# 20MCA241DATA SCIENCE LAB

Lab Report Submitted By

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Reg. No.:AJC20MCA-2044

In Partial fulfillment for the Award of the Degree Of

# MASTEROF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year) (MCA)

## APJ ABDUL KALAMTECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



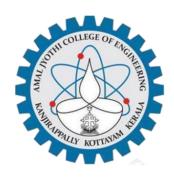
# AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade. Koovappally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala – 686518]

### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

#### AMALJYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

#### KANJIRAPPALLY



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab report, "20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB" is the bonafide work of JISHA CHACKO(Reg.No:AJC20MCA-2044) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applicationsunder APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during theyear 2021-22.

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Date:24/11/2021

## PROGRAM NO:1

### AIM: Perform all matrix operations using python.

```
import numpy
x=numpy.array([[2,4],[7,5]])
y=numpy.array([[5,6],[4,7]])
print("Matrix Addition")
print(numpy.add(x,y))
print("Matrix Subraction")
print(numpy.subtract(x,y))
print("Matrix
multiplication")
print(numpy.multiply(x,y))
print("Matrix product")
print(numpy.dot(x,y))
print("Matrix square root")
print(numpy.sqrt(x))
print("Matrix divison")
print(numpy.divide(x,y))
print("Matrix sum of
element")
print(numpy.sum(x))
```

```
print("Matrix sum of elements (x-
axis)") print(numpy.sum(x,axis=0))

print("Matrix Transpose ofx")

print(x.T)
```

Date:01/12/2021

### AIM: Program to perform SVD using python

#### PROGRAM CODE

```
from numpy import

array from

scipy.linalg import

svd

a=array([[1,2,3,4],[7,8,3,5],[4,6,9,10]])

print(a)

u,s,vt=svd(a)

print("Decompod

Matrix\n",u)

print("Inverse Matrix\n",s)

print("Transpose

matrix\n",vt)
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scrip
[[ 1 2 3 4]
  [ 7 8 3 5]
  [ 4 6 9 10]]

Decomposed Matrix
  [[-0.27122739 0.25018762 0.92943093]
  [-0.575834 -0.81593689 0.05159647]
  [-0.77126579 0.52120355 -0.36537097]]

Inverse Matrix
  [19.40153082 5.77253959 0.5083193 ]

Transpose matrix
  [[-0.38074978 -0.50391495 -0.48875402 -0.60184619]
  [-0.5849343 -0.50236097 0.5185905 0.36952567]
  [-0.5336162 0.15621646 -0.67921184 0.63345308]
  [-0.63235795 0.68505445 0.17565499 -0.31617898]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date:01/12/2020

#### AIM:

Program to implement k-NN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm using in built in function.

#### PROGRAM CODE

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split from sklearn.datasets import load\_iris from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score

```
idata=load_ir is() x=idata.data y=idata.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split( x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=55)
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3) knn.fit(x_train,y_train) y_p=knn.predict(x_test)
print(knn.predict(x_test))
print("Accuracy score : ",accuracy score(y test,y p))
```

Date:01/12/2021

#### AIM:

```
from math import

sqrt def

e_dis(r1,r2):

dist=0.0

for i in range(len(r1)-1):
 dist+=(r1[i]-r2[i])**2
 return sqrt(dist)

def get_ne(train,test_row,num_n eig):
 distances=list()
 for train_row in train:

dist=e_dis(test_row,train_row)

distances.append([test_row,train_row])

distances.sort(key=lambdatup:tup[1])

neighbors=list() for i in range(num_neig):
```

```
neighbors.append(distances[i][0])
 return neighbors
 def predict_classif(train,test_row,num_neig):
 neighbors=get_ne(train,test_row,num_ neig)
  out_val=[row[-1] for row in neighbors]
 prediction=max(set(out_val),key=out_val.count)
 return prediction
 dataset=[[2.734,2.55,0],
    [1.45,3.36,0],
     [2.334, 2.355, 0],
     [1.45, 3.36, 0],
     [2.334, 2.55, 0],
     [1.45, 3.336, 0],
     [3.334, 3.55, 1],
     [1.45, 3.36, 1],
     [3.734, 4.55, 1],
     [3.45, 4.36, 1],
     [4.734, 5.55, 1],
```

[3.45, 5.36, 1]]

prediction=predict\_classif(dataset,dataset[0],3)
print('Excpected %d,Got %d'%(dataset[0][-1],prediction))

# **OUTPUT**

C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonP Excpected 0,Got 0 Process finished with exit code 0

Date:08/12/2021

#### AIM:

Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

#### PROGRAM CODE

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import
train test split from sklearn.preprocessing
import StandardScaler from
sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
dataset=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ad
s.csv') x=dataset.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
y=dataset.iloc[:,-1].values
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30)
sc=StandardScaler()
x train=sc.fit transform(x train)
x_test=sc.transform(x_test)
classifier=GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier.predict(x_test)
print(y_pred)
ac=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print(ac)
```

