**JAYAPRIYA VIDYALAYA**

**SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**[Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi, Affiliation Code-1930685]**

**ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION [AISSCE] – 2020-2021**

******

**COMPUTER SCIENCE (083) – PROJECT REPORT ON**

**ERROR CORRECTOR**

**Submitted By**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TYPE OF THE PROJECT : INDIVIDUAL** | | | |
| **SL.NO.** | **ROLL NO.** | **NAME OF THE STUDENT** | **CLASS &SECTION** |
| **1** |  | **D. Hari Krishna** | **XII** |

**Under the Guidance of**

**Mr.S.BASKARAN M.Sc.,B.Ed.,PGDCA**

Department of Computer Science

**Teacher In-Charge Principal**

**D E C L A R AT I O N**

I declare that the work presented in this project titled” ERROR CORRECTOR “**,** submitted to **Mr.S.Baskaran, PGT-Computer Science , Jayapriya VidyalayaSr. Sec. School**, **Virudhachalam** for the award of the **All India Senior School CertificateExamination [AISSCE] – 2020-2021**.

I have not plagiarized or submitted the same work for the award of any other examination.

**January, 2021**

**Place: Jayapriya Vidyalaya Sr.Sec.School**,

**Virudhachalam**

**NAME OF THE STUDENT**

**D. Hari Krishna**

**CLASS & SECTION**

**XII**

**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that D. Hari Krishna of Class XII SECTION has prepared the record on the Project entitled

**“Error Corrector”**

The report is the result of **his** efforts & endeavours.

The report is found worthy of acceptance as final project report for the subject **Computer Science (083)** of ***Class XII-* section.**

**He** has prepared the report under my guidance.

**Mr.S.BASKARAN M.Sc.,B.Ed.,PGDCA**

Department of Computer Science

Jayapriya Vidyalaya Sr.Sec. School

Virudhachalam

**JAYAPRIYA VIDYALAYA**

**SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**[Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi, Affiliation Code-1930685]**

**ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION [AISSCE] – 2020-2021**

******

**CERTIFICATE**

The project report entitled

" ERROR CORRECTOR",

Submitted by

**D. Hari Krishna** of Class XII **SECTION** for the

**All India Senior School Certificate Examination [AISSCE] –2020-2021** of Computer Science **at Jayapriya Vidyalaya Senior Secondary School, Virudhachalam** has **been Examined.**

**Signature of Internal Examiner Signature of External Examiner**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to register my sense of gratitude to our **Principal**

**Mrs.Arthi** for her immense encouragement that made this project successful.

I would like to express a deep sense of thanks to my project guide **Mr.S.Baskaran PGT in Computer Science** for guiding me immensely through the course of the project. He always evinced keen interest in my work.

His constructive advice & constant motivation have been responsible for the successful completion of this project.

I wish to thank **my parents** for their motivation &support.

and my special thanks to my classmates for their timely help & support for the completion of this project.

We owe our sincere gratitude towards **Jayapriya Vidyalaya**

**Senior Secondary School, Virudhachalam.**

Our heartfelt thanks to **CBSE** for given this opportunity to do this project.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank all those who had helped directly or indirectly towards the completion of this project.

NAME OF THE STUDENT

D. Hari Krishna

CLASS &SECTION

XII

**CONTENT**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SL.NO. | PARTICULARS | PAGE NO. |
| 1. | Introduction about the project | 7 |
| 2. | System, Software and Hardware requirements | 7 |
| 3. | Introduction about Python | 8 |
| 4. | Introduction about MySQL | 9 |
| 5. | System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) | 13 |
| 6. | Phases of system development life cycle | 14 |
| 7. | Project Design | 22 |
| 8. | Python code | 23 |
| 9. | Database screenshots | 33 |
| 10. | Output screenshots | 34 |
| 11. | Advantages of project | 36 |
| 12. | Further development areas | 36 |
| 13. | Bibliography | 37 |

**Introduction about the project: Error Corrector**

Nowadays, a lot texts and transcripts are sent all over the internet. Many a time they contain so much error that it is difficult to understand the meaning behind the statement. Even though the error correcting task seems manually simple, but it is a very time consuming job wasting valuable time where you could have done something more. Thus, I have started this project to create an Error corrector which could help in checking error in most of the text. This software is basically programed to provide easy to user with little knowledge about coding.

This project could help in many jobs and even in school works. Sometimes an error in sentences causes many losses for a community of any kind. So due to the importance of words used, this project is significant.

**System Requirements of the Project**

**Recommended System Requirements**

Processors: Intel® Core™ i3 processor 4300M at 2.60 GHz.

Disk space: 2 to 4 GB.

Operating systems: Windows® 10, / MACOS / UBUNTU.

Python Versions: 3.X.X or Higher.

MySQL- 8.0.X

**Minimum System Requirements**

Processors: Intel Atom® processor or Intel® Core™ i3 processor.

Disk space: 1 GB.

Operating systems: Windows 7 or later / MACOS / UBUNTU.

Python Versions: 3.8.X.

MySQL- 8.0.X

**Prerequisites before installing MySQL Connector Python**

You need root or administrator privileges to perform the installation process.

Python must be installed on your machine.

Note: – MySQL Connector Python requires python to be in the system’s PATH. Installation fails if it doesn’t find Python.

On Windows, If Python doesn’t exist in the system’s PATH, please manually add the directory containing python.exe yourself.

