

KMM COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

THRIKKAKARA, COCHIN – 21



RECORD BOOK

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RECORD BOOK

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that this is a bonafide record of the practical work done by Mr. **STEVE RODRIGUES** of course **MCA** during academic year 2021-23 for the subject **PYTHON PROGRAMMING FOR DATA SCIENCE** in the college.

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INDEX

| SL. No | DATE | PROGRAM | Pg. No |
|------------------------|-------------|--|---------------|
| SIMPLE PROGRAMS | | | |
| 1 | 04-12-2022 | Arithmetic operations | 1 |
| 2 | 14-12-2022 | Addition of two complex numbers | 2 |
| 3 | 14-12-2022 | program to read 5 numbers and perform operations-largest and smallest number,absolute value of first number and square root of second number | 3 |
| 4 | 14-12-2022 | Number is positive,negative or zero | 4 |
| 5 | 14-12-2022 | Calcuclate total marks,average and print grade | 5 |
| 6 | 14-12-2022 | Calculator | 7 |
| 7 | 14-12-2022 | Armstrong or not | 9 |
| 8 | 19-12-2022 | Palindrome or not | 10 |
| 9 | 19-12-2022 | Palindrome up to n | 11 |
| 10 | 19-12-2022 | Armstrong up to n | 12 |
| 11 | 19-12-2022 | Fibonacci series | 13 |
| 12 | 04-01-2023 | First n natural numbers | 14 |
| 13 | 04-01-2023 | Print the series | 15 |
| 14 | 04-01-2023 | Print the series | 16 |
| 15 | 07-01-2023 | String operations | 17 |
| 16 | 07-01-2023 | Maximum and minimum list of numbers | 20 |
| 17 | 07-01-2023 | Sum of list of numbers | 21 |
| 18 | 07-01-2023 | Read a string and print all the words and number of words | 22 |
| 19 | 07-01-2023 | Stack using list | 23 |
| 20 | 07-01-2023 | Print keys of dictionary in upper case | 26 |
| 21 | 07-01-2023 | Occurrences of each word in a sentence | 27 |
| 22 | 07-01-2023 | Count of each character in a string | 28 |
| 23 | 07-01-2023 | Dictionary of odd and even numbers and its count from a given set of values | 29 |
| 24 | 07-01-2023 | Calculate the count of vowels, consonants, digits, whitespaces and special character from the given sentence using dictionary | 30 |
| 25 | 07-01-2023 | Set operations | 31 |
| 26 | 07-01-2023 | Tuple operations | 32 |
| 27 | 12-01-2023 | To get a string which is n copies of the given string using function | 33 |

| | | | |
|----|------------|--|----|
| 28 | 12-01-2023 | Accept roll no name three marks and print and set anyone of the mark as default argument | 34 |
| 29 | 12-01-2023 | Accept two list and check whether at least they have one common member using function | 35 |
| 30 | 12-01-2023 | Remove duplicate elements in a function | 36 |
| 31 | 12-01-2023 | Longest word using function | 37 |
| 32 | 18-01-2023 | Calculate sum of two numbers using lambda function | 38 |
| 33 | 18-01-2023 | To create class student with three data members(rollno,name,marks)member function read and display | 39 |
| 34 | 18-01-2023 | To implement a class named employee. data members empid,name,salary.member function parameterized constructor and display | 40 |
| 35 | 25-01-2023 | Define a class to represent a bank account . | 41 |
| 36 | 30-01-2023 | To implement inheritance. | 44 |
| 37 | 30-01-2023 | Program to searcxh in a given list of fruits(built-in exception) | 45 |
| 38 | 30-01-2023 | Perform division operation using exception. | 46 |
| 39 | 30-01-2023 | Program to read and print voters name and age .raise exception if he or she is not eligible to vote. | 47 |
| 40 | 30-01-2023 | To read salary value and print the same.Raise user-defined exception if the salary is not in between 5000 and 15000. | 48 |
| 41 | 30-01-2023 | Program to read the student details and print the same.raise user defined exception . | 49 |
| 42 | 01-02-2023 | To read a file name and print the number of lines in the given file | 51 |
| 43 | 01-02-2023 | To read a file and print all the file contents in uppercase. | 52 |
| 44 | 01-02-2023 | Program to input a file name and print all distinct words in the file with its count. | 53 |
| 45 | 01-02-2023 | Read two file names where file 1 already exist and copy elements of file1 to file 2. use exception if file 1 is not exist. | 54 |
| 46 | 03-02-2023 | Program to delete items from particular position using exception | 55 |
| 47 | 03-02-2023 | Program to retrieve details of a particular student from student database. | 56 |
| 48 | 03-02-2023 | Program to create a table in a database .insert 5 rows and display it. | 57 |
| 49 | 03-02-2023 | Menu driven program-print all details of employee,details of particular employee,print details of employee whose salary greater than given value | 59 |

| | | | |
|----|------------|---|----|
| 50 | 03-02-2023 | Program to delete details of particular employee and print all contents | 61 |
| 51 | 03-02-2023 | Program to delete, update details of particular employee and print all contents | 62 |
| 52 | 03-02-2023 | Database connection program | 63 |
| 53 | 03-02-2023 | Implementation of 1D array | 64 |
| 54 | 03-02-2023 | Program to perform arithmetic operation on 2D array | 65 |
| | | DATA SCIENCE PROGRAMS | |
| 55 | 01-02-2023 | Program to demonstrate line chart. | 67 |
| 56 | 01-02-2023 | Program to demonstrate barchart. | 69 |
| 57 | 06-02-2023 | Program to demonstrate scatter plot | 71 |
| 58 | 06-02-2023 | Program to demonstrate pie chart. | 72 |
| 59 | 08-02-2023 | Program to demonstrate data cleaning | 73 |
| 60 | 13-02-2023 | Program to demonstrate linear regression (1D array) | 80 |
| 61 | 13-02-2023 | Program to create a model and use the created model for prediction | 81 |
| 62 | 13-02-2023 | Program to create a model and use the model for prediction (CSV) | 84 |
| 63 | 15-02-2023 | Prediction using logistic regression. | 87 |
| 64 | 15-02-2023 | Classification | 88 |
| 65 | 16-03-2023 | clustering | 90 |
| | | DJANGO PROGRAMS | |
| 66 | 16-03-2023 | Program to create two views | 93 |
| 67 | 16-03-2023 | Program to create static web page. | 96 |

Program No: 1**Date: 14/12/2022****AIM:** Write a program to perform all arithmetic operations**SOURCE CODE**

```
n=int(input('Enter first number: '))
m=int(input('Enter second number: '))
s=n+m
sub=n-m
mul=n*m
div=n/m
mod=n%m
exp=n**m
fdiv=n//m
print(n,'+',m,'=',s)
print(n,'-',m,'=',sub)
print(n,'*',m,'=',mul)
print(n,'/',m,'=',div)
print(n,'%',m,'=',mod)
print(n,'to the power',n,'=',exp)
print(n,'//',n,'=',fdiv)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter first number: 10
Enter second number: 2
10 + 2 = 12
10 - 2 = 8
10 * 2 = 20
10 / 2 = 5.0
10 % 2 = 0
10 to the power 10 = 100
10 // 10 = 5
```

AIM: Write a program to do addition of two complex numbers

SOURCE CODE

```
a=complex(input('enter First number: '))
b=complex(input('enter Second number: '))
s=a+b
p=a*b;
print('sum is: ',s)
print('product is: ',p)
```

OUTPUT

```
enter First number: 10+3j
enter Second number: 2+4j
sum is: (12+7j)
product is: (8+46j)
```

AIM: Program to read 5 numbers and perform the following operation

1. Print the largest number
2. Print the smallest number
3. Print absolute value of first number
4. Print the square root of second number

SOURCE CODE

```
import math
a=int(input('Enter the first number: '))
b=int(input('Enter the second number: '))
c=int(input('Enter the third number: '))
d=int(input('Enter the fourth number: '))
e=int(input('Enter the fifth number: '))
p=max(a,b,c,d,e)
q=min(a,b,c,d,e)
print('Maximum number : ',p)
print('Minimum number : ',q)
print('Absolute value',a,'is:',abs(a))
print('Square root of',b,'is:',math.sqrt(b))
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the first number: -1
Enter the second number: 9
Enter the third number: 8
Enter the fourth number: 5
Enter the fifth number: 4
Maximum number :  9
Minimum number : -1
Absolute value -1 is: 1
Square root of 9 is: 3.0
```

AIM: Program to check whether a number is positive negative or zero

SOURCE CODE

```
n=int(input('Enter a number: '))

if(n>0):
    print('the number is positive')

elif(n==0):
    print('the number is zero')

else:
    print('the number is negetive')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a number: -1
the number is negetive
```

Program No: 5**Date: 14/12/2022**

AIM: Write a program to input three marks and calculate total and average then print grade

Average \geq 90 Grade A
Average \geq 75 and <90 Grade B
Average \geq 60 and <75 Grade C
Average \geq 50 and <60 Grade D
Otherwise E Grade

