Print(association_rules)

```

@ Slip-16

16

Q.1)WriteAjaxprogramtogetbookdetailsfromXMLfilewhenuserselectabookname. CreateXML
Fileforstoringdetailsofbook(title,author,year,price).

Ans:

Xmlfilebook_details.xml

```

<books>
    <book>
        <title>TheGreatGatsby</title>

```



```

    <author>F.ScottFitzgerald</author>
    <year>1925</year>
    <price>10.99</price>
</book> <book>
    <title>ToKillaMockingbird</title>
    <author>HarperLee</author>
    <year>1960</year>
    <price>8.99</price>
</book> <book>
    <title>1984</title>
    <author>GeorgeOrwell</author>
    <year>1949</year>
    <price>6.99</price>
</book> <book>
    <title>PrideandPrejudice</title>
    <author>JaneAusten</author>
    <year>1813</year>
    <price>7.99</price>
</book>
</books>

```

Ajaxfile

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>BookDetails</title>
```

```
    <scriptsrc=https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js></script> <script>
```




```

$(document).ready(function(){
    $("select").change(function(){
        Varbook=$(this).val();
        $.ajax({ url:"book_details.xml",
            dataType:"xml",
            success:function(xml){
                $(xml).find('book').each(function(){
                    Vartitle=$(this).find('title').text();
                    If(title==book){
                        Varauthor=
$(this).find('author').text();

                        Varyear=$(this).find('year').text();
                        Varprice=$(this).find('price').text();
                        $("#details").html("Author:"+author
+ "<br>Year:"+year+"<br>Price:"+price);
                    }
                });
            }
        });
    });
});
</script>
</head> <body>
    <select>
        <option>Selectabook</option>
        <option>TheGreatGatsby</option>
        <option>ToKillaMockingbird</option>
        <option>1984</option>
        <option>PrideandPrejudice</option>

```



```
</select>

<div id="details"></div>

</body>

</html>
```

Q2). Consider any text paragraph. Preprocess the text to remove any special characters and digits.

Generate the summary using extractive summarization process.

Ans:

```
Import re
```

```
Import nltk
```

```
From nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

```
From nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
From heapq import nlargest
```

```
# Sample text paragraph you can write any text
```

```
Text = "Natural language processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, information engineering, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human languages, in particular how to program computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data. Challenges in natural language processing frequently involve speech recognition, natural language understanding, and natural language generation. The history of natural language processing generally started in the 1950s, although work can be found from earlier periods."
```

```
# Remove special characters and digits
Text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', '', text)
```

```
# Tokenize the text into sentences
```

```
Sentences = sent_tokenize(text)
```

```
# Tokenize each sentence into words and remove stop words
```

```
Stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```



```

Words=[]
Forsentenceinsentences:
    Words.extend(word_tokenize(sentence))
Words=[word.lower()forwordinwordsifword.lower()notinstop_words]

#Calculatewordfrequency
Word_freq=nltk.FreqDist(words)

#Calculatesentencescoresbasedonwordfrequency
Sentence_scores={}
Forsentenceinsentences:
    Forwordinword_tokenize(sentence.lower()):
        Ifwordinword_freq:
            Iflen(sentence.split("<"))<30:
                IfsentencenotinSentence_scores:
                    Sentence_scores[sentence]=word_freq[word] Else:
                        Sentence_scores[sentence]+=word_freq[word]

#Generatesummarybyselectingtop3sentenceswithhighestscores
Summary_sentences=nlargest(3,sentence_scores,key=sentence_scores.get)
Summary="".join(summary_sentences)

Print(summary)

```

@ **Slip-17**

17

Q.1)WriteaJavaScriptProgramtoshowHelloGoodMorningmessageonloadeventusing alertbox



And display the student registration form.

Ans:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>StudentRegistrationForm</title> <script>
        Window.onload=function(){
            Alert("HelloGoodMorning!");
        };
    </script>
</head> <body>
    <h1>StudentRegistrationForm</h1>
    <form>
        <label for="name">Name:</label>
        <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>
        <label for="email">Email:</label>
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br><br>
        <label for="phone">Phone:</label>
        <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" required><br><br>
        <label for="address">Address:</label>
        <textarea id="address" name="address" required></textarea><br><br>
        <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```



Q.2) Consider text paragraph. So, keep working. Keep striving. Never give up. Fall down seven times, get up eight. Ease is a greater threat to progress than hardship. Ease is a greater threat to progress than Hardship. So, keep moving, keep growing, keep learning. See you at work. Preprocess the text to remove any special characters and digits. Generate the summary using extractive summarization process. Ans:

```
import re
```

```
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
```

```
# Text paragraph
```

```
Text = "So, keep working. Keep striving. Never give up. Fall down seven times, get up eight. Ease is a greater threat to progress than hardship. Ease is a greater threat to progress than hardship. So, keep moving, keep growing, keep learning. See you at work."
```

```
# Remove special characters and digits
```

```
Text = re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+', '', text)
```

```
# Tokenize the sentences
```

```
Sentences = sent_tokenize(text)
```

```
# Calculate the score of each sentence based on the number of words
```

```
# The sentences with more words will have a higher score
```

```
Scores = {}
```

```
for sentence in sentences:
```

```
    Words = sentence.split()
```

```
    Score = len(words)
```

```
    Scores[sentence] = score
```

```
# Sort the sentences based on their scores
```

```
Sorted_sentences = sorted(scores.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
```



```
#Extractthetop2sentenceswiththehighestscoresasthesummary
Summary_sentences=[sentence[0]forsentenceinsorted_sentences[:2]]
Summary=""'.join(summary_sentences)

#Printthesummary Print(summary)
```

@ Slip-18

-18

Q.1)WriteaJavaScriptProgramtoprintFibonaccinumbersononclিকেবনট.