**Introduction about Python**

Python is a high level, interpreted and general purpose dynamic programming language that focuses on code readability. It has fewer steps when compared to Java and C. It was founded in 1991 by developer Guido Van Rossum. It is used in many organizations as it supports multiple programming paradigms. It also performs automatic memory management.

**Advantages :**  
1) Presence of third-party modules  
2) Extensive support libraries(NUMPY for numerical calculations, Pandas for data analytics etc.)  
3) Open source and community development  
4) Easy to learn  
5) User-friendly data structures  
6) High-level language  
7) Dynamically typed language(No need to mention data type based on value assigned, it takes data type)  
8) Object-oriented language  
9) Portable and Interactive  
10) Portable across Operating systems

**Applications :**  
1) GUI based desktop applications(Games, Scientific Applications)  
2) Web frameworks and applications  
3) Enterprise and Business applications  
4) Operating Systems  
5) Language Development  
6) Prototyping

**Introduction about MySQL**

MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS) based on the SQL (Structured Query Language) queries. It is one of the most popular languages for accessing and managing the records in the table. MySQL is open-source and free software under the GNU license. Oracle Company supports it.

The following are the most important features of MySQL:

**Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)**

[MySQL](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-tutorial) is a relational database management system. This database language is based on the [SQL](https://www.javatpoint.com/sql-tutorial) queries to access and manage the records of the table.

**Easy to use**

MySQL is easy to use. We have to get only the basic knowledge of SQL. We can build and interact with MySQL by using only a few simple SQL statements.

**It is secure**

MySQL consists of a solid data security layer that protects sensitive data from intruders. Also, passwords are encrypted in MySQL.

**Client/ Server Architecture**

MySQL follows the working of a client/server architecture. There is a database server (MySQL) and arbitrarily many clients (application programs), which communicate with the server; that is, they can query data, save changes, etc.

**Free to download**

MySQL is free to use so that we can download it from MySQL official website without any cost.

**It is scalable**

MySQL supports multi-threading that makes it easily scalable. It can handle almost any amount of data, up to as much as 50 million rows or more. The default file size limit is about 4 GB. However, we can increase this number to a theoretical limit of 8 TB of data.

**Speed**

MySQL is considered one of the very fast database languages, backed by a large number of the benchmark test.

**High Flexibility**

MySQL supports a large number of embedded applications, which makes MySQL very flexible.

**Compatible on many operating systems**

MySQL is compatible to run on many operating systems, like Novell NetWare, Windows\* Linux\*, many varieties of UNIX\* (such as Sun\* Solaris\*, AIX, and DEC\* UNIX), OS/2, FreeBSD\*, and others. MySQL also provides a facility that the clients can run on the same computer as the server or on another computer (communication via a local network or the Internet).

**Allows roll-back**

MySQL allows transactions to be rolled back, commit, and crash recovery.

**Memory efficiency**

Its efficiency is high because it has a very low memory leakage problem.

**High Performance**

MySQL is faster, more reliable, and cheaper because of its unique storage engine architecture. It provides very high-performance results in comparison to other databases without losing an essential functionality of the software. It has fast loading utilities because of the different cache memory.

**High Productivity**

MySQL uses Triggers, Stored procedures, and views that allow the developer to give higher productivity.

**Platform Independent**

It can download, install, and execute on most of the available operating systems.

**Partitioning**

This feature improves the performance and provides fast management of the large database.

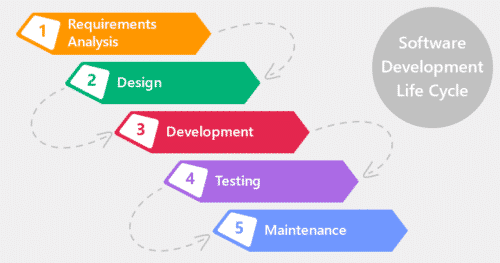
**GUI Support**

MySQL provides a unified visual database graphical user interface tool named "**MySQL Workbench**" to work with database architects, developers, and Database Administrators. [MySQL Workbench](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-workbench) provides SQL development, data modelling, data migration, and comprehensive administration tools for server configuration, user administration, backup, and many more. MySQL has a fully GUI supports from MySQL Server version 5.6 and higher.

**Dual Password Support**

MySQL version 8.0 provides support for dual passwords: one is the current password, and another is a secondary password, which allows us to transition to the new password.

**System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)**



The systems development life cycle is a project management technique that

divides complex projects into smaller, more easily managed segments or phases.

Segmenting projects allows managers to verify the successful completion of project phases before allocating resources to subsequent phases.

Software development projects typically include initiation, planning, design,

development, testing, implementation, and maintenance phases. However, the

phases may be divided differently depending on the organization involved.

For example, initial project activities might be designated as request,

requirements-definition, and planning phases, or initiation, concept-development and planning phases. End users of the system under development should beinvolved in reviewing the output of each phase to ensure the system is being built todeliver the needed functionality.

**PHASES OF SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE**

**INITIATION PHASE**

The Initiation Phase begins when a business sponsor identifies a need or an

opportunity.

The purpose of the Initiation Phase is to:

● Identify and validate an opportunity to improve business accomplishments of

the organization or a deficiency related to a business need.

● Identify significant assumptions and constraints on solutions to that need.