SOURCE CODE

```
m1=int(input('Enter Mark1: '))

m2=int(input('Enter Mark2: '))

m3=int(input('Enter Mark3: '))

total=m1+m2+m3

avg=total/3

print('total marks= ',total)

print('Average mark= ',avg)

if(avg $\geq$ 90):

    print('Grade=A')

elif(avg $\geq$ 75 and avg $<$ 90):

    print('Grade=B')

elif(avg $\geq$ 60 and avg $<$ 75):

    print('Grade=C')

elif(avg $\geq$ 50 and avg $<$ 60):

    print('Grade=D')

else:

    print('Grade=E')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter Mark1: 90
Enter Mark2: 98
Enter Mark3: 99
total marks= 287
Average mark= 95.66666666666667
Grade=A
```

Program No: 6**Date: 14/12/2022****AIM:** write a program to create a calculator (+,-,/,*,//)**SOURCE CODE**

```
import math

a=int(input('Enter the first number: '))

b=int(input('Enter the second number: '))

c=input('Enter the operator: ')

if(c=='+'):

    print(a,'+',b,'=',a+b)

elif(c=='-'):

    print(a,'-',b,'=',a-b)

elif(c=='*'):

    print(a,'*',b,'=',a*b)

elif(c=='/'):

    print(a,'/',b,'=',a/b)

elif(c=='//'):

    print(a,'//',b,'=',a//b)

else:

    print('wrong operator')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the first number: 80
Enter the second number: 20
Enter the operator: -
80 - 20 = 60
```

```
Enter the first number: 55
Enter the second number: 5
Enter the operator: *
55 * 5 = 275
```

```
Enter the first number: 10
Enter the second number: 2
Enter the operator: */
Inavlid Operator!!
```

AIM: Program to check the given number is Armstrong or not

SOURCE CODE

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

sum = 0

temp = num

while(temp > 0):

    r= temp % 10

    sum = sum+(r*r*r)

    temp=(int)(temp/10)

ifnum == sum:

    print(num,"is an Armstrong number")

else:

    print(num,"is not an Armstrong number")
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a number: 153
153 is an Armstrong number
```

AIM: Program to check a given number is palindrome or not

SOURCE CODE

```
n=int(input("Enter number: "))

temp=n

rev=0

while(n>0):

    num=n%10

    rev=rev*10+num

    n=(int)(n/10)

if temp==rev:

    print("The number is a palindrome")

else:

    print("The number is not a palindrome")
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter number: 151
The number is a palindrome
```

AIM: program to print palindrome numbers up to n

SOURCE CODE

```
m= int(input('Please Enter the limit: '))

print('Palindrome Numbers are: ')

for num in range(1, m + 1):

    temp = num

    rev = 0

    while(temp > 0):

        rem = temp % 10

        rev = (rev * 10) + rem

        temp = (int)(temp/10)

    if num == rev :

        print("%d " %num, end=' ')
```

OUTPUT

```
Please Enter the limit: 100
Palindrome Numbers are:
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  11  22  33  44  55  66  77  88  99
```

AIM: program to print Armstrong numbers up to n

SOURCE CODE

```
m= int(input(' Enter the limit: '))

print('armstrong Numbers are')

for num in range(1,m+1):

    sum = 0

    temp = num

    while(temp > 0):

        r= temp % 10

        sum = (r*r*r)+sum

        temp=(int)(temp/10)

    if(num == sum):

        print("%d " %num, end=' ')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the limit: 500
armstrong Numbers are
0  1  153  370  371  407
```

AIM: Program to print the Fibonacci series

SOURCE CODE

```
n=int(input("Enter the limit: "))

a=0

b=1

sum=0

count=1

print('Fibonacci Series: ', end = ' ')

while(count <=n):

    print(sum, end = ' ')

    count += 1

    a=b

    b=sum

    sum = a + b
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the limit: 10
Fibonacci Series:  0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
|
```

AIM: Program to print the square root of first n natural numbers using for loop

SOURCE CODE

```
n= int(input('Enter limit: '))

import math

for i in range(1,n):

    s=math.sqrt(i)

    print('square root of ',i,'is: ',s)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter limit: 10
square root of 1 is: 1.0
square root of 2 is: 1.4142135623730951
square root of 3 is: 1.7320508075688772
square root of 4 is: 2.0
square root of 5 is: 2.23606797749979
square root of 6 is: 2.449489742783178
square root of 7 is: 2.6457513110645907
square root of 8 is: 2.8284271247461903
square root of 9 is: 3.0
```

AIM: Print the series

1

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

SOURCE CODE

```
n= int(input('Enter limit: '))

for i in range(1,n+1):
    for j in range(1,i+1):
        print(j,end=' ')
    print()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter limit: 5
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
```

AIM: Print the series

```
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *
```

SOURCE CODE

```
n= int(input('Enter limit: '))  
  
for i in range(1,n+1):  
  
    for j in range(1,i+1):  
  
        print('*',end=' ')  
  
    print()  
  
else:  
  
    print('end of the program')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter limit: 5  
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *  
end of the program
```

AIM: Write a menu driven program for the following string operations

1. Print the string in upper case
2. Length of a string
3. Replace the occurrence of a Sub string
4. count a Sub String
5. Find whether a substring is present
6. Print all the words in a string
7. Print the given String n times

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('enter a string: ')  
print('1.Upper case')  
print('2.Length')  
print('3.replace the occurrence of a Sub string')  
print('4.count a Sub String')  
print('5.Find whether a substring is present')  
print('6.Print all the words in a string')  
print('7.Print the given String n times')  
ch=int(input('enter your choice: '))  
if(ch==1):  
    print('Upper case=',s.upper())  
elif(ch==2):  
    print('Length of the string',len(s))  
elif(ch==3):  
    s1=input('enter the substring: ')  
    print('Replacing occurrences of',s1,'is: ',s.replace(s1,'x'))  
elif(ch==4):
```

```

s2=input('enter the substring: ')

print('Count of a substring',s2,'is: ',s.count(s2,0,len(s)))

elif(ch==5):

    s3=input('Enter the substring: ')

    w=s.find(s3)

    if(w==-1):

        print('The given word not present')

    else:

        print('The word is present')

elif(ch==6):

    print('The words in the given String is: ',s.split())

elif(ch==7):

    n=int(input('Enter the no of times a string want to repeat: '))

    print('String printing ', n , 'times...',s*n)

```

OUTPUT

```

enter a string: Welcome to python
1.Upper case
2.Length
3.replace the occurrence of a Sub string
4.count a Sub String
5.Find whether a substring is present
6.Print all the words in a string
7.Print the given String n times
enter your choice: 1
Upper case= WELCOME TO PYTHON

```

```
enter a string: Welcome to python
1.Upper case
2.Length
3.replace the occurrence of a Sub strir
4.count a Sub String
5.Find whether a substring is present
6.Print all the words in a string
7.Print the given String n times
enter your choice: 5
Enter the substring: Welcome
The word is present
```

AIM: Write a program to print the maximum and minimum of a list of numbers

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('enter a string: ')  
l=list(map(int,s.split()))  
print(l)  
print('length of list: ',len(l))  
print('maximum of list: ',max(l))  
print('minimum of list: ',min(l))
```

OUTPUT

```
enter a string: 2 4 6 8 10  
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]  
length of list: 5  
maximum of list: 10  
minimum of list: 2
```

AIM: Write a program to find the sum of list of numbers

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('enter a string: ')  
l=list(map(int,s.split()))  
print(l)  
sum=0  
for i in l:  
    sum=sum+i  
print('sum of list: ',sum)
```

OUTPUT

```
enter a string: 1 2 3  
[1, 2, 3]  
sum of list: 6
```

AIM: Write a program to read string and print all the words in the string also print the number of words

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('Enter a string: ')  
print(s)  
l=s.split()  
print('Number of words in the String: ',len(l))
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a string: Welcome to python  
Welcome to python  
Number of words in the String: 3
```

AIM: Write a menu driven program to implement stack using list

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Count
4. Exit

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('enter the elements in stack: ')  
l=list(map(int,s.split()))  
print(l)  
while(1):  
    print('STACK OPERATION')  
    print('1.INSERT')  
    print('2.DELETE')  
    print('3.COUNT')  
    print('4.EXIT')  
    ch=int(input('Enter your choice: '))  
    if ch==1:  
        m=int(input('Enter the element to be inserted: '))  
        l.append(m)  
        print(l)  
    elif ch==2:  
        if(l==list()):  
            print('Empty list')  
        else:
```

```
p=l.pop()  
print('The item deleted is:',p)  
  
elif ch==3:  
    print('The count is:',len(l))  
  
else:  
    exit()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the elements in stack: 1 2 3  
[1, 2, 3]  
STACK OPERATION  
1.INSERT  
2.DELETE  
3.COUNT  
4.EXIT  
Enter your choice: 1  
Enter the element to be insertded: 4  
[1, 2, 3, 4]  
STACK OPERATION  
1.INSERT  
2.DELETE  
3.COUNT  
4.EXIT  
Enter your choice: 2  
The item deleted is: 4  
STACK OPERATION  
1.INSERT  
2.DELETE  
3.COUNT  
4.EXIT
```

Enter your choice: 3

The count is: 3

STACK OPERATION

1.INSERT

2.DELETE

3.COUNT

4.EXIT

Enter your choice: 4

AIM: Program to define a dictionary and print all the keys of that dictionary in uppercase

SOURCE CODE

```
d1={'name':'hina','place':'ekm'}  
print(d1)  
v=d1.keys()  
print(v)  
for i in v:  
    print(i.upper())
```

OUTPUT

```
{'name': 'hina', 'place': 'ekm'}  
dict_keys(['name', 'place'])  
NAME  
PLACE
```