Ans:

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html>
<head>
    <title>FibonacciNumbers</title>
    <script>
        FunctiongenerateFibonacci(){
            //Gettheinputvaluefromtheuser
            Varinput=document.getElementById("inputNumber").value;
            Varoutput=document.getElementById("output");

            //Converttheinputtoanumber Varn=parseInt(input);

            //CreateanarraytostoretheFibonaccisequence
            Varfib=[];
```



```

        //CalculatetheFibonaccisequenceupton
        Fib[0]=0;
        Fib[1]=1;
        For(vari=2;i<=n;i++){
            Fib[i]=fib[i-1]+fib[i-2];
        }

        //DisplaytheFibonaccisequence
        Output.innerHTML="Fibonaccisequenceupto"+n+"."+fib.join(",");
    }
</script>
</head> <body>
    <h1>FibonacciNumbers</h1>
    <p>Enteranumber:</p>
    <inputtype="text" id="inputNumber">
    <buttononclick="generateFibonacci()">GenerateFibonacci</button> <pid="output"></p>
</body>
</html>

```

Q.2) Consider any text paragraph. Remove the stop words. Tokenize the paragraph to extract words and Sentences. Calculate the word frequency distribution and plot the frequencies. Plot the word cloud of the Txt.

Ans:

#Install the libraries

!pip install nltk matplotlib wordcloud



```
#Importthenecessarymodules
```

```
Importnlk
```

```
Fromnlk.corpusimportstopwords
```

```
Fromnlk.tokenizeimportword_tokenize,sent_tokenize
```

```
Fromnlk.probabilityimportFreqDist
```

```
Importmatplotlib.pyplotasplt
```

```
FromwordcloudimportWordCloud
```

```
#Downloadthestopwordscorpus
```

```
Nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
#Definethetextparagraph
```

```
Text="Loremipsumdolorsitamet,consecteturadipiscingelit.Sedtristiqueanteetvelit  
vestibulum,velpharetraorciiaculis.Nullammattisrisusquisauguetincidunttrhonus.Morbi  
varius,arcuvitaescelerisquelaoreet,magnaestimperdietquam,sitametultriceslectusjustoid  
enim.Seddictumsuscipitcommodo.Sedmaximusconsequatrisus,necpharetranibh  
interdumquis.Etiamegetquamvelauguedictumdignissimsitametnecelit.Nuncatsapien  
dolor.Nullavitaetiaculislorem.Suspendissepotenti.Sednonanteturpis.Morbiconsectetur,  
arcuavestibulumsuscipit,mauriserosconvallisnibh,necfeugiatorcienimsitametenim.  
Aliquameratvolutpat.Etiamvelnisiidnequeviverradapibusnonnonlectus."
```

```
#Tokenizetheparagraphtoextractwordsandsentences
```

```
Words=word_tokenize(text.lower())
```

```
Sentences=sent_tokenize(text)
```

```
#Removethestopwordsfromtheextractedwords
```

```
Stop_words=set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

```
Filtered_words=[wordforwordinwordsifword.casefold()notinstop_words]
```

```
#Calculatethewordfrequencydistributionandplotthefrequenciesusingmatplotlib
```

```
Fdist=FreqDist(filtered_words)
```




```
Fdist.plot(30,cumulative=False)

Plt.show()

#Plotthewordcloudofthetextusingwordcloud
Wordcloud=WordCloud(width=800,height=800,
                    Background_color='white',
                    Stopwords=stop_words,
                    Min_font_size=10).generate(text)

#plottheWordCloudimage
Plt.figure(figsize=(8,8),facecolor=None)
Plt.imshow(wordcloud)
Plt.axis("off")
Plt.tight_layout(pad=0)

Plt.show()
```

@ **Slip-19**

-19

Q.1)WriteaJavaScriptProgramtovalidateusernameandpasswordononSubmitevent.

Ans:

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

<title>ValidateUserNameandPassword</title>

<script>
```



```

FunctionvalidateForm(){
    Varusername=document.forms["myForm"]["username"].value;
    Varpassword=document.forms["myForm"]["password"].value;

    If(username==""){
        Alert("Username must be filled out");
        Returnfalse;
    }

    If(password==""){
        Alert("Password must be filled out");
        Returnfalse;
    }
}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2>ValidateUserNameandPassword</h2>
<formname="myForm"onsubmit="returnvalidateForm()"method="post">
    <labelfor="username">Username:</label>
    <inputtype="text" id="username" name="username"><br><br>
    <labelfor="password">Password:</label>
    <inputtype="password" id="password" name="password"><br><br>
    <inputtype="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>

```



Q.2)Downloadthemovie_review.csvdatasetfromKagglebyusingthefollowinglink
:https://www.kaggle.com/nltkdata/movie-review/version/3?select=movie_review.csvto perform
Sentimentanalysisonabovedatasetandcreateawordcloud.

Ans:

```
Importpandasaspd
FromtextblobimportTextBlob
FromwordcloudimportWordCloud,STOPWORDS
Importmatplotlib.pyplotasplt
#Loadthedataset
Df=pd.read_csv('movie_review.csv')

#AddacolumnforsentimentanalysisusingTextBlob
Df['Sentiment']=df['Review'].apply(lambdax:TextBlob(x).sentiment.polarity)

