

Project 2 Report on: Student Marks Histograms

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Project Workflow

Overview

This document outlines the workflow for the "Student Marks Histogram" project, a Python program I built to collect student marks and show their distribution in a histogram. I tried to keep things simple and clear. This workflow explains the project setup, steps I followed, deliverables, and what I learned.

Project Framework

- 1. **Objective**: Let users enter student marks (0-100), check if they're valid, create a histogram to show how marks are spread across ranges (0-10, 10-20, ..., 90-100), and save it as a PNG file.
- 2. **Tools**: Python with matplotlib.pyplot for making the histogram, Jupiter Notebook for writing code, and GitHub to share my work.
- 3. **Input**: Marks typed by the user in the console.
- 4. Output: A histogram saved as student marks histogram.png, shown on-screen.

Workflow Steps

1. Data Input Handling

Purpose: Collect marks from the user.

Approach:

- 1. Ask the user to type marks (0-100) one by one and enter 'done' when finished.
- 2. Use a while loop with input() to gather marks and store them in a list called marks
- 3. Give feedback so the user knows if the input worked or if they need to try again.

Example: User types 78, 95, 62, and then 'done' to move on.

```
Enter student marks (0-100). Type 'done' when finished. Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 87
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 75
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 89
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 71
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 93
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 56
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 67
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 34
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 66
```

2. Data Validation

Purpose: Make sure the marks are valid numbers and between 0 and 100.

Approach:

- 1. Use a nested while loop inside a try-except block to check each input.
- 2. Convert inputs to floats and ensure they're between 0 and 100. If not, ask again until a valid mark or 'done' is entered.
- 3. If the user types 'done' with no valid marks, show an error and stop the program.

Example: Typing "xyz" shows "Invalid input. Enter a number or 'done'." and 120 shows "Mark must be between 0 and 100."

```
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 61
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 68
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 105
Mark must be between 0 and 100.
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 125
Mark must be between 0 and 100.
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 25
Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): 35
```

3. Data Processing

Purpose: Got the marks ready for the histogram.

Approach:

- Set up bins for the histogram: [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100].
- Keep valid marks in a list for plotting.

Example: Marks like [78, 95, 62] are grouped into bins (78 in 70-80, 95 in 90-100, 62 in 60-70).

```
# Bin Ranges (0-10, 10-20, ..., 90-100)
bins = [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
```

4. Data Visualization

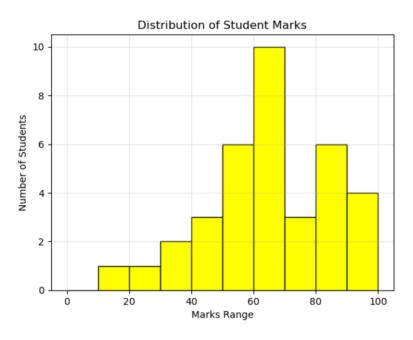
Purpose: Showed the marks distribution in a clear histogram.

Approach:

- 1. Use matplotlib.pyplot.hist() to create a histogram with the bins, yellow bars, and black edges.
- 2. Add labels ("Marks Range" for x-axis, "Number of Students" for y-axis), a title ("Distribution of Student Marks"), and a light grid (alpha=0.3).

3. Save the histogram as student_marks_histogram.png and show it on-screen with plt.show().

Example:



5. Error Handling and Code Structure

Purpose: Made the program reliable and easy to follow.

Approach:

- I. Use a nested while loop with try-except to catch non-numeric inputs or marks outside 0-100, asking again until valid.
- II. Check if the marks list is empty to avoid errors in plotting.
- III. Organize the code into clear sections (input, validation, visualization, output) with simple variable names like marks and bins.

Example: If the user types "abc", the program says "Invalid input. Enter a number or 'done'." and keeps asking.

```
while True:
    mark = input("Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): ")
    if mark.lower() == 'done':
        break
    try:
        mark_value = float(mark)
        if 0 <= mark_value <= 100:
            marks.append(mark_value)
        else:
            print("Mark must be between 0 and 100.")
            continue
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Enter a number or 'done'.")
        continue</pre>
```

6. Python Code of Project

```
In [6]: # GUVI HCL Project 2
        # student_marks_histogram
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Input from user
        print("Enter student marks (0-100). Type 'done' when finished.")
        marks = []
        while True:
            mark = input("Enter a mark (or 'done' to finish): ")
            if mark.lower() == 'done':
               break
            try:
                mark_value = float(mark)
                if 0 <= mark_value <= 100:</pre>
                    marks.append(mark_value)
                    print("Mark must be between 0 and 100.")
                    continue
            except ValueError:
                print("Invalid input. Enter a number or 'done'.")
                continue
        # Check marks list empty or not
        if not marks:
            print("Error: No valid marks provided. Please enter at least one valid mark.")
            exit()
        # Bin Ranges (0-10, 10-20, ..., 90-100)
        bins = [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
        # Histogram
        plt.hist(marks, bins=bins, edgecolor='black', color='yellow')
        # Labels and Title
        plt.xlabel('Marks Range')
        plt.ylabel('Number of Students')
        plt.title('Distribution of Student Marks')
        # Grid Lines
        plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
        # Saving the plot
        plt.savefig('student_marks_histogram.png')
        print("\nHistogram saved as 'student_marks_histogram.png'")
        # Display the plot
        plt.show()
```

Deliverables

- 1. **Python Script**: student marks histogram.ipynb with the full code.
- 2. Visualization: student marks histogram.png, the histogram output.
- 3. **Presentation**: A file (Student_Marks_Histogram_Presentation.pdf) with PDF about the project goal, workflow, code, histogram, and submission details.

Conclusion

This project was a great way for me to learn Python and Matplotlib as a beginner! It collects student marks, checks them carefully, and shows a neat histogram to see how they're spread out. I worked to handle errors, like when someone types the wrong thing, and made sure the code is clear.

Source Code GitHub Repository link:

https://github.com/ratneshranjan484/GUVI-HCL-Project-2-Student-Marks-Histogram

Note:

Source file (student_marks_histogram.ipynb) is in Jupiter NoteBook file. So, Use Jupiter NoteBook run the program.