AIM: Program to find the occurrences of each word in a sentence

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('Enter a string: ')
```

```
print(s)
```

```
l=list(map(str,s.split()))
```

```
print(l)
```

```
d={}
```

```
for i in l:
```

```
    if i in d:
```

```
        d[i]=d[i]+1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        d[i]=1
```

```
print(d)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a string: he is waiting and she is not coming
```

```
he is waiting and she is not coming
```

```
['he', 'is', 'waiting', 'and', 'she', 'is', 'not', 'coming']
```

```
{'he': 1, 'is': 2, 'waiting': 1, 'and': 1, 'she': 1, 'not': 1, 'coming': 1}
```

AIM: Program to find the count of each character in a string

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('Enter a string: ')
```

```
print(s)
```

```
d={} 
```

```
for i in s:
```

```
    if i in d:
```

```
        d[i]=d[i]+1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        d[i]=1
```

```
print(d)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a string: see you
see you
{'s': 1, 'e': 2, ' ': 1, 'y': 1, 'o': 1, 'u': 1}
```

AIM: Program to create a dictionary of odd and even numbers and its count from a given set of values

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('Enter the values: ')
print(s)
l=list(map(int,s.split()))
print(l)
dict={'even':0,'odd':0}
for i in l:
    if(i%2==0):
        dict['even']=dict['even']+1
    else:
        dict['odd']=dict['odd']+1
print(dict)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the values: 2 4 6 8 1 3 5
2 4 6 8 1 3 5
[2, 4, 6, 8, 1, 3, 5]
{'even': 4, 'odd': 3}
```

AIM: Program calculate the count of vowel, consonants, digits, white spaces and special characters from the given sentence using dictionary

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input('Enter a string: ')
print(s)
d={'vowels':0,'cosonants':0,'digits':0,'white_spaces':0,'special_charccter':0}
for i in s:
    if i in 'aeiouAEIOU':
        d['vowels']=d['vowels']+1
    elif i in 'bcdfghjklmnpqrstvwxyzBCDFGHJKLMNPQRSTVWXYZ':
        d['cosonants']= d['cosonants']+1
    elif i in '0123456789':
        d['digits']=d['digits']+1
    elif i in ' ':
        d['white_spaces']=d['white_spaces']+1
    else:
        d['special_charccter']=d['special_charccter']+1
print(d)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a string: Hina@2001 21
Hina@2001 21
{'vowels': 2, 'cosonants': 2, 'digits': 6, 'white spaces': 1, 'special charccter': 1}
```

AIM: Program to demonstrate all set operations

SOURCE CODE

```
s={2,4,6,8,10}
s2={1,3,5,7,9}
print('Set operations')
print('length of the set1:',len(s))
print('length of the set1:',len(s2))
print('maximum number in the set1:',max(s))
print('maximum number in the set2:',max(s2))
print('minimum number in the set1:',min(s))
print('minimum number in the set1:',min(s2))
print('sum of the set1:',sum(s))
print('sum of the set2:',sum(s2))
print('union of two sets: ',s.union(s2))
print('Intersection of two sets: ',s.intersection(s2))
print('difference between two sets: ',s.difference(s2))
```

OUTPUT

```
Set operations
length of the set1: 5
length of the set1: 5
maximum number in the set1: 10
maximum number in the set2: 9
minimum number in the set1: 2
minimum number in the set1: 1
sum of the set1: 30
sum of the set2: 25
union of two sets: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
Intersection of two sets: set()
difference between two sets: {2, 4, 6, 8, 10}
```

AIM: Program to demonstrate all tuple operations

SOURCE CODE

```
t={2,4,6,8,10}  
print('Tuple operations')  
print('length of the tuple:',len(t))  
print('maximum number in the tuple:',max(t))  
print('minimum number in the tuple:',min(t))
```

OUTPUT

```
Tuple operations  
length of the tuple: 5  
maximum number in the tuple: 10  
minimum number in the tuple: 2
```

AIM: Program to get a string which is n copies of the given string using function

SOURCE CODE

```
def fun(s,n):
    print(s*n)
s=input('enter a string: ')
n=int(input('enter the number of copies: '))
fun(s,n)
```

OUTPUT

```
enter a string: Python
enter how many times a string need to print: 4
PythonPythonPythonPython
```

AIM: Program that accepts roll number, name, three marks and print all these. Set any one of the mark as default argument.

SOURCE CODE

```
def details(rno,name,m1,m2,m3=70):  
    print('Roll no: ',rno)  
    print('Name: ',name)  
    print('Mark1: ',m1)  
    print('Mark2: ',m2)  
    print('Mark3: ',m3)  
  
rno=int(input('enter the roll no: '))  
name=input('enter the name: ')  
m1=int(input('enter the mark1: '))  
m2=int(input('enter the mark2: '))  
details(rno,name,m1,m2)
```

OUTPUT

```
enter the roll no: 1  
enter the name: Hina  
enter the mark1: 50  
enter the mark2: 60  
Roll no: 1  
Name: Hina  
Mark1: 50  
Mark2: 60  
Mark3: 70
```

AIM: Program to accept two list and check whether at least they have one common member using function

SOURCE CODE

```
def lists(l1,l2):
    v=0
    for i in l1:
        for j in l2:
            if i==j:
                v=v+1
    return v
    break

s1=input('Enter a string: ')
l1=list(map(str,s1.split()))
s2=input('Enter a string: ')
l2=list(map(str,s2.split()))
print(l1)
print(l2)
ret=lists(l1,l2)
if ret==1:
    print('common value present')
else:
    print('no common value present')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a string: Hina is a girl
Enter a string: Raju is a boy
['Hina', 'is', 'a', 'girl']
['Raju', 'is', 'a', 'boy']
common value present
```

AIM: Program to remove duplicate elements in a function

SOURCE CODE

```
def remove(l):
    flist = []
    for i in l:
        if i not in flist:
            flist.append(i)
    return flist

s1=input('Enter a string: ')
l= list(map(int,s1.split()))
print(l)
s=remove(l)
print(s)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter a string: 2 4 6 8 8 10 10
[2, 4, 6, 8, 8, 10, 10]
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

AIM: Program to print the longest word using function

SOURCE CODE

```
def longest(s):
    length=0
    w = ""
    for i in s.split():
        if(len(i) > length):
            length = len(i)
            w = i
    return (w)

s= input("Enter the string: ")
w = longest(s)
print('Longest word is ',w)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the string: Welcome to Python Programming
Longest word is Programming
```

AIM: Write a program to calculate sum of two numbers using lambda function

SOURCE CODE

```
sum=lambda x,y:x+y  
x=int(input('Enter the first value: '))  
y=int(input('Enter the second value: '))  
print('sum= ',sum(x,y))
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the first value: 15  
Enter the second value: 25  
sum= 40
```

AIM: Write a program to create class student with 3 data members (roll no, name and marks) member function read and display

SOURCE CODE

class student:

```
def read(self,rno,name,m):  
    self.rno=rno  
    self.name=name  
    self.m=m  
  
def display(self,rno,name,m):  
    print(self.rno)  
    print(self.name)  
    print(self.m)  
  
p=student()  
rno=int(input('Enter the rollno: '))  
name=input('Enter the name: ')  
m=int(input('Enter the mark: '))  
p.read(rno,name,m)  
p.display(rno,name,m)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the rollno: 12  
Enter the name: Hina  
Enter the mark: 89  
12  
Hina  
89
```

AIM: Create class name employee. Data members empid, name, salary. Member functions parameterized constructor and display. Write a program to implement this class.

SOURCE CODE

```
class employee:  
  
    def __init__(self,empid,name,salary):  
        self.empid=empid  
        self.name=name  
        self.salary=salary  
  
    def display(self):  
        print('Employee id: ',self.empid)  
        print('Name: ',self.name)  
        print('salary: ',self.salary)  
  
e=int(input('Enter the employee id: '))  
n=input('enter the Name: ')  
s=int(input('Enter the employee salary: '))  
p=employee(e,n,s)  
p.display()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the employee id: 101  
enter the Name: Edwin  
Enter the employee salary: 50000  
Employee id: 101  
Name: Edwin  
salary: 50000
```

AIM: Define a class to represent Bank account include the following details like name of the depositor, account no, type of account, balance amount in the account. Write a method to assign initial values, to deposit, withdrawal and checking balance.

SOURCE CODE

```
class bank:  
    def __init__(self,name,actype,acno):  
        self.name=name  
        self.acno=acno  
        self.actype=actype  
        self.balance=500  
    def deposite(self):  
        amt=float(input('Enter the amount to deposite:'))  
        self.balance=self.balance+amt  
        print('deposite is :',amt)  
    def withdraw(self):  
        amt=float(input('Enter the amount to withdraw:'))  
        if(amt>self.balance):  
            print('Insufficient Balance')  
        elif(self.balance==amt):  
            print('Withdrawal is not possible ')  
            print('Minimum balance is 500')  
        else:  
            self.balance=self.balance-amt  
            print('Amount withdrawn is:',amt)  
    def display(self):  
        print('name:',self.name)  
        print('Ac No:',self.acno)  
        print('Account Type:',self.actype)
```