#Createanewdataframeforpositivereviewsonly Pos_df=df[df['Sentiment']>0.2]

#Createawordcloudforpositivereviews
Wordcloud=WordCloud(width=800,height=800,
    Background_color='white',
    Stopwords=STOPWORDS,
    Min_font_size=10).generate(''.join(pos_df['Review']))

#Plotthewordcloud
Plt.figure(figsize=(8,8),facecolor=None)
Plt.imshow(wordcloud)
Plt.axis("off")
```



```
Plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
```

```
Plt.show()
```

@ **Slip-20**

-20

Q.1) create a student.xml file containing at least 5 student information.

Ans:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<students>
```

```
  <student>
```

```
    <name>JohnDoe</name>
```

```
    <age>21</age>
```

```
    <gender>Male</gender>
```

```
    <major>ComputerScience</major>
```

```
    <gpa>3.8</gpa>
```

```
  </student>
```

```
  <student>
```

```
    <name>JaneSmith</name>
```

```
    <age>19</age>
```

```
    <gender>Female</gender>
```

```
    <major>Business</major>
```

```
    <gpa>3.5</gpa>
```

```
  </student>
```

```
  <student>
```

```
    <name>TomJohnson</name>
```



```

    <age>20</age>
    <gender>Male</gender>
    <major>Engineering</major>
    <gpa>3.2</gpa>
</student>
<student>
    <name>SaraLee</name>
    <age>22</age>
    <gender>Female</gender>
    <major>Psychology</major> <gpa>3.6</gpa>
</student>
<student>
    <name>MikeBrown</name>
    <age>18</age>
    <gender>Male</gender>
    <major>Education</major>
    <gpa>3.4</gpa>
</student> </students>

```

Q.2) Consider text paragraph. """ Hello all, Welcome to Python Programming Academy. Python Programming Academy is a nice platform to learn new programming skills. It is difficult to get enrolled in this Academy. """ Remove the stop words.

Ans:

```

import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')

```



```
#Textparagraph
```

```
Text="Helloall,WelcometoPythonProgrammingAcademy.PythonProgrammingAcademyis  
aniceplatformtolearnnewprogrammingskills.ItisdiffficulttogetenrolledinthisAcademy."
```

```
#Tokenizethetext
```

```
Tokens=nltk.word_tokenize(text)
```

```
#Removestopwords
```

```
Stop_words=set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

```
Filtered_tokens=[wordforwordintokensifnotword.lower()instop_words]
```

```
#Printthefilteredtokens Print(filtered_tokens)
```

@ **Slip-21**

21

Q.1)AddaJavaScriptFileinCodeigniter.TheJavascriptcodeshouldcheckwhetheranumber is
Positiveornegative.

Ans:

Htmlfile

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>NumberCheck</title>
```

```
<scriptsrc="<?phpchobase_url('js/numberCheck.js');?>"></script>
```

```
</head>
```



```

<body>

  <h1>NumberCheck</h1>

  <p>Enter a number to check:</p>

  <input type="number" id="num"/>

  <button onclick="checkNumber(document.getElementById('num').value)">Check</button>

</body>
</html>

```

Create a file checknumber.js

```

function checkNumber(num){
  if(num>0){
    alert("The number is positive.");
  }else if(num<0){
    alert("The number is negative.");
  }else{
    alert("The number is zero.");
  }
}

```

Q.2) Build a simple linear regression model for User Data.

Ans:

Import pandas as pd

From sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

From sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

From sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

Import matplotlib.pyplot as plt



#1.Collectdata

```
Data=pd.read_csv('user_data.csv')
```

#2.Preprocessdata

```
Data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
X=data['age'].values.reshape(-1,1) Y=data['income'].values.reshape(-1,1)
```

#3.Splitdata

```
X_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

#4.Trainthemodel

```
Regressor=LinearRegression() Regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

#5.Predictvalues

```
Y_pred=regressor.predict(x_test)
```

#6.Evaluatemodel

```
Mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
R2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Print("Meansquarederror:",mse) Print("R-squared:",r2)
```

#7.Visualizeresults

```
Plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='gray')
```

```
Plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='red',linewidth=2) Plt.show()
```

@ **Slip-22**

-22



Q.1) Create a table student having attributes (rollno, name, class). Using codeigniter, connect to the Database and insert 5 records into it.

Ans:

```
<?php
```

```
//Establish connection to PostgreSQL database
```

```
$conn=pg_connect("host=localhost dbname=your_database_name user=your_username  
password=your_password");
```

```
//Check if connection was successful
```

```
If (!$conn){
```

```
    Echo "Connection failed.";
```

```
    Exit;
```

```
}
```

```
//Create student table
```

```
$query="CREATE TABLE student(  
    Rollno INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Class VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL  
    );
```

```
$result=pg_query($conn,$query);
```

```
If (!$result){
```

```
    Echo "Error creating table: ".pg_last_error($conn);
```

```
    Exit;
```

```
}else{
```

```
    Echo "Table created successfully.<br>";
```



```

}
//Insert5recordsintostudenttable
$insert_query="INSERTINTOstudent(rollno,name,class)
            VALUES(1,'JohnDoe','10A'),
            (2,'JaneSmith','9B'),
            (3,'BobJohnson','11C'),
            (4,'SarahLee','12D'),
            (5,'TomBrown','8E');"

$insert_result=pg_query($conn,$insert_query);

If(!$insert_result){
    Echo"Errorinsertingrecords:".pg_last_error($conn);
    Exit;
}else{
    Echo"Recordsinsertedsuccessfully.";
}

//Closedatabaseconnection
Pg_close($conn);

?>

```

Q2).Consideranytextparagraph.Removethestopwords.