Date: 08/01/2022

#### AIM:

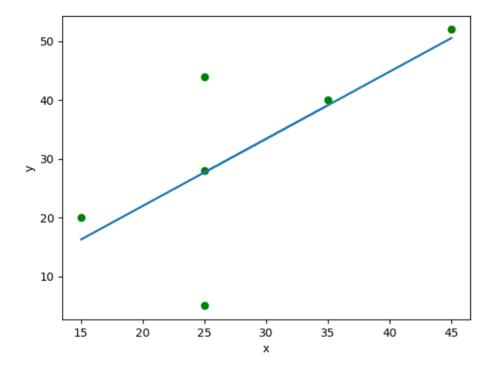
Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard datasetavailable in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.linear_model
import LinearRegressionx=np.array([5,15,25,35,45,55]).reshape((-1,1))
y=np.array([5,20,14,32,22,38])
print(x)
print(y) model=LinearRegression() model.fit(x,y) r_sq=model.score(x,y)
print('coefficent of determination: ',r_sq)

print('intercept: ',model.intercept_) print('slope:',model.coef_)
y_pred=model.predict(x) print('Predicted response: ',y_pred)

plt.scatter(x,y,color="g")
plt.plot(x,y_pred) plt.xlabel('x')plt.ylabel('y')
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/ajcemca/Pycharm
[[ 5]
    [15]
    [25]
    [35]
    [45]
    [55]]
[ 5 20 14 32 22 38]
coefficent of determination: 0.7158756137479542
intercept: 5.633333333333333329
slope : [0.54]
Predicted response: [ 8.33333333 13.73333333 19.13333333 24.53333333 29.93333333 35.3333333]
```



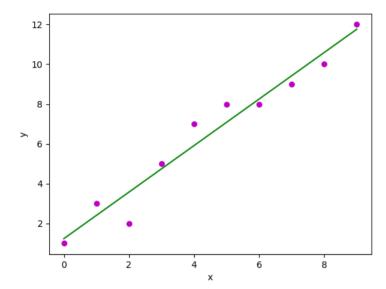
Date: 15/01/2022

#### AIM:

Program to implement linear regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def estimate_coef(x,y):
n=np.size(x) m_x=np.mean(x) m_y=np.mean(y)
SS_xy=np.sum(y*x) - n *m_y* m_x SS_xx=np.sum(x*x) - n
m_x m_x b_1 = SS_x y / SS_x b_0 = m_y - b_1
m_x return(b_0,b_1)
def plot_regr_line(x,y,b): plt.scatter(x,y,color="m",marker="o",s=30)
y_pred=b[0]+b[1]*x plt.plot(x,y_pred,color="g")
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel(' y')
plt.show()
def main():
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
y = np.array([1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12])
b = estimate\_coef(x, y)
print("Estimated coefficients:\nb_0 = \{\} \ nb_1 = \{\}".format(b[0], b[1])) plot_regr_line(x, y, b)
if name == " main ":
main()
```

C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\py
Estimated coefficients:
b\_0 = 1.2363636363636363
b\_1 = 1.1696969696969697



Date:15/12/2021

#### AIM:

Program to implement multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

#### PROGRAM CODE

```
import pandas df=pandas.read_csv("cars.csv")
x=df[['Weight','Volume']] y=df['CO2']
from sklearn import linear_model
regr=linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(x,y) predictedco2=regr.predict([[2300,1300]])
print(predictedco2)
```

#### **OUTPUT**

[107.2087328] [0.00755095 0.00780526]

Date: 15/12/2021

#### AIM:

Program to implement multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

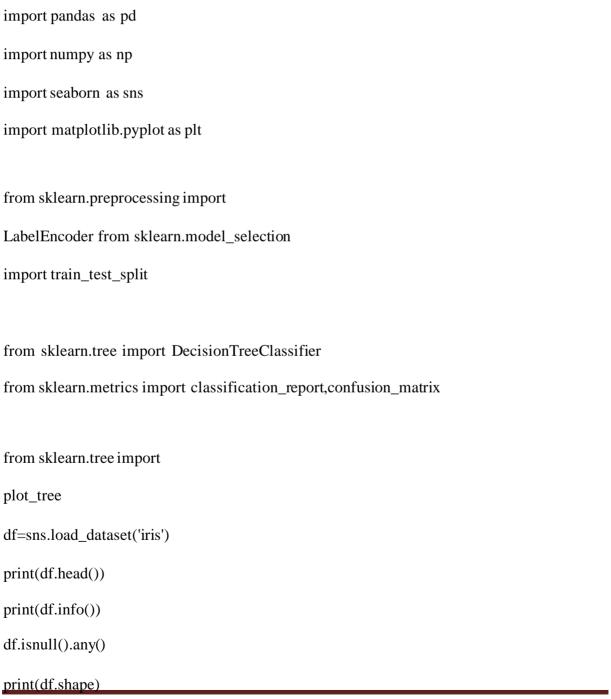
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets,linear_model,metrics
boston=datasets.load_boston()
x=boston.data
y=boston.target
from sklearn.model_selectionimporttrain_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(
x,y,test_size=0.4,random_state=1)
reg=linear_model.LinearRegression()
reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
pre=reg.predict(x_test)
print("Prediction:",pre)
print('Coefficients:',reg.coef_)
print('Variance Score:{}'.format(reg.score(x_test,y_test)))
```