```
print('Current Balance:',self.balance)
name=input('Enter the name: ')
acno=int(input('Enter the Ac No: '))
actype=input('Enter the account type: ')
b=bank(name,actype,acno)
while(1):
    print('1.Deposite')
    print('2.Withdraw')
    print('3.Display')
    print('4.Exit')
    ch=int(input('Enter your choice:'))
    if(ch==1):
        b.deposite()
    elif(ch==2):
        b.withdraw()
    elif(ch==3):
        b.display()
    else:
        exit()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the name: Hina
Enter the Ac No: 123660009800678
Enter the account type: Current
1.Deposite
2.Withdraw
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the amount to deposite:100000
deposite is : 100000.0
1.Deposite
2.Withdraw
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice:2
Enter the amount to withdraw:10000
Amount withdrwen is: 10000.0
1.Deposite
2.Withdraw
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice:3
name: Hina
Ac No: 123660009800678
Account Type: Current
Current Balance: 90500.0
1.Deposite
2.Withdraw
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice:4|
```

AIM: Create a base class named polygon with attributes number of sides and values of sides and methods – constructor, input sides, display. Derive a class named triangle from polygon with methods constructor and find area

SOURCE CODE

```
class polygon:  
    def __init__(self,nsides):  
        self.ns=nsides  
        self.l=[]  
    def inputsides(self):  
        s=input(" Enter the sides : ")  
        self.l=list(map(int,s.split()))  
    def disp(self):  
        print(" No of sides ",self.ns)  
        print(" Values of sides :",self.l)  
class triangle(polygon):  
    def __init__(self,ns):  
        polygon.__init__(self,ns)  
    def area(self):  
        a,b,c=self.l  
        s=(a+b+c)/2  
        a=(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c))**0.5  
        print("Area = ",a)  
n=int(input(" Enter the no of sides : "))  
t=triangle(n)  
t.inputsides()  
t.disp()  
t.area()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the no of sides : 3  
Enter the sides : 4 6 8  
No of sides 3  
Values of sides : [4, 6, 8]  
Area = 11.61895003862225
```

AIM: Write a program in python to do search in a given list of fruits (use built in exceptions).

SOURCE CODE

```
s=input("Enter set of fruits : ")  
l=list(s.split())  
n=int(input("Enter a position :"))  
  
try:  
    print(l[n])  
  
except IndexError:  
    print("There is an error !!! Index out of range ")
```

OUTPUT

```
| Enter set of fruits : apple orange  
| Enter a position :1  
| orange
```

```
Enter set of fruits : apple orange  
Enter a position :2  
There is an error!!! Index out of range
```

Program No: 38**Date: 30/01/2023**

AIM: Write a program in python to perform division operation (use exception-try, except, else).

SOURCE CODE

```
a=int(input('Enter the first number:'))  
b=int(input('Enter the second number:'))  
  
try:  
    c=a/b  
  
except ZeroDivisionError:  
    print('Not Divisible By Zero')  
  
else:  
    print('successfully completed')  
    print(a,'/',b,'=',c)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the first number:10  
Enter the second number:2  
successfully completed  
10 / 2 = 5.0
```

```
Enter the first number:10  
Enter the second number:0  
Not Divisible By Zero
```

AIM: Write a program in python to read and print voters name and age. Raise exception if he/she is not eligible to vote.

SOURCE CODE

```
name=input(" Enter the name : ")

age=int(input(" Enter the age : "))

try:

    if(age>=18):

        print(" Eligible for voting ")

        print(" Name = ",name)

        print(" Age = ",age)

    else:

        raise ValueError()

except ValueError:

    print(" Not Eligible for voting ")
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the name : Hina
Enter the age : 19
Eligible for voting
Name =  Hina
Age =  19
```

```
Enter the name : Hari
Enter the age : 15
Not Eligible for voting
```

AIM: Write a program to read salary value and print the same. Raise user-defined exception if the salary is not in between 5000 and 15000.

SOURCE CODE

```
class UserError(Exception):

    def __init__(self,msg):
        self.msg=msg

    def pmsg(self):
        return(self.msg)

try:
    sal=int(input('Enter the salary: '))
    if(sal<5000 or sal>15000):
        raise(UserError('salary is not Between 5000 and 15000'))
    else:
        print('salary:',sal)
except UserError as E:
    print(E.pmsg())
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the salary: 14000
salary: 14000

Enter the salary: 1000
salary is not Between 5000 and 15000
```

Program No: 41**Date: 30/01/2023**

AIM: Write a program to read the student details (roll no, name, mark) and print the same. Raise user-defined exception if the roll no is negative and if the mark is not in between 0 and 600.

SOURCE CODE

```
rollno=int(input('Enter the roll no:'))  
name=input('Enter the Name:')  
mark=int(input('Enter the mark:'))  
  
class RollError(Exception):  
  
    def __init__(self,msg):  
        self.msg=msg  
  
    def pmsg(self):  
        return(self.msg)  
  
try:  
    if(rollno<0):  
        raise(RollError('Roll must be positive'))  
  
except RollError as E:  
    print(E.pmsg())  
  
class MarkError(Exception):  
  
    def __init__(self,msg):  
        self.msg=msg  
  
    def pmsg(self):  
        return(self.msg)  
  
try:  
    if(mark<0 or mark>600):
```

```
raise(MarkError('Mark is not Between 0 and 600'))  
  
else:  
  
    print('STUDENT DETAILS')  
  
    print('Roll Number:',rollno)  
  
    print('Name:',name)  
  
    print('Mark:',mark)  
  
except MarkError as E:  
  
    print(E.pmsg())
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the roll no:1  
Enter the Name:Advik  
Enter the mark:450  
STUDENT DETAILS  
Roll Number: 1  
Name: Advik  
Mark: 450  
  
Enter the roll no:-1  
Enter the Name:Hina  
Enter the mark:780  
Roll must be positive  
Mark is not Between 0 and 600
```

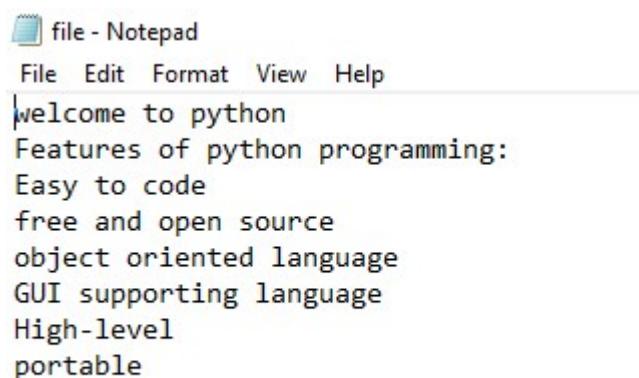
AIM: Write a Python program to read a filename and print the number of lines in the given file.

SOURCE CODE

```
n=input('enter the file Name: ')  
f1=open(n,'r')  
s=f1.readlines()  
print(s)  
l=len(s)  
print("number of lines",l)  
f1.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
enter the file Name: file.txt  
['welcome to python\n', 'Features of python programming:\n', 'Easy to code\n', 'free and open source\n', 'object oriented language\n', 'GUI supporting language\n', 'High-level\n', 'portable\n']  
number of lines 8
```



AIM: Write a Python program to read a file and print all the file contents in uppercase.

SOURCE CODE

```
n=input('enter the file Name: ')  
f1=open(n,'r')  
s=f1.read()  
l=s.upper()  
print(l)  
f1.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
enter the file Name: file.txt  
WELCOME TO PYTHON  
FEATURES OF PYTHON PROGRAMMING:  
EASY TO CODE  
FREE AND OPEN SOURCE  
OBJECT ORIENTED LANGUAGE  
GUI SUPPORTING LANGUAGE  
HIGH-LEVEL  
PORTABLE  
 file - Notepad  
File Edit Format View Help  
welcome to python  
Features of python programming:  
Easy to code  
free and open source  
object oriented language  
GUI supporting language  
High-level  
portable
```

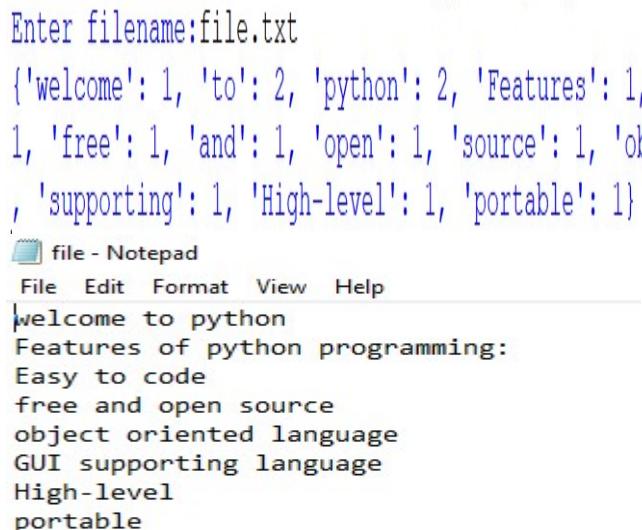
AIM: Write a Python program to input a filename and print all the distinct words in the file with its count

SOURCE CODE

```
n=input("Enter filename:")
f1=open(n,"r")
s=f1.read()
d={}
l=list(s.split())
for i in l:
    if i in d:
        d[i]=d[i]+1
    else:
        d[i]=1
print(d)
f1.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter filename:file.txt
{'welcome': 1, 'to': 2, 'python': 2, 'Features': 1, 'of': 1, 'programming': 1, 'Easy': 1, 'code': 1, 'free': 1, 'and': 1, 'open': 1, 'source': 1, 'object': 1, 'oriented': 1, 'language': 2, 'GUI': 1, 'supporting': 1, 'High-level': 1, 'portable': 1}


```

AIM: Program to read two file names(file1, file2)where file 1 already exist copy the elements of file1 to file 2 use exception if file 1 is not exist

SOURCE CODE

try:

```
n=input('Enter source file name:')

f1=open(n,'r')
s=f1.read()

except FileNotFoundError:
    print('File not found')

d=input('Enter the destination file name:')

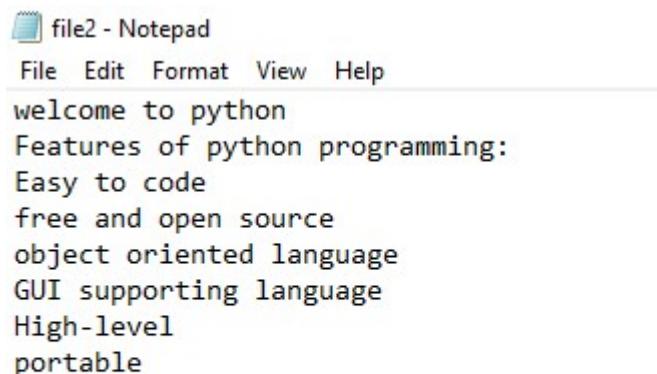
f2=open(d,'w')
f2.write(s)

print("Contents are Successfully copied ")

f1.close()
f2.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter source file name:file.txt
Enter the destination file name:file2.txt
Contents are Successfully copied
```



file2 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
welcome to python
Features of python programming:
Easy to code
free and open source
object oriented language
GUI supporting language
High-level
portable

Program No: 46**Date: 03/02/2023**

AIM: write a python program to delete from a specified person in the given file. Raise an exception if the location of the sentence is not exist.

SOURCE CODE

```
try:  
    n=input("Enter file name:")  
    f1=open(n,"r")  
    s=f1.readlines()  
    print(s)  
    p=int(input("Enter a position for delete"))  
    g=s.pop(p)  
    print("item deleted")  
    f1.close()  
    f2=open(n,"w")  
    f2.writelines(s)  
    print(s)  
    f2.close()  
  
except FileNotFoundError:  
    print("value is not in the list")
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter file name:FILE2.TXT  
['welcome to python\n', 'Features of python programming:\n', 'Easy to code\n', 'GUI supporting lang  
uage\n', 'portable\n']  
Enter a position for delete:2  
item deleted= Easy to code
```

FILE ITEMS AFTER DELETING

```
['welcome to python\n', 'Features of python programming:\n', 'GUI supporting language\n', 'portable  
\n']
```

AIM: Program to retrieve details of a particular student from student database.

SOURCE CODE

```
import sqlite3

sc=sqlite3.connect('college.db')

c=sc.cursor()

query="select * from student where Roll_no=?"

Roll_no=int(input('Enter the roll number:'))

data=(Roll_no,)

c.execute(query,data)

print('STUDENT DETAILS')

for i in c:

    print(i)

c.close()

sc.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
sqlite> .open college.db
sqlite> select * from student;
101|Wednesday|MCA
102|Enid|MBA
103|Xavier|MCA
104|Tyler|MBA
sqlite>
```

```
Enter the roll number:101
STUDENT DETAILS
(101, 'Wednesday', 'MCA')
```

Program No: 48**Date: 03/02/2023**

Aim: Write a program to create a table employee in company database with following structure employee id primary key, name, salary. Write a python program to insert 5 rows into employee tables and display all contents.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import sqlite3

s=sqlite3.connect("company.db")

c=s.cursor()

ch='y'

while ch=='y':

    empid=int(input("enter employee id:"))

    name=input("enter employee name:")

    salary=int(input("enter salary:"))

    query="insert into employee1 values(?, ?, ?)"

    data=(empid, name, salary,)

    c.execute(query, data)

    ch=input("do you want to continue(y/n):")

    s.commit()

for i in c:

    print(i)

query1="select * from employee1"

c.execute(query1)

for i in c:

    print(i)

c.close()

s.close()
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter employee id:1
enter employee name:ameer
enter salary:14000
do you want to continue(y/n):y
enter employee id:2
enter employee name:anu
enter salary:34000
do you want to continue(y/n):y
enter employee id:3
enter employee name:asna
enter salary:15000
do you want to continue(y/n):y
enter employee id:4
enter employee name:ami
enter salary:15000
do you want to continue(y/n):y
enter employee id:5
enter employee name:tom
enter salary:16000
do you want to continue(y/n):n
(1, 'ameer', 14000)
(2, 'anu', 34000)
(3, 'asna', 15000)
(4, 'ami', 15000)
(5, 'tom', 16000)
```

```
sqlite> select * from employee1;
1|ameer|14000
2|anu|34000
3|asna|15000
4|ami|15000
5|tom|16000
```

AIM: Write python program to do following

1. print all details of employee
2. print details of particular employee
3. print details of employee whose salary greater than given value

SOURCE CODE

```
import sqlite3
sc=sqlite3.connect('company.db')
c=sc.cursor()
while(1):
    print('1.Display')
    print('2.Details of particular employee')
    print('3.Details of employee whose salary Grater than the given value')
    print('4.Exit')
    ch=int(input('Enter the choice:'))
    if ch==1:
        q="select * from employee"
        c.execute(q)
        for i in c:
            print(i)
    elif ch==2:
        query="select * from employee where empid=?"
        r=int(input("Enter employee id:"))
        data=(r,)
        c.execute(query,data)
        result=c.fetchone()
        if(result==None):
            print("Employee not exist")
        else:
            print(result)
    elif ch==3:
```

```
query="select * from employee where salary>?"
salary=input("Enter the salary to check:")
data=(salary,)
c.execute(query,data)
result=c.fetchall()
print(result)

c.close()
sc.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
1.Display
2.Details of particular employee
3.Details of employee whose salary Grater than the given value
4.Exit
Enter the choice:1
(101, 'Hina', 50000)
(102, 'Hari', 45000)
(103, 'Seb', 35000)
(104, 'Krithika', 45000)
(105, 'Liliya', 80000)
1.Display
2.Details of particular employee
3.Details of employee whose salary Grater than the given value
4.Exit
Enter the choice:2
Enter employee id:104
(104, 'Krithika', 45000)

1.Display
2.Details of particular employee
3.Details of employee whose salary Grater than the given value
4.Exit
Enter the choice:3
Enter the salary to check:45000
[(101, 'Hina', 50000), (105, 'Liliya', 80000)]
1.Display
2.Details of particular employee
3.Details of employee whose salary Grater than the given value
4.Exit
Enter the choice:4
```

AIM: Write program to delete details of particular employee and print all content.

SOURCE CODE

```
import sqlite3
sc=sqlite3.connect('company.db')
ch='yes'
c=sc.cursor()
while(ch=='yes'):
    q="delete from employee where empid=?"
    empid=int(input("Enter employee id:"))
    data=(empid,)
    c.execute(q,data)
    print('Item is deleted.....')
    ch=input('Do you want to continue...?')
sc.commit()
q="select * from employee"
c.execute(q)
for i in c:
    print(i)
c.close()
sc.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter employee id:103
Item is deleted......
Do you want to continue...no
(101, 'Hina', 50000)
(102, 'Hari', 45000)
(104, 'Krithika', 45000)
(105, 'Liliya', 80000)
```

Program No: 51**Date: 03/02/2023****AIM:** Write program to delete update of particular employee and print all content.**SOURCE CODE**

```
import sqlite3

sc=sqlite3.connect('company.db')

c=sc.cursor()

query="update employee set salary = ? where empid = ?"

salary=int(input ('Enter salary to update:'))

empid=int(input('Enter employee id:'))

data=(salary,empid)

c.execute(query,data)

sc.commit()

q="select * from employee"

c.execute(q)

for i in c:

    print(i)

c.close()

sc.close()
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter salary to update:55000
Enter employee id:101
(102, 'Hari', 45000)
(104, 'Krithika', 45000)
(105, 'Liliya', 80000)
(101, 'Hina', 55000)
```

AIM: Create a database name company in sqlite3. Create two tables employee and department in company database.

Structure of department table (dept id primary key, name, location)

Structure of employee table(empid primary key ,name ,location)

Insert 3 rows in department, 5 rows in employee. Write a python program to display all the employee details in a particular department.