Ans:

ImportnlTK



```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

#sample text paragraph
Text="Hello all, Welcome to Python Programming Academy. Python Programming Academy is a nice platform to learn new programming skills. It is difficult to get enrolled in this Academy."

#tokenize the text paragraph
Words=word_tokenize(text)

#define stop words
Stop_words=set(stopwords.words('english'))

#remove stop words
Filtered_words=[word for word in Words if word.casefold() not in stop_words]

#join filtered words to form a sentence
Filtered_sentence=" ".join(Filtered_words)

Print(Filtered_sentence)
```

@ **Slip-23**

-23

Q.1) Create a table student having attributes (rollno, name, class) containing at least 5 records. Using Codeigniter, display all its records.

Ans:



```
<?php
```

```
//EstablishconnectiontoPostgreSQLdatabase
```

```
$conn=pg_connect("host=localhostdbname=your_database_nameuser=your_username  
password=your_password");
```

```
//Checkifconnectionwassuccessful
```

```
If(!$conn){
```

```
    Echo"Connectionfailed.";
```

```
    Exit;
```

```
}
```

```
//Createstudenttable
```

```
$query="CREATETABLEstudent(  
    RollnoINTEGERPRIMARYKEY,  
    NameVARCHAR(50)NOTNULL,  
    ClassVARCHAR(10)NOTNULL  
)";
```

```
$result=pg_query($conn,$query);
```

```
If(!$result){
```

```
    Echo"Errorcreatingtable:".pg_last_error($conn);
```

```
    Exit;
```

```
}else{
```

```
    Echo"Tablecreatedsuccessfully.<br>";
```

```
}
```

```
//Insert5recordsintostudenttable
```

```
$insert_query="INSERTINTOstudent(rollno,name,class) VALUES(1,'JohnDoe','10A'),
```



```
(2,'JaneSmith','9B'),  
(3,'BobJohnson','11C'),  
(4,'SarahLee','12D'),  
(5,'TomBrown','8E')";
```

```
$insert_result=pg_query($conn,$insert_query);
```

```
if(!$insert_result){  
    Echo"Errorinsertingrecords:".pg_last_error($conn); Exit;  
}else{  
    Echo"Recordsinsertedsuccessfully.";  
}
```

```
//Closedatabaseconnection
```

```
Pg_close($conn);
```

```
//functiontodisplaydatabaserecords
```

```
Functiondisplay_records($table_name){
```

```
    //establishconnectiontoPostgreSQLdatabase
```

```
    $conn=pg_connect("host=localhostdbname=your_database_nameuser=your_username  
password=your_password");
```

```
    //checkifconnectionwassuccessful
```

```
    if(!$conn){  
        Echo"Connectionfailed.";  
        Exit;  
    }
```



```

//retrieve records from specified table
$query="SELECT*FROM".$table_name; $result=pg_query($conn,$query);

//check if query was successful
if(!$result){
    Echo"Error retrieving records:".pg_last_error($conn); Exit;
}

//display records in an HTML table
Echo"<table>";
Echo"<tr><th>RollNo</th><th>Name</th><th>Class</th></tr>";
While($row=pg_fetch_assoc($result)){
    Echo"<tr><td>".$row['rollno']. "</td><td>".$row['name']. "</td><td>".$row['class']. "</td></tr>";
}
Echo"</table>";

//close database connection Pg_close($conn);
}
?>

```

Q2). Consider any text paragraph. Preprocess the text to remove any special characters and Digits.

Ans:

Importre

Text="Hello,#world123!This is a sample text paragraph.It contains special characters and 5 digits."

#Remove special characters and digits



```
Processed_text=re.sub(r'^a-zA-Z\s',' ',text)
```

```
Print(processed_text)
```

@ Slip-24

-24

Q.1) Write a PHP script to create student.xml file which contains student rollNo, name, address, college And course. Print student details of specific course in tabular format after accepting course as input. Ans:

```
<?php
```

```
//Define student details
```

```
$students=array(
```

```
    Array("rollNo"=>1,"name"=>"JohnDoe","address"=>"123MainSt","college"=>"ABC  
College","course"=>"ComputerScience"),
```

```
    Array("rollNo"=>2,"name"=>"JaneSmith","address"=>"456MainSt","college"=>"DEF  
College","course"=>"InformationTechnology"),
```

```
    Array("rollNo"=>3,"name"=>"BobJohnson","address"=>"789MainSt","college"=>"GHI  
College","course"=>"BusinessAdministration"),
```

```
    Array("rollNo"=>4,"name"=>"SarahLee","address"=>"101MainSt","college"=>"JKL  
College","course"=>"Marketing"),
```

```
    Array("rollNo"=>5,"name"=>"TomBrown","address"=>"121MainSt","college"=>"MNO  
College","course"=>"ComputerScience") );
```

```
//Create a SimpleXMLElement object
```

```
$xml=new SimpleXMLElement('<students></students>');
```



```

//AddstudentelementstotheXMLobject
Foreach($studentsas$student){
    $student_element=$xml->addChild('student');
    $student_element->addChild('rollno',$student['rollno']); $student_element-
    >addChild('name',$student['name']);
    $student_element->addChild('address',$student['address']);
    $student_element->addChild('college',$student['college']);
    $student_element->addChild('course',$student['course']);
}

//SavetheXMLdatatoafile
$xml->asXML('student.xml');

//Getcourseinputfromuser
$course=isset($_POST['course'])?$_POST['course']:"";

//LoadtheXMLfile
$xml=simplexml_load_file('student.xml');

//Findstudentswithmatchingcourse
$filtered_students=$xml->xpath("//student[course='$course']");

//Printtableofmatchingstudents
Echo"<tableborder='1'>";
Echo"<tr><th>Roll
No</th><th>Name</th><th>Address</th><th>College</th><th>Course</th></tr>";
Foreach($filtered_studentsas$student){
    Echo"<tr>";
    Echo"<td>{$student->rollno}</td>"; Echo"<td>{$student->name}</td>";
    Echo"<td>{$student->address}</td>";