```
Prediction: [32.65503184 28.0934953 18.02901829 21.47671576 18.8254387 19.87997758 32.42014863 18.06597765 24.42277848 27.00977832 27.04081017 28.75196794 21.15677699 26.85200196 23.38835945 20.66241266 17.33082198 38.24813601 30.50550873 8.74436733 20.80203902 16.26328126 25.21805656 24.85175752 31.384365 10.71311063 13.80434635 16.65930389 36.52625779 14.66750528 21.12114902 13.95558618 43.16210242 17.97539649 21.80116017 20.58294808 17.59938821 27.2212319 9.46139365 19.82963781 24.30751863 21.18528812 29.57235682 16.3431752 19.31483171 14.56343172 39.20885479 18.10887551 25.91223267 20.33018802 25.16282007 24.42921237 25.07123258 26.6603279 4.56151258 24.0818735 10.88682673 26.88926656 16.85598381 35.88704363 19.55733853 27.51928921 16.58436103 18.77551029 11.13872875 32.36392607 36.72833773 21.95924582 24.57949647 25.14868695 23.42841301 6.90732017 16.56298149 20.41940517 20.80403418 21.54219598 33.85383463 27.94645899 25.17281456 34.65883942 18.62487738 23.97375565 34.6419296 13.34754896 20.71097982 30.0803549 17.13421671 24.30528434 19.25576671 16.98006722 27.00622638 41.85509074 14.11131512 23.25736073 14.66302672 21.86977175 23.02527624 29.0899182 37.11937872 20.53271022 17.36840034 17.71399314] Coefficients: [-1.12386867e-01 5.80587074e-02 1.83593559e-02 2.12997760e+00 -1.95811012e+01 3.09546166e+00 4.45265228e-03 -1.50047624e+00 3.05358969e-01 -1.11230879e-02 -9.89007562e-01 7.32130017e-03 -5.44644997e-01] Variance Score:0.763417443213847
```

Date:22/12/2021

#### AIM:

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.



```
sns.pairplot(data=df,hue='species')
plt.savefig("pne.png")
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.savefig("one.png")
target=df['species']
df1=df.copy()
df1=df1.drop('species',axis=1)
print(df1.shape)
print(df1.head())
x=df1
print(target)
le=LabelEncoder()
target=le.fit_transform(targ
et) print(target)
y=target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
print("Training splitinput",x_train.shape)
```

```
print("Testingsplit input",x_test.shape)
  dtree=DecisionTreeClassifier()
  dtree.fit(x_train,y_train)
  print("Decision tree classifier created")
y_pred=dtree.predict(x_test)
print("classification report\n",classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
  sns.heatmap(data=cm,linewidth=5,annot=True,square=True,cmap='Blues')
  plt.ylabel('Actuallabel')
  plt.xlabel('Predictd label')
  all_sample_title='Accuracy Score:{0}'.format(dtree.score(x_test,y_test))
  plt.savefig("two.png")
```

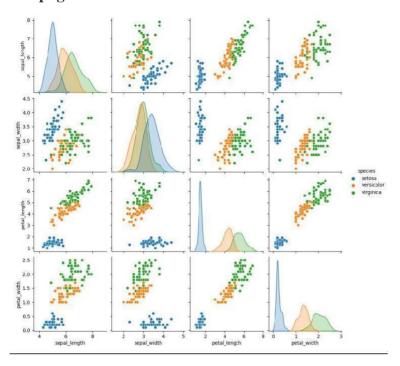
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

dec_tree=plot_tree(decision_tree=dtree,feature_names=df1.columns,

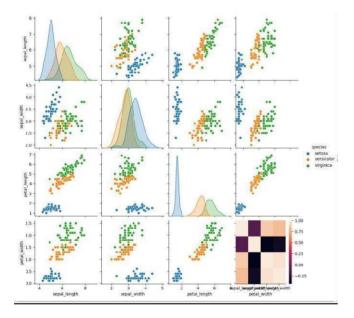
class_names=["setosa","vercicikor","verginica"],filled=True,precision=4,rounded=True)

plt.savefig("three.png")
```