SOURCE CODE

```
import sqlite3  
  
sc=sqlite3.connect('company2.db')  
  
c=sc.cursor()  
  
dep=input('Enter department:')  
  
q='select e.empid,e.emp_name,e.emp_loc,d.dept_name from employee e,dept d where  
d.deptid=e.deptid and d.dept_name=?';  
  
data=(dep,)  
  
c.execute(q,data)  
  
for i in c:  
    print(i)
```

OUTPUT

```
-----  
Enter department:HR  
(103, 'Sebin', 'KLM', 'HR')
```

AIM: One dimensional array

SOURCE CODE

```
import numpy as np
n=input('Enter elements:')
arr=list(map(int,n.split()))
print(arr)
p=int(input('Enter position:'))
num=int(input('Enter element to insert:'))
arr=np.insert(arr,p,num)
print(arr)
p=int(input('Enter position to be delete:'))
arr=np.delete(arr,p)
print(arr)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter elements:2 3 4 5
[2, 3, 4, 5]
Enter position:3
Enter element to insert:6
[2 3 4 6 5]
Enter position to be delete:1
[2 4 6 5]
```

AIM: Program to perform arithmetic operation on two dimensional array

SOURCE CODE

```
numpy as np
r1=int(input('enter no of rows of matrix1:'))
c1=int(input('enter no of columns of matrix1:'))
s=input("enter elements of matrix1:")
m1=np.array(list(map(int,s.split())))
m1=m1.reshape(r1,c1)
print("First Matrix:\n",m1)
r2=int(input('enter no of rows of matrix2:'))
c2=int(input('enter no of columns of matrix2:'))
s=input("enter elements of matrix2:")
m2=np.array(list(map(int,s.split())))
m2=m2.reshape(r2,c2)
print("Second Matrix:\n",m2)
ch=0
print("Matrix Operations\n")
print("1.Addition\n2.Substraction\n3.Multiplication\n4.Division\n5.TTranspose\n6.row
sum,column sum,sum of elements\n7.Exit")
while ch!=7:
    ch=int(input("enter your choice:"))
    if ch==1:
        m3=m1+m2
        print("Addition of m1 and m2:\n",m3)
    elif ch==2:
        m3=m1-m2
        print("Substraction of m1 and m2:\n",m3)
    elif ch==3:
        m3=m1.dot(m2)
        print("multiplication of m1 and m2:\n",m3)
    elif ch==4:
        m3=m1/m2
        print("division of m1 and m2:\n",m3)
    elif ch==5:
        print("transpose of matrix1:\n",m1.transpose())
        print("transpose of matrix2:\n",m2.transpose())
    elif ch==6:
        print("row sum of matrix1:\n",m1.sum(axis=1))
        print("column sum of matrix1:\n",m1.sum(axis=0))
        print("sum of all elements of matrix1:",m1.sum())
        print("row sum of matrix2:\n",m2.sum(axis=1))
        print("column sum of matrix 2:\n",m2.sum(axis=0))
        print("sum of all elements of matrix 2:\n",m2.sum())
```

```
else:  
    print("exit...")  
    exit
```

OUTPUT

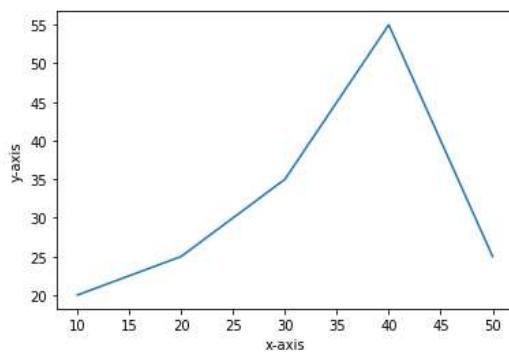
```
-----  
enter no of rows of matrix1:2  
enter no of columns of matrix1:2  
enter elements of matrix1:1 2 3 4  
First Matrix:  
[[1 2]  
 [3 4]]  
enter no of rows of matrix2:2  
enter no of columns of matrix2:2  
enter elements of matrix2:6 7 8 9  
Second Matrix:  
[[6 7]  
 [8 9]]  
Matrix Operations  
  
1.Addition  
2.Substraction  
3.Multiplication  
4.Division  
5.TRanspose  
6.row sum,column sum,sum of elements  
7>Exit  
enter your choice:1  
Addition of m1 and m2:  
[[ 7  9]  
 [11 13]]  
enter your choice:2  
Substraction of m1 and m2:  
[[-5 -5]  
 [-5 -5]]  
enter your choice:3  
multiplication of m1 and m2:  
[[22 25]  
 [50 57]]  
enter your choice:4  
division of m1 and m2:  
[[0.16666667 0.28571429]  
 [0.375      0.44444444]]  
enter your choice:5
```

DATA SCIENCE

1. Program to demonstrate the line chart for the following data.

| X | Y |
|----|----|
| 10 | 20 |
| 20 | 25 |
| 30 | 35 |
| 40 | 55 |
| 50 | 25 |

```
In [7]: x=[10,20,30,40,50]
y=[20,25,35,55,25]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.ylabel("y-axis")
plt.xlabel("x-axis")
plt.show()
```



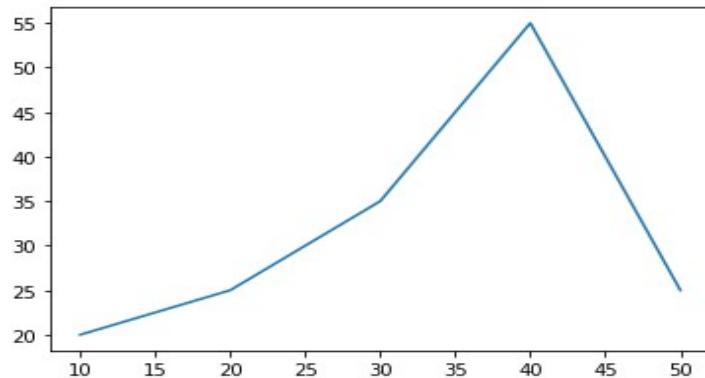
x=[10,20,30,40,50]

```
y=[20,25,35,55,25]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.ylabel("y-axis")
plt.xlabel("x-axis")
plt.show()
```

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: x=[10,20,30,40,50]
y=[20,25,35,55,25]
```

```
In [3]: plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

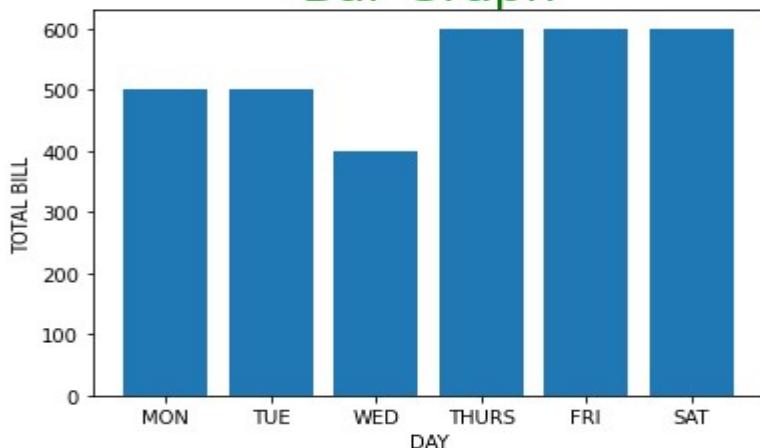


2. Program to demonstrate bar chart for the data

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|-----------|------------|---|---|
| 1 | DAY | TOTAL BILL | | |
| 2 | Monday | 500 | | |
| 3 | Tuesday | 600 | | |
| 4 | Wednesday | 70 | | |
| 5 | Thursday | 900 | | |
| 6 | Friday | 700 | | |
| 7 | Saturday | 60 | | |
| 8 | Monday | 80 | | |
| 9 | Tuesday | 89 | | |
| 10 | Wednesday | 12 | | |
| 11 | Thursday | 47 | | |
| 12 | Friday | 67 | | |
| 13 | Saturday | 75 | | |
| 14 | Monday | 65 | | |
| 15 | Tuesday | 43 | | |
| 16 | Wednesday | 44 | | |
| 17 | Thursday | 37 | | |
| 18 | Friday | 70 | | |
| 19 | Saturday | 900 | | |
| 20 | Monday | 700 | | |
| 21 | Tuesday | 60 | | |
| 22 | Wednesday | 80 | | |
| 23 | Thursday | 89 | | |
| 24 | Friday | 90 | | |
| 25 | Saturday | 678 | | |
| 26 | | | | |

```
df=p.read_csv("barchart.csv")
day=df['DAY']
totalbill=df['TOTAL BILL']
plt.bar(day,totalbill)
plt.title("tips dataset")
plt.title("Bar Graph",fontsize=25,color="green")
plt.ylabel("TOTAL BILL")
plt.xlabel("DAY")
plt.show()
```

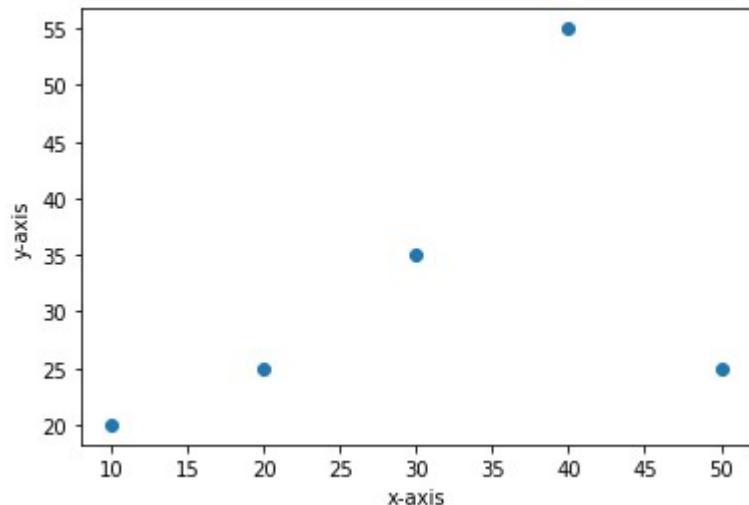
Bar Graph



| | A | B | C |
|----|-------|------------|---|
| 1 | DAY | TOTAL BILL | |
| 2 | MON | 500 | |
| 3 | TUE | 300 | |
| 4 | WED | 400 | |
| 5 | THURS | 100 | |
| 6 | FRI | 200 | |
| 7 | SAT | 400 | |
| 8 | MON | 400 | |
| 9 | TUE | 500 | |
| 10 | WED | 300 | |
| 11 | THURS | 200 | |
| 12 | FRI | 500 | |
| 13 | SAT | 600 | |
| 14 | MON | 200 | |
| 15 | TUE | 500 | |
| 16 | WED | 400 | |
| 17 | THURS | 600 | |
| 18 | FRI | 400 | |
| 19 | SAT | 300 | |
| 20 | MON | 500 | |
| 21 | TUE | 200 | |