● Recommend the exploration of alternative concepts and methods to satisfy

the need including questioning the need for technology, i.e., will a change in

the business process offers a solution?

● Assure executive business and executive technical sponsorship. The Sponsor

designates a Project Manager and the business need is documented in a

Concept Proposal. The Concept Proposal includes information about the

business process andthe relationship to the Agency/Organization.

● Infrastructure and the Strategic Plan. A successful Concept Proposal results

in a Project Management Charter which outlines the authority of the project

manager to begin the project.

Careful oversight is required to ensure projects support strategic business

objectives and resources are effectively implemented into an organization's

enterprise architecture. The initiation phase begins when an opportunity to add,

improve, or correct a system is identified and formally requested through the

presentation of a business case. The business case should, at a minimum, describe a proposal’s purpose, identify expected benefits, and explain how the proposed

system supports one of the organization’s business strategies. The business caseshould also identify alternative solutions and detail as many informational, functional and network requirements as possible.

**SYSTEM CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT PHASE**

The System Concept Development Phase begins after a business need or

opportunity is validated by the Agency/Organization Program Leadership and the Agency/Organization CIO.

The purpose of the System Concept Development Phase is to:

● Determine the feasibility and appropriateness of the alternatives.

● Identify system interfaces.

● Identify basic functional and data requirements to satisfy the business need.

● Establish system boundaries; identify goals, objectives, critical success

factors, and performance measures.

● Evaluate costs and benefits of alternative approaches to satisfy the basic

functional requirements

● Assess project risks

● Identify and initiate risk mitigation actions, andDevelop high-level technical

architecture, process models, data models, and a concept of operations. This

phase explores potential technical solutions within the context of the business

need.

● It may include several trade-off decisions such as the decision to use COTS

software products as opposed to developing custom software or reusing

software components, or the decision to use an incremental delivery versus a

complete, onetime deployment.

● Construction of executable prototypes is encouraged to evaluate technology

to support the business process. The System Boundary Document serves as

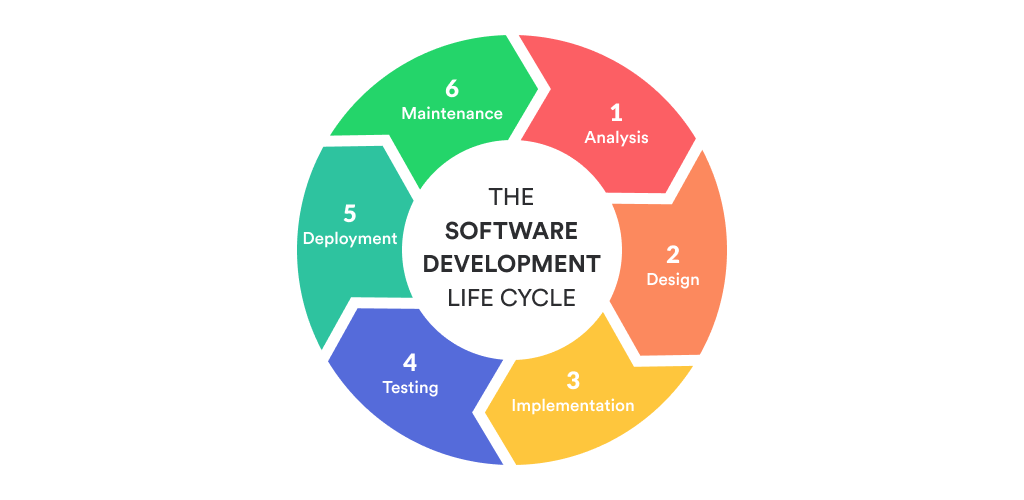
an important reference document to support the Information Technology

Project Request (ITPR) process.

● The ITPR must be approved by the State CIO before the project can move

forward.

**PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION OF SDLC:**



**PLANNING PHASE**

The planning phase is the most critical step in completing development,

acquisition, and maintenance projects. Careful planning, particularly in the early

stages of a project, is necessary to coordinate activities and manage project risks

effectively. The depth and formality of project plans should be commensurate with the characteristics and risks of a given project. Project plans refine the information gathered during the initiation phase by further identifying the specific activities and resources required to complete a project.

A critical part of a project manager’sjob is to coordinate discussions between

user, audit, security, design, development, and network personnel to identify and document as many functional, security, and network requirements as possible. During this phase, a plan is developed that documents the approach to be used and includes a discussion of methods, tools, tasks, resources, project schedules, and user input. Personnel assignments, costs, project schedule, and target dates are established.

A Project Management Plan is created with components related to acquisition

planning, configuration management planning, quality assurance planning, concept of operations, system security, verification and validation, and systems engineeringmanagement planning.

**REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS PHASE**

This phase formally defines the detailed functional user requirements using

high-level requirements identified in the Initiation, System Concept, and Planning phases. It also delineates the requirements in terms of data, system performance, security, and maintainability requirements for the system. The requirements are defined in this phase to alevel of detail sufficient for systems design to proceed. They need to be measurable, testable, and relate to the business need or opportunity identified in the Initiation Phase. The requirements that will be used to determine acceptance of the system are captured in the Test and Evaluation MasterPlan.

The purposes of this phase are to:

● Further define and refine the functional and data requirements and document

them in the Requirements Document,

● Complete business process reengineering of the functions to be supported

(i.e., verify what information drives the business process, what information is

generated, who generates it, where does the information go, and who

processes it),

● Develop detailed data and process models (system inputs, outputs, and the

process.