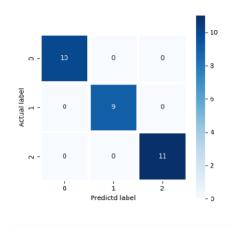
# Pne.png



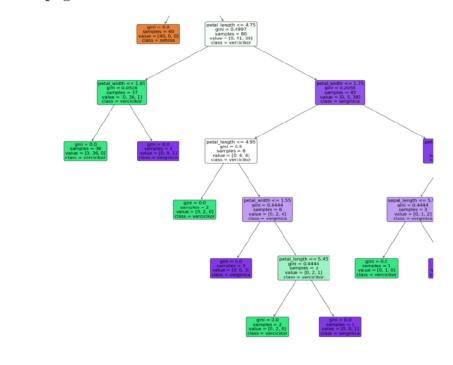
# One.png



# Two.png



# Three.png



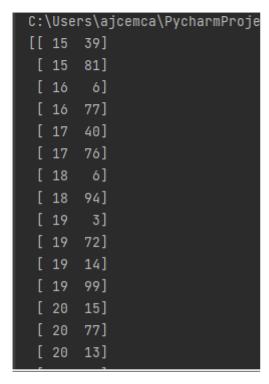
Date:05/01/2022

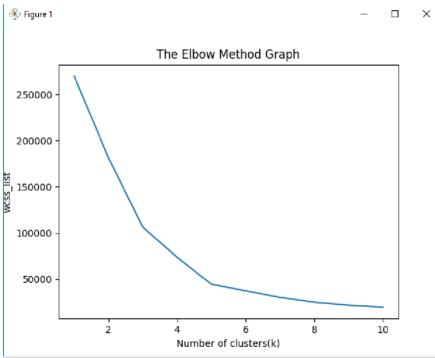
#### AIM:

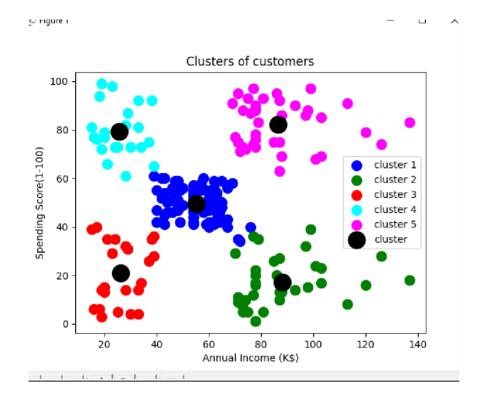
Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain.

```
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot
as mtp import pandas as
pd dataset=pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:,[3,4]].values
print(x)
from sklearn.cluster import
KMeans wcss_list=[]
for i in range(1,11):
    kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(x)
    wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
    mtp.plot(range(1,11),wcss_list)
    mtp.title('The Elbow Method Graph')
```

```
mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters(k)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss_list') mtp.show()
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=5,init='k-
means++',random state=42)
y_predict=kmeans.fit_predict(x)
print(y_predict)
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict==0,0],x[y_predict==0,1],s=100,c='blue',label='cluster1')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict==1,0],x[y_predict==1,1],s=100,c='green',label='cluster2')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict==2,0],x[y_predict==2,1],s=100,c='red',label='cluster 3')
mtp.scatter(x[y\_predict==3,0],x[y\_predict==3,1],s=100,c='cyan',label='cluster 4')
mtp.scatter(x[y\_predict==4,0],x[y\_predict==4,1],s=100,c='magenta',label='cluster 5')
mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0],kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1],s=300,c='black',label
='cluster')
mtp.title('Clusters of customers')
mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (K$)')
mtp.ylabel('Spending Score(1-100)')
mtp.legend()
mtp.show()
```







Date: 05/01/2022

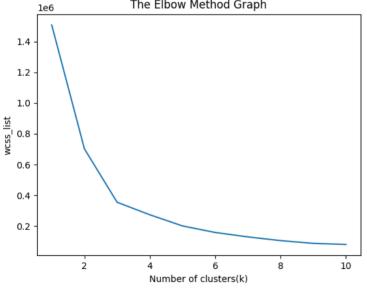
#### AIM:

Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain .

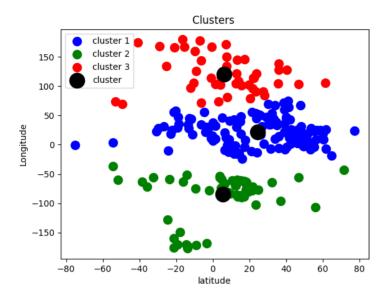
```
import numpy as nm
import
matplotlib.pyplot as
mtp import pandas as
pd
dataset =
pd.read_csv('world_country_and_usa_states_latitude_and_longitude_values.cs
v') x=dataset.iloc[:,[1,2]].values
print(x)
from sklearn.cluster import
KMeans wcss_list=[]
for i in range(1,11):
 kmeans=KMeans(n clusters=i,init='k-
 means++',random state=42) kmeans.fit(x)
 wcss list.append(kmeans.in
ertia)
mtp.plot(range(1,11),wcss_li
st) mtp.title('The Elbow
Method Graph')
mtp.xlabel('Number of
clusters(k)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss_list')
mtp.show()
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=3,init='k-
means++',random state=42)
y_predict=kmeans.fit_predict(x)
print(y_predict)
mtp.scatter(x[y\_predict==0,0],x[y\_predict==0,1],s=100,c='blue',label='cluster 1')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict==1,0],x[y_predict==1,1],s=100,c='green',label='cluster2')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict==2,0],x[y_predict==2,1],s=100,c='red',label='cluster 3')
mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster centers [:,0],kmeans.cluster centers [:,1],s=300,c='black',label
='cluster'
) mtp.title('Clusters of customers')
```

```
mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (K$)')
mtp.ylabel('Spending Score(1-100)')
mtp.legend()
mtp.show()
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\Rmca_DLMLLab_28
[[ 4.25462450e+01 1.60155400e+00]
 [ 2.34240760e+01 5.38478180e+01]
  3.39391100e+01 6.77099530e+01]
  1.70608160e+01 -6.17964280e+01]
   1.82205540e+01 -6.30686150e+01]
  4.11533320e+01 2.01683310e+01]
   4.00690990e+01 4.50381890e+01]
 [ 1.22260790e+01 -6.90600870e+01]
 [-1.12026920e+01 1.78738870e+01]
 [-7.52509730e+01 -7.13890000e-02]
 [-3.84160970e+01 -6.36166720e+01]
    ..42709720e+01 -1.70132217e+02]
  4.75162310e+01 1.45500720e+01]
 [-2.52743980e+01 1.33775136e+02]
    ..25211100e+01 -6.99683380e+01]
   4.01431050e+01 4.75769270e+01]
   4.39158860e+01
                  1.76790760e+01]
    ..31938870e+01 -5.95431980e+01]
     36849940e+01 9.03563310e+011
          The Elbow Method Graph
```



№ Figure 1



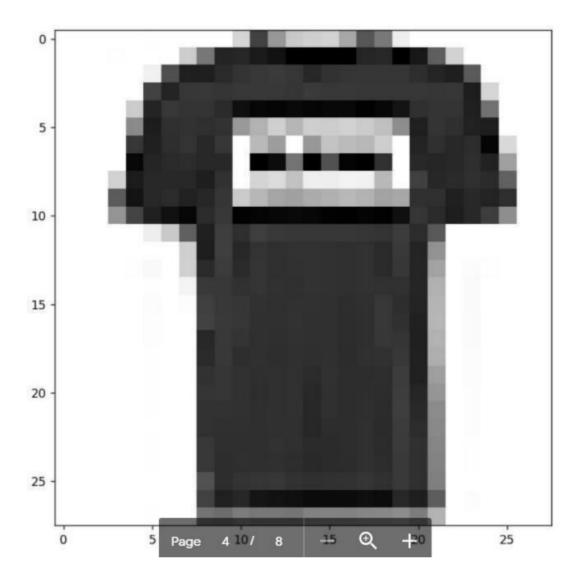
Date: 2/02/2022

#### AIM:

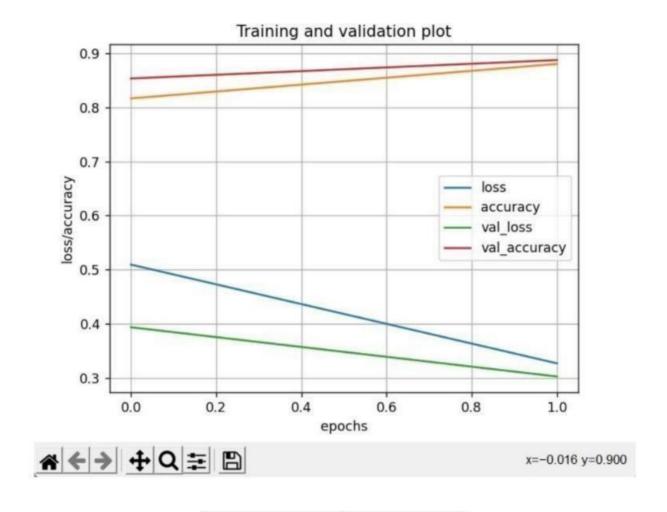
Programs on convolutional neural network to classify images from any standard dataset in the public domain.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflowimport keras
np.random.seed(42)
# tf.set.random. seed(42)
fashion mnist = keras.datasets.fashion mnist
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = fashion mnist.load data()
print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
X_{train} = X_{train} / 255.0
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test} / 255.0
plt.imshow(X_train[1], cmap='binary')
plt.show()
np.unique(y_test)
class names = ['T-Shirt/Top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', '8ag',
'Ankle Boot']
n rows = 5
n_{cols} = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(n_cols * 1.4, n_rows * 1.6))
for row in range(n rows):
  for col in range(n_cols):
     index = n cols * row + col
     plt.subplot(n rows, n cols, index + 1)
     plt.imshow(X_train[index], cmap='binary', interpolation='nearest')
     plt.axis('off')
     plt.title(class_names[y_train[index]])
plt.show()
model_CNN = keras.models.Sequential()
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=7, padding='same', activation='relu',
input_shape=[28, 28, 1]))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64,
                                                            kernel size=3,
                                                                                    padding='same',
activation='relu'))
```