```




```

Echo"<td>{$student->college}</td>";
Echo"<td>{$student->course}</td>";
Echo"</tr>";
}
Echo"</table>";
?>

```

Q.2) Consider the following dataset:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasnaek/youtubenew?select=INvideos.csv>

Write a Python script for the following: i.

Read the dataset and perform data cleaning operations on it. ii.

ii. Find the total views, total likes, total dislikes and comment count.

Ans:

```

Import pandas as pd

```

```

# Read the dataset

```

```

Df=pd.read_csv('INvideos.csv')

```

```

# Drop the columns that are not required

```

```

Df=df.drop(['video_id','trending_date','channel_title','category_id','publish_time','tags',
'thumbnail_link','comments_disabled','ratings_disabled','video_error_or_removed'],axis=1)

```

```

# Convert the data type of 'views', 'likes', 'dislikes', and 'comment_count' to integer

```

```

Df[['views','likes','dislikes','comment_count']]=df[['views','likes','dislikes','comment_count']].astype(int)

```

```

# Find the total views, likes, dislikes, and comment count

```

```

Total_views=df['views'].sum()

```



```
Total_likes=df['likes'].sum()
Total_dislikes=df['dislikes'].sum()
Total_comments=df['comment_count'].sum()
```

```
Print('TotalViews:',total_views)
Print('TotalLikes:',total_likes)
Print('TotalDislikes:',total_dislikes)
Print('TotalComments:',total_comments)
```

@ **Slip-25**

-25

Q.1)Writeascripttcreate“cricket.xml”filewithmultipleelementsasshownbelow:

```
<CricketTeam>
<Teamcountry="Australia">
<player>____</player>
<runs>____</runs>
<wicket>____</wicket>
</Team>
</CricketTeam>
```

Writeascripttoaddmultipleelementsin“cricket.xml”fileofcategory,country="India".

Ans:

```
<?php
//CreateanewDOMdocument
$doc=newDOMDocument();

//Createtherootelement
```



```
$cricketTeam=$doc->createElement("CricketTeam");

//CreatethefirstteamelementforAustralia
$teamAustralia=$doc->createElement("Team");
$teamAustralia->setAttribute("country","Australia");

//Createtheplayerelementandsetitsvalue
$player1=$doc->createElement("player","SteveSmith");
$teamAustralia->appendChild($player1);
//Createtherunselementandsetitsvalue
$runs1=$doc->createElement("runs","7090");
$teamAustralia->appendChild($runs1);

//Createthewicketelementandsetitsvalue
$wicket1=$doc->createElement("wicket","17");
$teamAustralia->appendChild($wicket1);

//Appendtheteamelementtotherootelement $cricketTeam->appendChild($teamAustralia);

//CreatethesecondteamelementforIndia
$teamIndia=$doc->createElement("Team"); $teamIndia->setAttribute("country","India");

//Createtheplayerelementandsetitsvalue
$player2=$doc->createElement("player","ViratKohli");
$teamIndia->appendChild($player2);

//Createtherunselementandsetitsvalue
$runs2=$doc->createElement("runs","12169");
```



```

$teamIndia->appendChild($runs2);

//Createthewicketelementandsetitsvalue
$wicket2=$doc->createElement("wicket","4"); $teamIndia->appendChild($wicket2);

//Createthecategoryelementandsetitsvalue
$category=$doc->createElement("category","Captain"); $teamIndia->appendChild($category);

//Appendtheteamelementtotherootelement $cricketTeam->appendChild($teamIndia);

//Appendtherootelementtothedocument $doc->appendChild($cricketTeam);

//SavetheXMLfile
$doc->save("cricket.xml");

Echo"Elementsaddedsuccessfully!";
?>

```

Q.2) Consider the following dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/seungguini/youtubecommentsfor-covid19-relatedvideos?select=covid_2021_1.csv Write a Python script for the following: i. Read the dataset and perform data cleaning operations on it. ii. Tokenize the comments in words. iii. Perform sentiment analysis and find the percentage of positive, negative and neutral comments..

Ans:



```
Importpandasaspd
Importnltk
Fromnltk.sentiment.vaderimportSentimentIntensityAnalyzer

#readthedataset
Df=pd.read_csv('covid_2021_1.csv')

#removenullvaluesandduplicates
Df.dropna(inplace=True)
Df.drop_duplicates(subset='Comment',inplace=True)

#tokenizecommentsinwords
Nltk.download('punkt')
Df['tokens']=df['Comment'].apply(nltk.word_tokenize)

#performsentimentanalysis
Nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
Sia=SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
Df['sentiment']=df['Comment'].apply(lambdax:sia.polarity_scores(x)['compound'])

#calculatepercentageofpositive,negative,andneutralcomments
Total_comments=len(df)
Positive_comments=len(df[df['sentiment']>0])
Negative_comments=len(df[df['sentiment']<0])
Neutral_comments=len(df[df['sentiment']==0])
Positive_percentage=(positive_comments/total_comments)*100
Negative_percentage=(negative_comments/total_comments)*100
Neutral_percentage=(neutral_comments/total_comments)*100
```



```
#printtheresults  
Print('TotalComments:',total_comments)  
Print('PositiveComments:',positive_comments,('positive_percentage','%'))  
Print('NegativeComments:',negative_comments,('negative_percentage','%'))  
Print('NeutralComments:',neutral_comments,('neutral_percentage','%'))
```

@ Slip-26

-26

Q.1) Create employee table as follows EMP(eno,ename,designation,salary). Write Ajax program to Select the employee's name and print the selected employee's details.