● Develop the test and evaluation requirements that will be used to determine

acceptable system performance**.**

**DESIGN PHASE**

The design phase involves converting the informational, functional, and

network requirements identified during the initiation and planning phases into unified design specifications that developers use to scriptprograms during the development phase. Program designs are constructed in various ways. Using a top-down approach, designers first identify and link majorprogram components and interfaces, then expand design layouts as they identify and link smaller subsystems andconnections. Using a bottom-up approach, designers first identify and link minorprogram components and interfaces, then expand design layouts as they identify and link larger systems and connections. Contemporary design techniques often use prototyping tools that build mock-up designs of items such as application screens, database layouts, and system architectures. End users, designers, developers, database managers, and network administrators should review and refine the

prototyped designs in an iterative process until they agree on an acceptable design. Audit, security, and quality assurance personnel should be involved in the review and approval process. During this phase, the system is designed to satisfy the functional requirements identified in the previous phase. Since problems in the design phase could be very expensive to solve in the later stage of the software development, a variety of elements are considered in the design to mitigate risk.

These include:

● Identifying potential risks and defining mitigating design features.

● Performing a security risk assessment.

● Developing a conversion plan to migrate current data to the new system.

● Determining the operating environment.

● Defining major subsystems and their inputs and outputs.

● Allocating processes to resources.

● Preparing detailed logic specifications for each software module. The result is

a draft System Design Document which captures the preliminary design for

the system.

● Everything requiring user input or approval is documented and reviewed by

the user. Once these documents have been approved by the Agency CIO and

Business Sponsor, the final System Design Document is created to serve as

the Critical/Detailed Design for the system.

● This document receives a rigorous review byAgency technical and functional

representatives to ensure that it satisfies the business requirements.

Concurrent with the development of the system design, the Agency Project

Manager begins development of the Implementation Plan, Operations and

Maintenance Manual, and the Training Plan.

**DEVELOPMENT PHASE**

The development phase involves converting design specifications into

executable programs. Effective development standards include requirements that programmers and other project participants discuss design specifications before programming begins. The procedures help ensure programmers clearly

understand program designs and functional requirements. Programmers use

various techniques to develop computer programs. The large transaction oriented programs associated with financial institutions have traditionally been developed using procedural programming techniques. Procedural programming involves the line-by-line scripting of logical instructions that are combined to form a program.Effective completion of the previous stages is a key factor in the success of the Development phase. The Development phase consists of:

● Translating the detailed requirements and design into system components.

● Testing individual elements (units) for usability.

● Preparing for integration and testing of the IT system.

**INTEGRATION AND TEST PHASE**

● Subsystem integration, system, security, and user acceptance testing is

conducted during the integration and test phase. The user, with those

responsible for quality assurance, validates that the functional requirements,

as defined in the functional requirements document, are satisfied by the

developed or modified system. OIT Security staff assess the system security

and issue a security certification and accreditation prior to

installation/implementation.

***Multiple levels of testing are performed, including***:

● Testing at the development facility by the contractor and possibly supported

by end users

● Testing as a deployed system with end users working together with contract

personnel

● Operational testing by the end user alone performing all functions.

Requirements are traced throughout testing,a final Independent Verification &

Validation evaluation is performed and all documentation is reviewedand

accepted prior to acceptance of the system.

**IMPLEMENTATION PHASE**

This phase is initiated after the system has been tested and accepted by the

user. In this phase, the system is installed to support the intended business

functions. System performance is compared to performance objectives established during the planning phase. Implementation includes user notification, user training, installation of hardware, installation of software onto production computers, and integration of the system into daily work processes. This phase continues until the system is operating in production in accordance with the defined userrequirements.

**OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PHASE**

The system operation is ongoing. The system is monitored for continued

performance in accordance with user requirements and needed system

modifications are incorporated. Operations continue as long as the system can be effectively adapted to respond to the organization’s needs. When modifications or changes are identified, the system may re-enter the planning phase.

***The purpose of this phase is to:***

● Operate, maintain, and enhance the system.

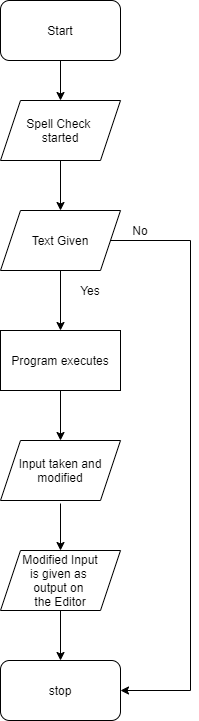
● Certify that the system can process sensitive information.

● Conduct periodic assessments of the system to ensure the functional

requirements continue to be satisfied.

● Determine when the system needs to be modernized, replaced, or retired.