3. Program to demonstrate scatterplot.

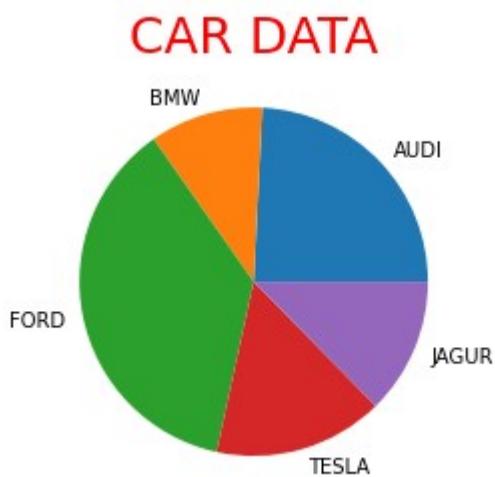
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
x=[10,20,30,40,50]  
  
y=[20,25,35,55,25]  
  
plt.scatter(x,y)  
  
plt.ylabel("y-axis")  
  
plt.xlabel("x-axis")  
  
plt.show()
```



4. Program to demonstrate pie chart for the following data

| CARS | SALES % |
|--------|---------|
| AUDI | 23 |
| BMW | 10 |
| FORD | 35 |
| TESLA | 15 |
| JAGUAR | 12 |

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cars=['AUDI','BMW','FORD','TESLA','JAGUR']
data=[23,10,35,15,12]
plt.pie(data,labels=cars)
plt.title("CAR DATA",fontsize=25,color="red")
plt.show()
```



5. Sample program to demonstrate data cleaning

| | A | B | C |
|----|-------------|----------|----|
| 1 | Temperature | Humidity | |
| 2 | 1 | 22 | |
| 3 | NaN | NaN | |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | |
| 5 | 2 | NaN | |
| 6 | 3 | 22 | |
| 7 | 4 | N/a | |
| 8 | 5 | 25 | |
| 9 | Na | | 27 |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | | | |
| 12 | | | |

```
import pandas as p  
df=p.read_csv('s.csv')  
df
```

```
In [18]: import pandas as p  
df=p.read_csv('s.csv')  
df
```

```
Out[18]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1 | 22 |
| 1 | NaN | NaN |
| 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | NaN |
| 4 | 3 | 22 |
| 5 | 4 | N/a |
| 6 | 5 | 25 |
| 7 | Na | 27 |

```
df.isnull()
```

```
Out[19]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | False | False |
| 1 | True | True |
| 2 | False | False |
| 3 | False | True |
| 4 | False | False |
| 5 | False | False |
| 6 | False | False |
| 7 | False | False |

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
In [20]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[20]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|--|-------------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 |
| | | |

```
import numpy as np
missing_values=[np.nan,'Na','N/a']
df=p.read_csv('s.csv',na_values=missing_values)

df.isnull()
```

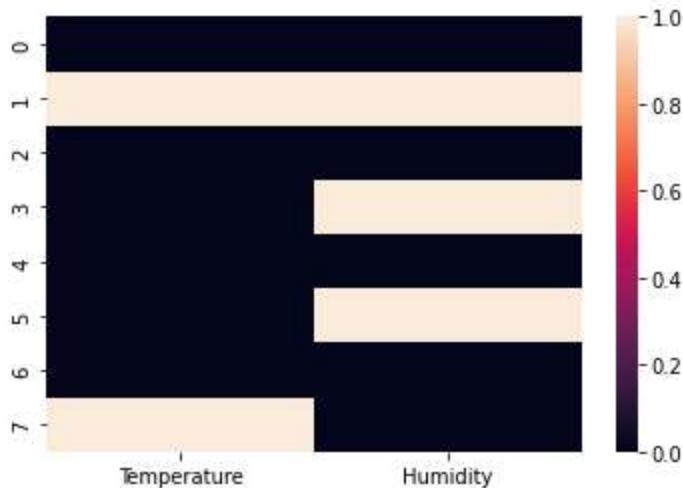
```
Out[23]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | False | False |
| 1 | True | True |
| 2 | False | False |
| 3 | False | True |
| 4 | False | False |
| 5 | False | True |
| 6 | False | False |
| 7 | True | False |

```
import seaborn as s  
s.heatmap(df.isnull())
```

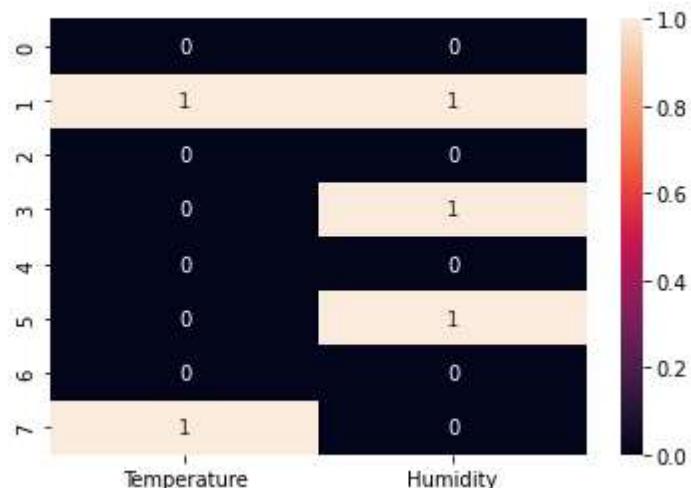
In [25]: `s.heatmap(df.isnull())`

Out[25]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
s.heatmap(df.isnull(), annot=True)
```

Out[27]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
df.dropna()
```

Out[28]:

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |

```
df.dropna(how='all')
```

Out[29]:

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | NaN |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | NaN |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | NaN | 27.0 |

In [30]: df.fillna(0)

Out[30]:

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | 0.0 | 27.0 |

```
In [31]: df.fillna(method='ffill')
```

```
Out[31]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 22.0 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | 5.0 | 27.0 |

```
In [32]: df.fillna(method='bfill')
```

```
Out[32]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 22.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 25.0 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | NaN | 27.0 |

```
In [33]: df.interpolate(method='linear')
```

```
Out[33]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 | 2.0 | 12.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 12.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 23.5 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | 5.0 | 27.0 |

```
In [36]: df.fillna({'Temperature':888})
```

```
Out[36]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 | 888.0 | NaN |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | NaN |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | NaN |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | 888.0 | 27.0 |

```
In [37]: df.fillna({'Humidity':999})
```

```
Out[37]:
```

| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 | NaN | 999.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 999.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 999.0 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | NaN | 27.0 |

```
In [38]: df.Temperature.median()
```

```
Out[38]: 3.0
```

```
In [40]: import math as m
```

```
In [42]: median_temp=m.floor(df.Temperature.median())
print(median_temp)
df.fillna(median_temp)
```

```
3
```

Out[42]:

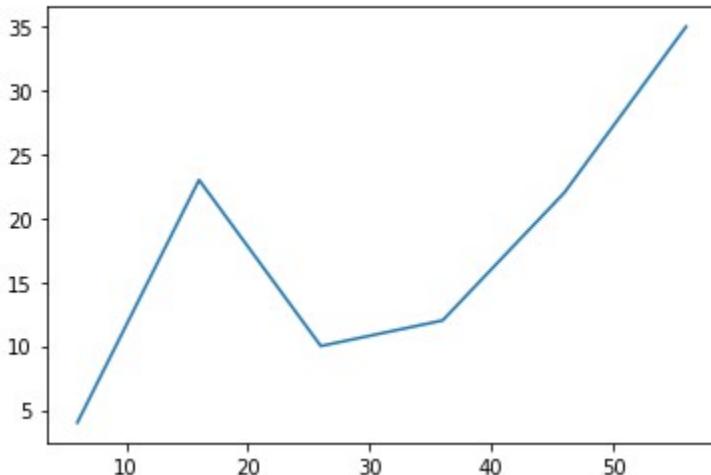
| | Temperature | Humidity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 1.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 22.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 25.0 |
| 7 | 3.0 | 27.0 |

6. Program to demonstrate linear regression (use 1D array) for following data

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 6 | 16 | 26 | 36 | 46 | 56 |
| Y | 4 | 23 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 35 |

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
x=np.array([6,16,26,36,46,56]).reshape(-1,1)
x
Out[5]: array([[ 6],
 [16],
 [26],
 [36],
 [46],
 [56]])
y=np.array([4,23,10,12,22,35])
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
Out[7]: [
```



```
In [9]: m=LinearRegression().fit(x,y)

In [10]: print("coefficients,",m.score(x,y))
coefficients, 0.5417910447761195

In [11]: print("intercept:",m.intercept_)
intercept: 4.026666666666664

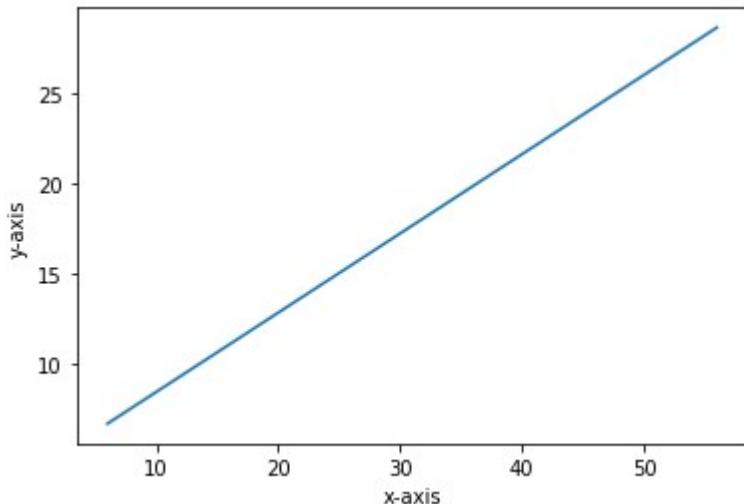
In [12]: print("slope:",m.coef_)

slope: [0.44]

In [16]: y_predict=m.predict(x)
print("result:",y_predict)

result: [ 6.66666667 11.06666667 15.46666667 19.86666667 24.26666667 28.66666667]
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=[6,16,26,36,46,56]
y=[6.66666667,11.06666667,15.46666667,19.86666667,24.26666667,28.66666667]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.ylabel("y-axis")
plt.xlabel("x-axis")
plt.show()
```