Ans:

Html file

```
<select id="employee-list">  
  <option value="">Select an employee</option>  
  <!-- Populate this dropdown with employee names using PHP -->  
</select>
```

```
<div id="employee-details">  
  <!-- Employee details will be displayed here -->  
</div>
```

Ajax file



```

$(document).ready(function(){
    //Add event listener to the select dropdown
    $('#employee-list').change(function(){
        VarselectedEmployee=$(this).val();
        //Make an AJAX request to fetch employee details
        $.ajax({ url:'empdetails.php', type:'POST',
            data:{employeeName:selectedEmployee},
            dataType:'json', success:function(response){
                //Parse the JSON response and display employee details
                VardetailsHtml='EmployeeName:'+response.ename+'<br>'+
                    'Designation:'+response.designation+'<br>'+
                    'Salary:'+response.salary;
                $('#employee-details').html(detailsHtml);
            },
            Error:function(xhr,status,error){ Console.log('Error:',error);
        }
    });
});
});

```

Php file as empdetails.php

```

<?php
//Establish database connection
$conn=pg_connect("host=localhost dbname=database_name user=username password=password");
If(!$conn){
    Die('Connection failed:'.pg_last_error());
}

```



```
//GettheselectedemployeenamefromAJAXrequest
$employeeName=$_POST['employeeName'];

//QuerytheEMPtableforthedetailsoftheselectedemployee
$sql="SELECT*FROMEMPWHEREename='$employeeName'"; $result=pg_query($conn,$sql);

If(pg_num_rows($result)>0){
    //BuildaJSONObjectwithemployeedetails
    $employee=pg_fetch_assoc($result);
    $response=array(
        'ename'=>$employee['ename'],
        'designation'=>$employee['designation'],
        'salary'=>$employee['salary']
    );
    Echojson_encode($response);
}else{
    Echo"Employee not found";
}

//Closedatabaseconnection
Pg_close($conn);
?>
```

Q.2) Consider text paragraph. `"""Hello all, Welcome to Python Programming Academy. Python Programming Academy is a nice platform to learn new programming skills. It is difficult to get enrolled in this Academy."""` Preprocess the text to remove any special characters and digits. Generate the Summary using extractive summarization process. Q.

Ans:




```

Importre

Fromnltk.tokenizeimportsent_tokenize

Fromsklearn.feature_extraction.textimportTfidfVectorizer

Fromsklearn.metrics.pairwiseimportcosine_similarity


#Texttosummarize

Text="Helloall,WelcometoPythonProgrammingAcademy.PythonProgrammingAcademyis
aniceplatformtolearnnewprogrammingskills.ItisdiffficulttogetenrolledinthisAcademy."


#Preprocessthetexttoremovespecialcharactersanddigits Preprocessed_text=re.sub(r'^a-zA-Z\s',' ',text)


#Tokenizethepreprocessedtextintosentences

Sentences=sent_tokenize(preprocessed_text)


#CalculatedtheimportancescoreofeachsentenceusingTF-IDF

Vectorizer=TfidfVectorizer()

Tfidf_matrix=vectorizer.fit_transform(sentences)

Similarity_matrix=cosine_similarity(tfidf_matrix)


#SelecttopNsentencesbasedontheirimportancescore

N=2

Top_sentences=sorted(range(len(similarity_matrix[-1])),key=lambdai:similarity_matrix[-1][i])[-
N:]


#Concatenatethetopsentencesstoformthesummary

Summary=""

Foriintop_sentences:

    Summary+=sentences[i]+"

```



Print(summary)

@ Slip-27

-27

Q.1) Create a web application that contains voter details and check proper validation for (name, Age, and nationality), as names should be in uppercase letters only, Age should not be less than 18 yrs and Nationality should be Indian. (use HTML-AJAX-PHP).

Ans:

Html file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>VoterDetails</title>
```

```
    <script src=https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js></script>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

```
    <h2>VoterDetails</h2>
```

```
    <form id="voterForm">
```

```
        <label for="name">Name:</label>
```

```
        <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br><br>
```

```
        <label for="age">Age:</label>
```

```
        <input type="number" id="age" name="age" required><br><br>
```

```
        <label for="nationality">Nationality:</label>
```

```
        <input type="text" id="nationality" name="nationality" required><br><br>
```

```
        <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```



```

</form>
<div id="response"></div> <script>
    $(document).ready(function(){
        $('#voterForm').submit(function(event){
            Event.preventDefault();
            Varname=$('#name').val().toUpperCase();
            Varage=$('#age').val();
            Varnationality=$('#nationality').val();
            $.ajax({ url:'voter.php', method:'POST',
                data:{name:name,age:age,nationality:nationality},
                success:function(response){
                    $('#response').html(response);
                }
            });
        });
    });
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Voter.phpfile

```

<?php
$name=$_POST['name'];
$age=$_POST['age'];
$nationality=$_POST['nationality'];

if(preg_match('/^[A-Z]/',$name)){