**PROJECT DESIGN**

****

**PYTHON CODE**

**Main script:**

from tkinter.filedialog import \*

from tkinter import messagebox

from Spellcheck import Spelling

from stringcolor import \*

class LE:

\_\_root = Tk()

# default window width and height

\_\_thisWidth = 300

\_\_thisHeight = 300

\_\_thisTextArea = Text(\_\_root)

\_\_thisMenuBar = Menu(\_\_root)

\_\_thisFileMenu = Menu(\_\_thisMenuBar, tearoff=0)

\_\_thisEditMenu = Menu(\_\_thisMenuBar, tearoff=0)

\_\_thisSpellCheck = Menu(\_\_thisMenuBar, tearoff=0)

# To add scrollbar

\_\_thisScrollBar = Scrollbar(\_\_thisTextArea)

\_\_file = None

def \_\_init\_\_(self, \*\*kwargs):

# Set icon

try:

self.\_\_root.wm\_iconbitmap("Notepad-Bloc-notes-icon.ico")

except:

pass

# Set window size (the default is 300x300)

try:

self.\_\_thisWidth = kwargs['width']

except KeyError:

pass

try:

self.\_\_thisHeight = kwargs['height']

except KeyError:

pass

# Set the window text

self.\_\_root.title("Untitled - Language Enhancer")

# Center the window

screenWidth = self.\_\_root.winfo\_screenwidth()

screenHeight = self.\_\_root.winfo\_screenheight()

# For left-align

left = (screenWidth / 2) - (self.\_\_thisWidth / 2)

# For right-align

top = (screenHeight / 2) - (self.\_\_thisHeight / 2)

# For top and bottom

self.\_\_root.geometry('%dx%d+%d+%d' % (self.\_\_thisWidth,

self.\_\_thisHeight,

left, top))

# To make the textarea auto resizable

self.\_\_root.grid\_rowconfigure(0, weight=1)

self.\_\_root.grid\_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)

# Add controls (widget)

self.\_\_thisTextArea.grid(sticky=N + E + S + W)

# To open new file

self.\_\_thisFileMenu.add\_command(label="New",command=self.\_\_newFile,accelerator="Ctrl+N")

# To open a already existing file

self.\_\_thisFileMenu.add\_command(label="Open",command=self.\_\_openFile,accelerator="Ctrl+O")

# To save current file

self.\_\_thisFileMenu.add\_command(label="Save",command=self.\_\_saveFile)

# To create a line in the dialog

self.\_\_thisFileMenu.add\_separator()

self.\_\_thisFileMenu.add\_command(label="Exit",command=self.\_\_quitApplication)

self.\_\_thisMenuBar.add\_cascade(label="File",menu=self.\_\_thisFileMenu)

# TO give a feature of undo

self.\_\_thisEditMenu.add\_command(label="Undo",command=self.\_\_undo,accelerator="Ctrl+Z")

# To give a feature of cut

self.\_\_thisEditMenu.add\_command(label="Cut",

command=self.\_\_cut,accelerator="Ctrl+X")

# to give a feature of copy

self.\_\_thisEditMenu.add\_command(label="Copy",

command=self.\_\_copy, accelerator="Ctrl+C")

# To give a feature of paste

self.\_\_thisEditMenu.add\_command(label="Paste",

command=self.\_\_paste, accelerator="Ctrl+V")

# To give a feature of editing

self.\_\_thisMenuBar.add\_cascade(label="Edit",

menu=self.\_\_thisEditMenu)

# Configuring Menu Bar

self.\_\_root.config(menu=self.\_\_thisMenuBar)

self.\_\_thisScrollBar.pack(side=RIGHT, fill=Y)

# Scrollbar will adjust automatically according to the content

self.\_\_thisScrollBar.config(command=self.\_\_thisTextArea.yview)

self.\_\_thisTextArea.config(yscrollcommand=self.\_\_thisScrollBar.set)

# Adding SpellCheck

self.\_\_thisSpellCheck.add\_command(label="Spelling",

command=self.\_\_retrieve\_input,accelerator="Ctrl+F")

self.\_\_thisMenuBar.add\_cascade(label="SpellCheck",

menu=self.\_\_thisSpellCheck)

def \_\_quitApplication(self):

self.\_\_root.destroy()

# exit()

def \_\_openFile(self):

self.\_\_file = askopenfilename(defaultextension=".txt",

filetypes=[("All Files", "\*.\*"),

("Text Documents", "\*.txt")])

if self.\_\_file == "":

# no file to open

self.\_\_file = None

else:

# Try to open the file

# set the window title

self.\_\_root.title(os.path.basename(self.\_\_file) + " - Language Enhancer")

self.\_\_thisTextArea.delete(1.0, END)

file = open(self.\_\_file, "r")

self.\_\_thisTextArea.insert(1.0, file.read())

file.close()

def \_\_newFile(self):

self.\_\_root.title("Untitled - Language Enhancer")

self.\_\_file = None

self.\_\_thisTextArea.delete(1.0, END)

def \_\_saveFile(self):

if self.\_\_file == None:

# Save as new file

self.\_\_file = asksaveasfilename(initialfile='Untitled.txt',

defaultextension=".txt",

filetypes=[("All Files", "\*.\*"),

("Text Documents", "\*.txt")])

else:

file = open(self.\_\_file, "w")

file.write(self.\_\_thisTextArea.get(1.0, END))

file.close()

# Change the window title

self.\_\_root.title(os.path.basename(self.\_\_file) + " - Language Enhancer")

def \_\_retrieve\_input(self):

input = self.\_\_thisTextArea.get(1.0, END)

b = str(input)

z = Spelling.scan(b)

for i in z:

self.\_\_thisTextArea.replace(1.0, END, self.\_\_thisTextArea.get(1.0, END).replace(i, "\u0332".join(i)))

def \_\_cut(self):

self.\_\_thisTextArea.event\_generate("<<Cut>>")

def \_\_copy(self):

self.\_\_thisTextArea.event\_generate("<<Copy>>")

def \_\_paste(self):

self.\_\_thisTextArea.event\_generate("<<Paste>>")

def \_\_undo(self):

self.\_\_thisTextArea.event\_generate("<<Undo>>")

def run(self):