```
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32,
                                                          kernel size=3,
                                                                                 padding='same',
activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_CNN.summary()
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Flatten())
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=64, activation='relu'))
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))
model_CNN.summary()
model_CNN.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',
metrics=['accuracy'])
X_{train} = X_{train}[..., np.newaxis]
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}}[..., np.newaxis]
history_CNN = model_CNN.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=2, validation_split=0.1)
pd.DataFrame(history CNN.history).plot()
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss/accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation plot')
plt.show()
test_loss, test_accuracy = model_CNN.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('Test Loss :{}, Test Accuracy : {}'.format(test_loss, test_accuracy))
```







```
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                                   Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)
                          (None, 28, 28, 32)
                                                   1600
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 14, 14, 32)
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                           (None, 14, 14, 64)
                                                   18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 7, 7, 64)
 2D)
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                           (None, 7, 7, 32)
                                                   18464
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 3, 3, 32)
2D)
Total params: 38,560
Trainable params: 38,560
Non-trainable params: 0
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                                   Param #
                  Page
conv2d (Conv2D)
                                                    1600
```

Date: 16/02/2022

### AIM:

Program to implement a simple web crawler using python.

### PROGRAM CODE

```
import requests
from bs4 import
BeautifulSoup import csv
import lxml
URL = "http://www.values.com/inspirational-
quotes" r = requests.get(URL)
print(r.content)
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content,'lxml')
print(soup.prettify())
quotes = []
table = soup.find('div',attrs={'id': 'all_quotes'})
for row in table.findAll('div',attrs={'class':'col-6 col-lg-3 text-center margin-30px-bottom sm-
margin -30px- top'}):
  quote = \{ \}
  quote['theme']=row.h5.text
  quote['url']=row.a['href']
  quote['img'] = row.img['src']
  quote['lines'] =
  row.img['alt'].split("#")[0]
  quote['author'] =
  row.img['alt'].split("#")[1]
  quotes.append(quote)
  filename =
  'inspirational_quotes.csv' with
  open(filename, 'w', newline=") as f:
    w=
    csv.DictWriter(f,['theme','url','img','lines','author'])
    w.writeheader()
    for quote in
       quotes:
       w.writerow(quote
       )
```

#### **OUTPUT**

theme, url, img, lines, author LOVE,/inspirational-quotes/7444-where-there-is-love-there-is-life,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote\_artwork/744 FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/8304-a-friend-may-be-waiting-behind-a-stranger-s-face,https://assets.passiton.com/quo FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/3331-wherever-we-are-it-is-our-friends-that-make,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quot FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/8303-find-a-group-of-people-who-challenge-and,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quot FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/8302-there-s-not-a-word-yet-for-old-friends-who-ve,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/7435-there-are-good-ships-and-wood-ships-ships-that,https://assets.passiton.com/quote PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/6377-at-211-degrees-water-is-hot-at-212-degrees,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/ PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/8301-the-key-of-persistence-opens-all-doors-closed,https://assets.passiton.com/quote PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/7918-you-keep-putting-one-foot-in-front-of-the,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/qu PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/7919-to-persist-with-a-goal-you-must-treasure-the,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/8297-a-highly-developed-values-system-is-like-a,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quot INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/7066-just-don-t-give-up-trying-what-you-really-want,https://assets.passiton.com/quot INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/8296-when-we-strive-to-become-better-than-we-are,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/ INCOLDATION /incoinctions] guetos/0000 the most important thing is to tay and incoins bythe //scoots possiton com/guet OVERCOMING,/inspirational-quotes/6828-bad-things-do-happen-how-i-respond-to-them,https://assets.passiton.com/guotes/quo OVERCOMING,/inspirational-quotes/8294-show-me-someone-who-has-done-something, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote\_

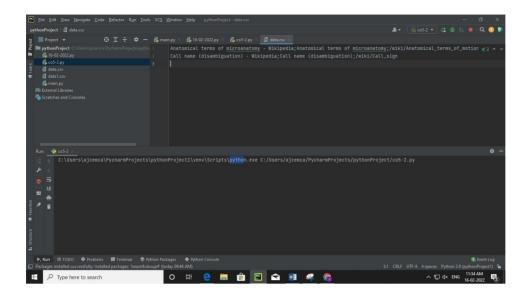
Date: 16/02/2022

### AIM:

Program to implement a simple web crawler using python.

### PROGRAM CODE

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
pages_crawled = []
def crawler(url):
  page = requests.get(url)
  soup= BeautifulSoup(page.text,
  'html.parser') links = soup.find_all('a')
  for link in links:
    if 'href' in link.attrs:
       if link['href'].startswith('/wiki') and ':' not in
         link['href']: if link['href'] not in
         pages_crawled:
            new_link =
            f"https://en.wikipedia.org{link['href']}"
            pages_crawled.append(link['href'])
            try:
              with open('data.csv','a') as file:
                file.write(f'{soup.title.text};{soup.h1.text};{link["href"]}\n')
                crawler(new_link)
           except:
continue crawler('https://en.wikipedia.org')
```