```



```

        Echo'Nameshouldbeinuppercaseletteronly.';
    }elseif($age<18){
        Echo'Ageshouldnotbelessthan18years.';
    }elseif(strcasecmp($nationality,'Indian')!=0){ Echo'NationalityshouldbeIndian.';
    }else{
        Echo'Validationsuccessful.Voterdetails:<br>Name:'. $name.'<br>Age:
        '$age.'<br>Nationality:'. $nationality;
    }
?>

```

Q.2) Create your own transactions dataset and apply the above process on your dataset Ans:

```

import random

```

```

import csv

```

```

#Generate random transaction data

```

```

Transactions=[]

```

```

for i in range(1,101):

```

```

    Transaction_id=i

```

```

    Transaction_date=f"2022-05-{random.randint(1,31):02d}"

```

```

    Customer_id=random.randint(1,10)

```

```

    Item_id=random.choice(["A","B","C"])

```

```

    Item_price=round(random.uniform(10.0,100.0),2)

```

```

    Quantity=random.randint(1,10)

```

```

    Transactions.append([transaction_id,transaction_date,customer_id,item_id,item_price, quantity])

```

```

#Save the data to a CSV file

```

```

with open('transactions.csv','w',newline='') as csvfile:

```

```

    writer=csv.writer(csvfile)

```



```
Writer.writerow(["TransactionID","TransactionDate","CustomerID","ItemID","ItemPrice",  
"Quantity"])
```

```
Fortransactionintransactions: Writer.writerow(transaction)
```

```
Importpandasaspd
```

```
#ReadtheCSVfileintoaPandasDataFrame Df=pd.read_csv('transactions.csv')
```

```
#Convertthe"ItemPrice"column tonumerictype Df['ItemPrice']=pd.to_numeric(df['ItemPrice'])
```

```
#Calculatethesalesamountforeachtransaction
```

```
Df['Sales']=df['ItemPrice']*df['Quantity']
```

```
#GroupthetransactionsbycustomerIDandcalculatethetotalsalesforeachcustomer
```

```
Total_sales=df.groupby('CustomerID')['Sales'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
#Printtheresults Print(total_sales)
```

@ **Slip-28**

-28

Q.1) Write a PHP script using AJAX concept, to check username and password are valid or Invalid (use Database to store username and password).

Ans:

Htmlfile



```

<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Login</title>

    <scriptsrc=https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js></script> <script>

        $(document).ready(function(){

            $("#login-form").submit(function(event){

                Event.preventDefault();

                Varusername=$("#username").val();

                Varpassword=$("#password").val();

                $.ajax({ url:'check_login.php', type:'post',

                    data:{username:username,password:password},

                    success:function(response){ if(response=="valid"){

                        window.location.href="dashboard.php";

//redirecttodashboard

                    }

                    Else{

                        Alert("Invalidusernameorpassword");

                    }

                }

            });

        });

    </script>

</head> <body>

    <h2>Login</h2>

    <formid="login-form"method="post">

        <label>Username:</label>

```



```
        <input type="text" name="username" id="username"><br><br>
        <label>Password:</label>
        <input type="password" name="password" id="password"><br><br>
        <input type="submit" value="Login">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Phpfileascheck_login.php

```
<?php
//Establish database connection
$conn=mysqli_connect('localhost','username','password','database_name');
if(!$conn){
    die('Connection failed:'.mysqli_connect_error());
}

//Get username and password from AJAX request
$username=$_POST['username'];
$password=$_POST['password'];

//Query the user stable for the entered username and password
$sql="SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Username='$username' AND password='$password'";
$result=mysqli_query($conn,$sql);

if(mysqli_num_rows($result)>0){
    echo "valid";
}
```



```
}else{
```

```
    Echo"invalid";
```

```
}
```

```
//Closedatabaseconnection
```

```
Mysqli_close($conn);
```

```
?>
```

Q.2)BuildasimplelinearregressionmodelforCarDataset.

Ans:

```
Fromsklearn.linear_modelimportLinearRegression
```

```
Mileage=[[10],[20],[30],[40],[50],[60],[70],[80]] Price=[24,19,17,13,10,7,5,2]
```