# Run main application

self.\_\_root.mainloop()

# Run main appLication

\_\_root.bind\_all("<Control-f>",\_\_retrieve\_input)

\_\_root.bind\_all("<Control-n>",\_\_newFile)

\_\_root.bind\_all("<Control-o>", \_\_openFile)

0

le= LE(width=600, height=400)

le.run()

**SIDE SCRIPT:**

import mysql.connector as s

con = s.connect(host='localhost',user='root',password='mypassword',database='Project')

cur = con.cursor()

query = "select \* from Wordlist"

cur.execute(query)

b = [item[0] for item in cur.fetchall()]

def scan(file):

file=str(file)

y=[]

for word in file.split():

word = word.lower()

if word in b:

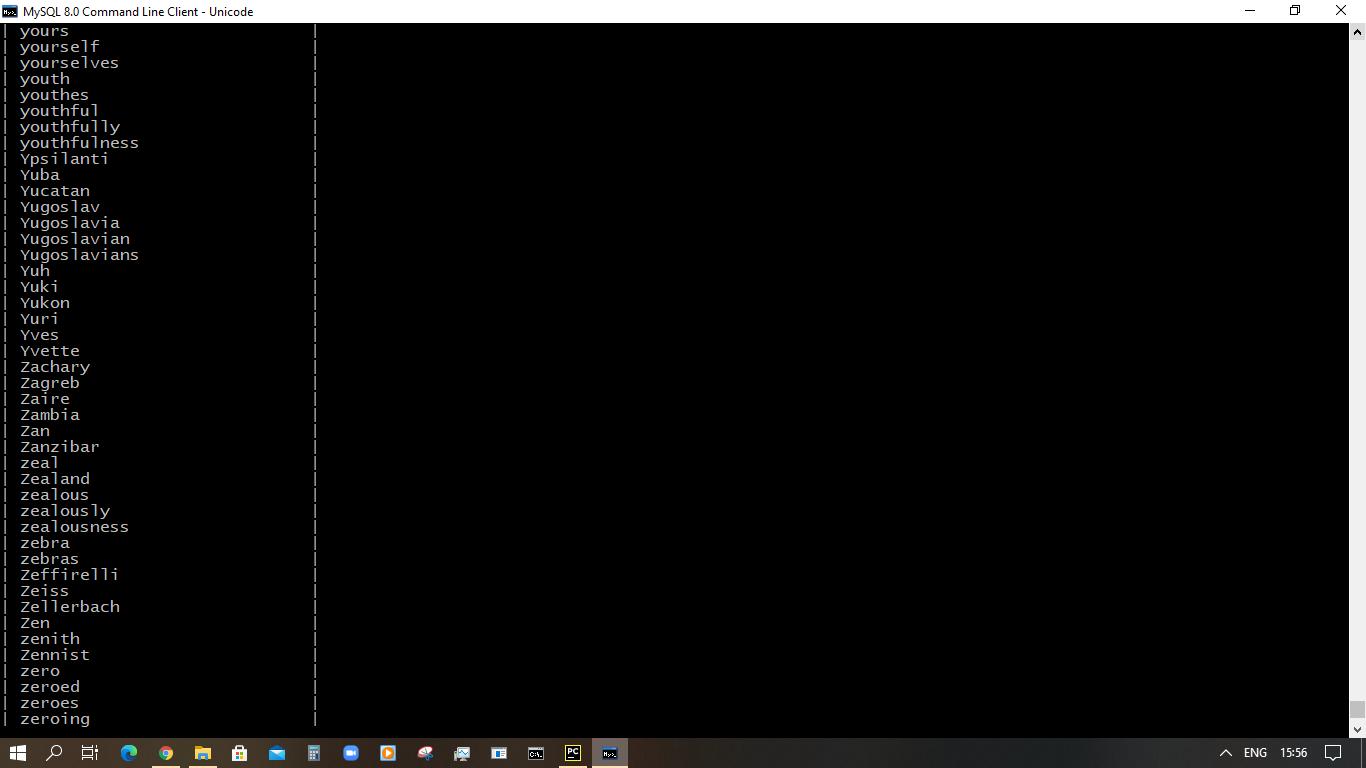
pass

elif word not in b:

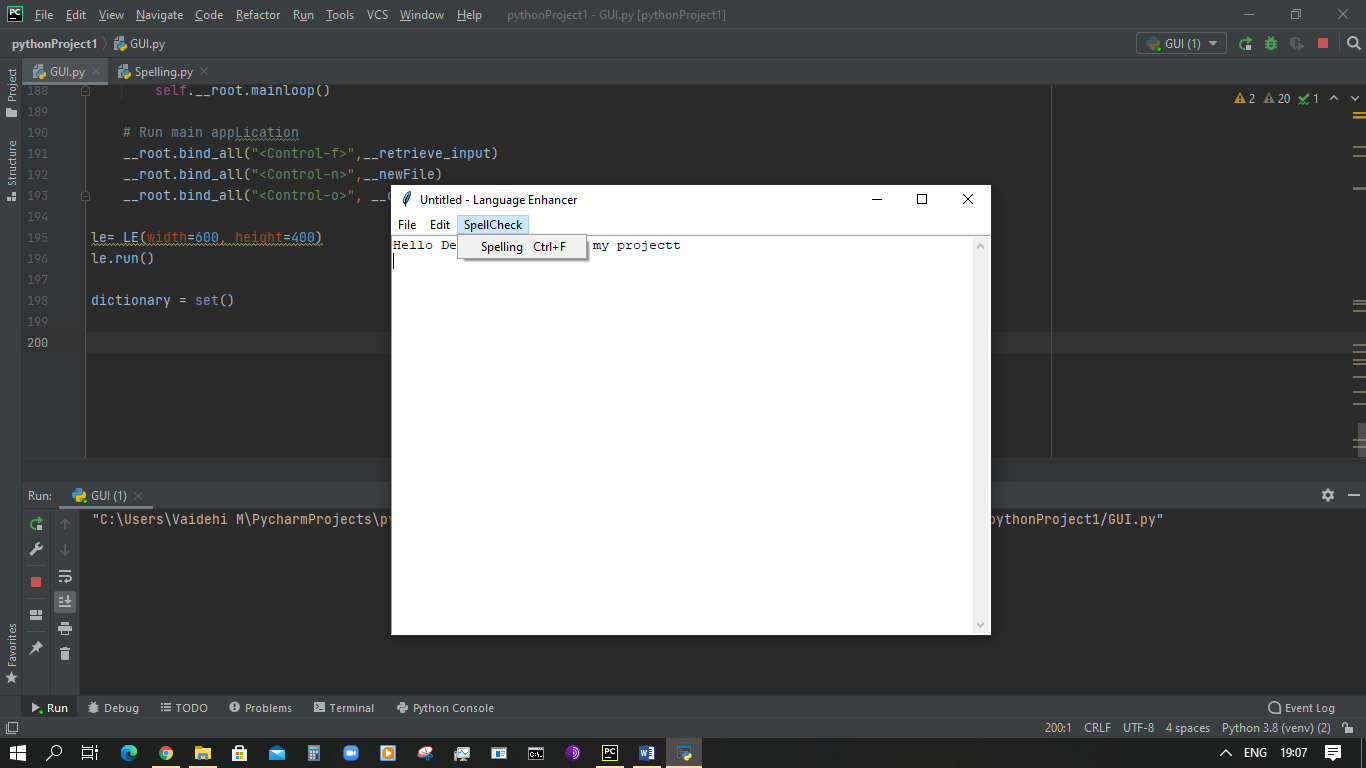
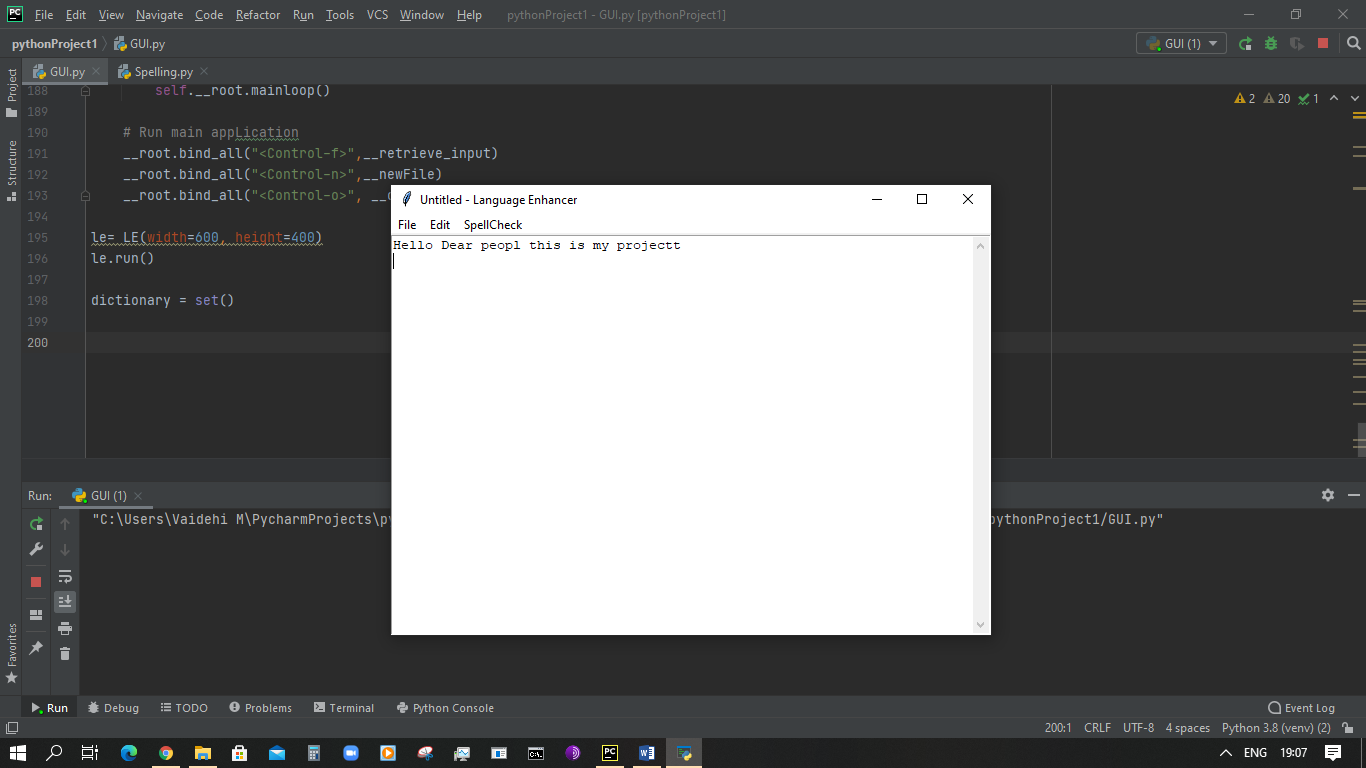
y += [word]