Date: 16/02/2022

### AIM:

### Program to implement scrap of any website

# PROGRAM CODE

```
import requests
from bs4 import
BeautifulSoup import csv
import lxml
URL = "http://www.values.com/inspirational-
quotes" r = requests.get(URL)
print(r.content)
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content,'lxml')
print(soup.prettify())
quotes = []
table = soup.find('div',attrs={'id': 'all_quotes'})
for row in table.findAll('div',attrs={'class':'col-6 col-lg-3 text-center margin-30px-bottom sm-
margin -30px- top'}):
  quote = \{ \}
  quote['theme']=row.h5.text
  quote['url']= row.a['href']
  quote['img'] = row.img['src']
  quote['lines'] =
  row.img['alt'].split("#")[0]
  quote['author'] =
  row.img['alt'].split("#")[1]
  quotes.append(quote)
  filename = 'inspirational_quotes.csv'
  with open(filename, 'w', newline='') as f:
    w=
    csv.DictWriter(f,['theme','url','img','lines','autho
    r']) w.writeheader()
    for quote in
       quotes:
       w.writerow(quote
```

```
<meta content="text/html; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="content-type"/>

<meta content="Eedge" http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"/>

<meta content="Width-device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport"/>

<meta content="Width-device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport"/>

<meta content="The Foundation for a Better Life | Pass It On.com" name="description"/>

<meta content="The Foundation for a Better Life | Pass It On.com" name="description"/>

<meta content="The Foundation for a Better Life | Pass It On.com" name="description"/>

<meta content="fastion-32x32.png" rel="icon" sizes="32x32" type="image/png"/>

<meta content="desloon-10x10.png" rel="icon" sizes="10x10" type="image/png"/>

<meta content="#caleon-10x10.png" rel="inon" sizes="10x10" type="image/png"/>

<meta content="#caleon-10x10.png" rel="manifest"/>

<meta content="#caleon-20" name="msapplication-TileColor"/>

<meta content="#assets/application-2a7a8e0alc3fo20bac9efa06420f5579.css" media="all" rel="stylesheet"/>

<meta content="anonymous" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-gg0yR0iXCt</meta content="suthenticity_token" name="csrf-param"/>

<meta content="authenticity_token" name="csrf-param"/>

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<meta content="authenticity_token" name="csrf-token"/>

<meta content="authenticity_token" name="csrf-yaram"/>

<meta content="authenticity_token" name="csrf-token"/>

<meta
```

```
</a>
|
<a href="/terms-of-use">
Terms of Use
</a>
</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</foritr-

<a class="scroll-top-arrow" href="javascript:void(0);">
<a class="scroll-top-arrow" href="javascript:void(0);">
<a class="scroll-top-arrow" href="javascript:void(0);">
<a class="ti-arrow-up">
</i>
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<a class="ti-arrow-up">
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<a class="ti-arrow-up">
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<a class="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.js">
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```

theme, url, img, lines, author LOVE,/inspirational-quotes/7444-where-there-is-love-there-is-life,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote\_artwork/744 LOVE,/inspirational-quotes/7439-at-the-touch-of-love-everyone-becomes-a-poet,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/8304-a-friend-may-be-waiting-behind-a-stranger-s-face,https://assets.passiton.com/quo FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/3331-wherever-we-are-it-is-our-friends-that-make,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/q FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/8303-find-a-group-of-people-who-challenge-and,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quot FRIENDSHIP, /inspirational-quotes/8302-there-s-not-a-word-yet-for-old-friends-who-ve, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes FRIENDSHIP,/inspirational-quotes/7435-there-are-good-ships-and-wood-ships-that,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/6377-at-211-degrees-water-is-hot-at-212-degrees,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/q PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/8301-the-key-of-persistence-opens-all-doors-closed,https://assets.passiton.com/quote PERSISTENCE, /inspirational-quotes/7918-you-keep-putting-one-foot-in-front-of-the, https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/qu PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/7919-to-persist-with-a-goal-you-must-treasure-the,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes, PERSISTENCE,/inspirational-quotes/8300-failure-cannot-cope-with-persistence,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quote\_a INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/8298-though-no-one-can-qo-back-and-make-a-brand-new, https://assets.passiton.com/quot INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/8297-a-highly-developed-values-system-is-like-a,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/qu INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/7066-just-don-t-give-up-trying-what-you-really-want,https://assets.passiton.com/quote INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/8296-when-we-strive-to-become-better-than-we-are,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/0 INSPIRATION,/inspirational-quotes/8299-the-most-important-thing-is-to-try-and-inspire,https://assets.passiton.com/quot OVERCOMING,/inspirational-quotes/6828-bad-things-do-happen-how-i-respond-to-them,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/quo

OVERCOMING,/inspirational-quotes/8294-show-me-someone-who-has-done-something,https://assets.passiton.com/quotes/guote

Date: 16/02/2022

# AIM:

Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams

# PROGRAM CODE

```
def generate_ngrams(text,
   WordsToCombine): words =
   text.split()
   output = []
   for i in range(len(words) - WordsToCombine + 1):
    output.append(words[i:i+WordsToCombine])
   return output
x=generate_ngrams(text='this is a very good book to study',
WordsToCombine=3)
print(x)
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject1\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/ajcemca/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/co54.py
[['this', 'is', 'a'], ['is', 'a', 'very'], ['a', 'very', 'good'], ['very', 'good', 'book'], ['good', 'book', 'to'], ['book', 'to', 'study']]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

# PROGRMNO:18

Date: 16/02/2022

AIM:

Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams (Using in built

functions).