```
Reg=LinearRegression().fit(mileage,price)
```

```
Print('Intercept:',reg.intercept_)
```

```
Print('Coefficient:',reg.coef_[0])
```

```
New_mileage=[[25],[45],[65]]
```

```
Predicted_price=reg.predict(new_mileage)
```

```
Print('Predictedprices:',predicted_price)
```

@ **Slip-29**

-29



Q.1) Write a PHP script for the following: Design a form to accept a number from the user.

Perform the operations and show the results.

1) Fibonacci Series.

2) To find sum of the digits of that number.

(Use the concept of self processing page.)

Ans:

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>

<html>

<head>

    <title>NumberOperations</title>

</head> <body>

    <h1>NumberOperations</h1>

    <?php

        //definevariablesandsettoemptyvalues $num=$op="";

        If($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST"){

            $num=test_input($_POST["num"]);

            $op=test_input($_POST["op"]);

            //performoperationbasedonuser'schoice

            Switch($op){

                Case"fib":

                    $result=fibonacci($num);

                    Echo"<p>TheFibonacciseriesof$numnumbersis:$result</p>"; Break;

                Case"sum":

                    $result=sumOfDigits($num);
```



```
Echo"<p>Thesumofdigitsin$numis:$result</p>"; Break;
```

```
Default:
```

```
Echo"<p>Invalidoperationselected</p>";
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Functiontest_input($data){
```

```
    $data=trim($data);
```

```
    $data=stripslashes($data);
```

```
    $data=htmlspecialchars($data);
```

```
    Return$data;
```

```
}
```

```
Functionfibonacci($num){
```

```
    $first=0;
```

```
    $second=1; $result="";
```

```
    For($i=0;$i<$num;$i++){
```

```
        $result.=$first."";
```

```
        $third=$first+$second;
```

```
        $first=$second;
```

```
        $second=$third;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Return$result;
```

```
}
```

```
FunctionsumOfDigits($num){
```



```

    $sum=0;
    While($num>0){
        $digit=$num%10;
        $sum+=$digit;
        $num=(int)($num/10);
    }

    Return$sum;
}
?>

<formmethod="post"action="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]);?>">
    <labelfor="num">Enteranumber:</label>
    <inputtype="number"name="num"id="num"required>
    <br><br>
    <labelfor="op">Selectanoperation:</label>
    <selectname="op"id="op"required>
        <optionvalue="">--Select--</option>
        <optionvalue="fib">FibonacciSeries</option>
        <optionvalue="sum">SumofDigits</option>
    </select>
    <br><br>
    <inputtype="submit"value="Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>

```



Q.2)BuildalogisticregressionmodelforStudentScoreDataset.

Ans:

```
#Importnecessarylibraries
```

```
Importpandasaspd
```

```
Fromsklearn.linear_modelimportLogisticRegression
```

```
Fromsklearn.model_selectionimporttrain_test_split
```

```
Fromsklearn.metricsimportaccuracy_score
```

```
#Loadthedataset
```

```
Data=pd.read_csv('student_scores.csv')
```

```
#Splitthedataintoinputandoutputvariables
```

```
X=data.iloc[:, :-1].values
```

```
Y=data.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
#Splitthedataintotrainingandtestingsets
```

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

```
#Createthelogisticregressionmodelandfitittothetrainingdata
```

```
Classifier=LogisticRegression() Classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
#Makepredictionsonthetestingset Y_pred=classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
#Evaluatethemodel'saccuracy
```

```
Accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Print("Accuracy:",accuracy)
```

@ **Slip-30**



Q.1) Create a XML file which gives details of books available in "Bookstore" from following Categories.

1) Yoga

2) Story

3) Technical

And elements in each category are in the following format

```
<Book>
```

```
<Book_Title>
```

```
-----</Book_Title>
```

```
<Book_Author>-----</Book_Author>
```

```
<Book_Price>
```

```
-----</Book_Price>
```

```
</Book>
```

Save the file as "Bookcategory.xml"

.

Ans:

```
<?xmlve<?xmlversion="1.0"encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<Bookstore>
```

```
<Yoga>
```

```
<Book>
```

```
<Book_Title>LightonYoga</Book_Title>
```

```
<Book_Author>B.K.S.Iyengar</Book_Author>
```

```
<Book_Price>20.99</Book_Price>
```

```
</Book>
```



```
<Book>
  <Book_Title>TheYogaBible</Book_Title>
  <Book_Author>ChristinaBrown</Book_Author>
  <Book_Price>15.50</Book_Price>
</Book>
</Yoga>
<Story>
  <Book>
    <Book_Title>TheAlchemist</Book_Title>
    <Book_Author>PauloCoelho</Book_Author>
    <Book_Price>12.99</Book_Price>
  </Book>
  <Book>
    <Book_Title>TheDaVinciCode</Book_Title>
    <Book_Author>DanBrown</Book_Author>
    <Book_Price>14.75</Book_Price>
  </Book>
</Story>
<Technical>
  <Book>
    <Book_Title>PythonforDataScienceHandbook</Book_Title>
    <Book_Author>JakeVanderPlas</Book_Author>
    <Book_Price>28.99</Book_Price>
  </Book>
  <Book>
    <Book_Title>CrackingtheCodingInterview</Book_Title>
    <Book_Author>GayleLaakmannMcDowell</Book_Author> <Book_Price>23.50</Book_Price>
  </Book>
```



</Technical>

</Bookstore>

Q.2) Create the dataset.transactions=[['eggs','milk','bread'], ['eggs','apple'], ['milk','bread'], ['apple',
'milk'], ['milk','apple','bread']].

Convert the categorical values into numeric format. Apply the apriori algorithm on the above dataset to

Generate the frequent item sets and association rules.

Ans:

```
Transactions=[['eggs','milk','bread'], ['eggs','apple'], ['milk','bread'], ['apple','milk'], ['milk','apple','bread']]
```

```
# Create a dictionary to map items to unique numeric values Item_to_num={'eggs':1, 'milk':2, 'bread':3, 'apple':4}
```

```
# Convert the categorical values in the dataset to numeric values
```

```
Numeric_transactions=[]
```

```
For transaction in transactions:
```

```
    Numeric_transaction=[item_to_num[item] for item in transaction]
```

```
    Numeric_transactions.append(numeric_transaction)
```

```
Print(numeric_transactions) From mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules
```

```
# Generate frequent item sets with a minimum support of 0.4
```

```
Frequent_itemsets=apriori(numeric_transactions, min_support=0.4, use_colnames=True)
```

```
# Generate association rules with a minimum confidence of 0.7
```



```
Rules=association_rules(frequent_itemsets,metric="confidence",min_threshold=0.7)
```

```
Print(frequent_itemsets)
```

```
Print(rules)
```