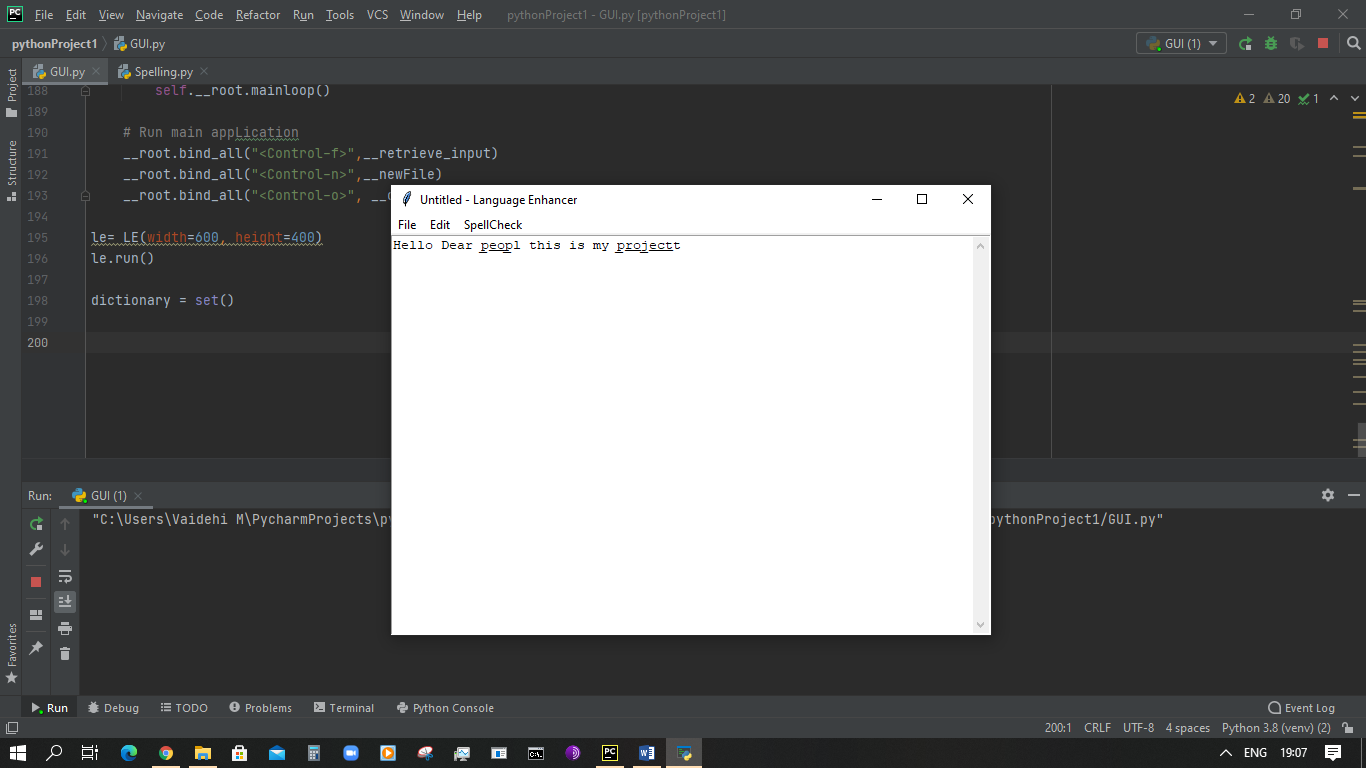
return y

**DATABASE SCREENSHOTS**



(since the database has about 45000 words, the photo represents the last part of database)

**OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS**



**ADVANTAGES OF PROJECT**

The data base can be modified to any language if the vocabulary list is available.

The database can be modified and updated according to ones needs.

**FURTHER DEVELOPMENT AREAS**

The database can be made for multiple language to give diversity.

The code can be modified to a certain extent to make it more efficient for

Processing.

This code can be made less complex using modules and methods which are much simpler.

This can also be created through Machine learning or deep learning. For which a lot of data is Required.

Bibliography

The database for vocabulary: <https://users.cs.duke.edu/~ola/ap/linuxwords>

Creating a notepad: <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/develop-notepad-using-tkinter-in-python#:~:text=Tkinter%20is%20a%20GUI%20library,paste%2C%20all%20functionality%20will%20there.&text=Python%20installed>.

Tkinter: <https://docs.python.org/3/library/tkinter.html>

Space striping in MySQL: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/12626523/how-do-i-remove-all-spaces-from-a-field-in-a-mysql-database-in-an-update-query>

Python docs: <https://docs.python.org/3.8/>

MySQL docs: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/>

Flowchart Maker: <https://app.diagrams.net/>