# **PROGRAM CODE**

import nltk

```
from nltk.util import ngrams
samplText = 'this is a very good book to study'
NGRAMS =
ngrams(sequence=nltk.word_tokenize(samplText), n=2) for
grams in NGRAMS:
    print(grams)
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject1\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\co5-5.py

('this', 'is')

('a', 'very')

('very', 'good')

('good', 'book')

('book', 'to')

('to', 'study')

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date: 16/02/2022

# AIM:

Program for Natural Language Processing which performs speech tagging.

# PROGRAM CODE

import nltk

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import
wordpunct_tokenize,sent_tokenize stop_words =
set(stopwords.words('english'))
txt = "Sukanya, Rajib and Naba are my good
  friends."\"Sukanya is getting marreird next
  "Marriage is a big step in one's life."\
  "it is both exciting and frightening."\
  "But frendship is a scared bond between
  people."\"it is a special kind of love
  between us." \
  "many of you must have tried searching for a
friend."\"but never found the right one."
tokenized =
sent_tokenize(txt) for i in
tokenized:
  wordList = nltk.word tokenize(i)
  wordList = [w for w in wordList if not w in
  stop_words] tagged = nltk.pos_tag(wordList)
  print(tagged)
```

```
[('Sukanya', 'NNP'), (',', ','), ('Rajib', 'NNP'), ('Naba', 'NNP'), ('good', 'JJ'), ('friends.Sukanya', 'NN'), ('getting', 'VBG'), ('marreird', 'JJ'),
('next', 'JJ'), ('year.Marriage', 'NN'), ('big', 'JJ'), ('step', 'NN'), ('one', 'CD'), ("'s", 'POS'), ('life.it', 'NN'),
('exciting', 'VBG'), ('frightening.But', 'JJ'), ('frendship', 'NN'), ('scared', 'VBD'), ('bond', 'NN'), ('people.it', 'NN'), ('special', 'JJ'), ('kind', 'NN'),
('must', 'MD'), ('tried', 'VB'), ('searching', 'VBG'), ('friend', 'NN'), ('.but', 'NN'), ('never', 'RB'), ('found', 'VBD'), ('
```

Date:1/03/2022

# AIM:

program for Natural Language Processing which performs Chunking.

### **PROGRAM**

```
import nltk
new= "The bigcat ate the little mouse who after the cheese"
new_tokens=nltk.word_tokenize(new)
print(new_tokens)

new_tag = nltk.pos_tag(new_tokens)
print(new_tag)

grammer=r"NP: {<DT>?<JJ>*<NN>}"
chunkParser = nltk.RegexpParser(grammer)
chunked=chunkParser.parse(new_tag)
print(chunked)
chunked.draw()
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\newkmeans\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\newkmeans\chunk.py

['The', 'bigcat', 'ate', 'the', 'little', 'mouse', 'who', 'after', 'the', 'cheese']

[('The', 'DT'), ('bigcat', 'NN'), ('ate', 'VB'), ('the', 'DT'), ('little', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('after', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('cheese')

(NP The\DT bigcat\NN)

ate\VB

(NP the\DT little\JJ mouse\NN)

who\WP

after\JIN

(NP the\DT cheese\NN))
```

Date:1/03/2022

### AIM:

program for Natural Language Processing which performs Chunking.

# **PROGRAM CODE**

```
import nltk
nltk.download('averaged_perception_tagger')
sample_text="""
Rama killed Ravana to save Sita from Lanka.The legend of the Ramayan is the most popular Indian epic.
A lot of Movies and
serialshave have alreadybeen shot in several language here in India based on the Ramayana."""
tokenize= nltk.sent_tokenize(sample_text)
for i in tokenize:
words = nltk.word_tokenize(i)
tagged_words = nltk.pos_tag(words)
chunkGram=r"""VB: {}"""
chunkParser=nltk.RegexpParser(chunkGram)
chunked=chunkParser.parse(tagged_words)
print(chunked)
```

### **OUTPUT**

chunked.draw()

```
Rama/NNP

killed/VBD
Ravana/NNP
to/TO
save/VB
Sita/NNP
from/IN
Lanka.The/NNP
legend/NN
of/IN
the/DT
Ramayan/NNP
is/VBZ
the/DT
most/RBS
popular/JJ
Indian/JJ
epic/NN
./.)
```