7. Program to create a model for the following data. Use the created model to predict the price of an area given

| Area | price |
|------|--------|
| 2600 | 550000 |
| 3000 | 565000 |
| 3200 | 610000 |
| 3600 | 680000 |
| 4000 | 725000 |

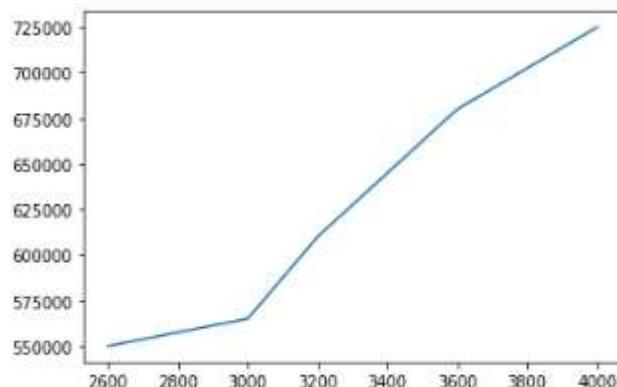
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
#load data
df=pd.read_csv("a_price.csv")
df
```

```
In [12]: #Load data
df=pd.read_csv("a_price.csv")
df
```

```
Out[12]:
```

| | area | price |
|---|------|--------|
| 0 | 2600 | 550000 |
| 1 | 3000 | 565000 |
| 2 | 3200 | 610000 |
| 3 | 3600 | 680000 |
| 4 | 4000 | 725000 |

```
plt.plot(df.area,df.price)
plt.show()
```

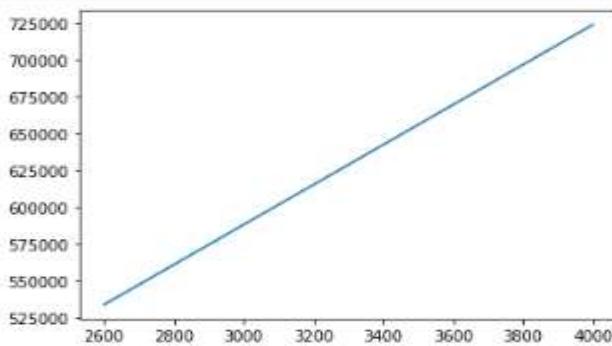


```
#fit the data with model
reg=LinearRegression().fit(df[['area']],df.price)
data_predict=reg.predict(df[['area']])
print("result",data_predict)
```

```
In [36]: data_predict=reg.predict(df[['area']])
print("result",data_predict)

result [533664.38356164 587979.45205479 615136.98630137 669452.05479452
723767.12328767]
```

```
In [37]: plt.plot(df['area'],data_predict)
plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: area=int(input('enter area:'))
data_predict=reg.predict([[area]])
print('the price of given area is',data_predict)
```

```
enter area:4500
the price of given area is [791660.95890411]
```

```
C:\Users\PG LAB\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python310\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:420: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature
names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
```

8. Program to create a model for the following data(csv file). Apply data cleaning if needed.
Use the model to predict the salary for the data (experience-12,test_Score-10,interview-10)

| exp | test_score | interview | salary |
|-----|------------|-----------|--------|
| | 8 | 9 | 50000 |
| | 8 | 6 | 45000 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 60000 |
| 2 | 10 | 10 | 65000 |
| 7 | 9 | 6 | 70000 |
| 3 | 7 | 10 | 62000 |
| 10 | | 7 | 72000 |
| 11 | 7 | 8 | 80000 |

| A | B | C | D |
|----|-----|------------|-----------|
| 1 | exp | test_score | interview |
| 2 | | 8 | 9 |
| 3 | | 8 | 6 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 5 | 2 | 10 | 10 |
| 6 | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| 7 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 8 | 10 | | 7 |
| 9 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| 10 | | | 80000 |

```
In [41]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [49]: import numpy
df=pd.read_csv("interview.csv")
df
```

```
Out[49]:
      exp test_score interview_score salary
0   NaN        8.0          9.0  50000
1   NaN        8.0          6.0  45000
2   5.0        6.0          7.0  60000
3   2.0       10.0         10.0  65000
4   7.0        9.0          6.0  70000
5   3.0        7.0         10.0  62000
6  10.0       NaN          7.0  72000
7  11.0        7.0          8.0  80000
```

```
In [50]: import numpy as np  
missing_values=[np.nan]  
df=p.read_csv('interview.csv',na_values=missing_values)
```

```
In [51]: df['exp']=df['exp'].fillna(0)  
df
```

```
Out[51]:
```

| | exp | test_score | interview_score | salary |
|---|------|------------|-----------------|--------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 9 | 50000 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 6 | 45000 |
| 2 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7 | 60000 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 10 | 65000 |
| 4 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 6 | 70000 |
| 5 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 10 | 62000 |
| 6 | 10.0 | NaN | 7 | 72000 |
| 7 | 11.0 | 7.0 | 8 | 80000 |

```
In [52]: test_median=df.test_score.median()  
test_median
```

```
Out[52]: 8.0
```

```
In [55]: df['test_score']=df['test_score'].fillna(test_median)  
df
```

```
Out[55]:
```

| | exp | test_score | interview_score | salary |
|---|------|------------|-----------------|--------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 9 | 50000 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 6 | 45000 |
| 2 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7 | 60000 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 10 | 65000 |
| 4 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 6 | 70000 |
| 5 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 10 | 62000 |
| 6 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 7 | 72000 |
| 7 | 11.0 | 7.0 | 8 | 80000 |

```
In [59]: df
```

```
Out[59]:
```

| | exp | test_score | interview_score | salary |
|---|------|------------|-----------------|--------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 9 | 50000 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 6 | 45000 |
| 2 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7 | 60000 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 10 | 65000 |
| 4 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 6 | 70000 |
| 5 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 10 | 62000 |
| 6 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 7 | 72000 |
| 7 | 11.0 | 7.0 | 8 | 80000 |

```
In [57]: reg=LinearRegression().fit(df[['exp','test_score','interview_score']],df.salary)
```

```
In [62]: reg.predict([[12,6,8]])
```

```
C:\Users\PG LAB\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python310\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:420: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
  warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[62]: array([80208.87918486])
```

```
In [58]: data_predict=reg.predict(df[['exp','test_score','interview_score']])
print("result",data_predict)
```

```
result [52350.0727802 45734.35225619 58312.95487627 63872.63464338
67270.74235808 61148.47161572 76069.1411936 79241.63027656]
```

```
In [65]: m=int(input('enter experience:'))
n=int(input('enter test score:'))
o=int(input('enter interview score:'))
data_predict=reg.predict([[m,n,o]])
print("Predicted Salary:",data_predict)
```

```
enter experience:12
enter test score:12
enter interview score:17
Predicted Salary: [111130.27656477]
```

9. Prediction using Logistic Regression on iris Dataset.

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | sepal_len | sepal_wid | petal_len | petal_wid | species |
| 2 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 3 | 4.9 | 3 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 5 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 6 | 5 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 7 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | setosa |
| 8 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 0.3 | setosa |
| 9 | 5 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 10 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 11 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | setosa |
| 12 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 13 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 14 | 4.8 | 3 | 1.4 | 0.1 | setosa |
| 15 | 4.3 | 3 | 1.1 | 0.1 | setosa |
| 16 | 5.8 | 4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 17 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | setosa |
| 18 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | setosa |
| 19 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.3 | setosa |
| 20 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 0.3 | setosa |
| 21 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 0.3 | setosa |

10. Classification on iris dataset

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
In [19]: #Load data  
df=pd.read_csv('iris.csv')  
df
```

Out[19]:

| | SepalLengthCm | SepalWidthCm | PetalLengthCm | PetalWidthCm | Species |
|-----|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 145 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 | Iris-virginica |
| 146 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 | Iris-virginica |
| 147 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.0 | Iris-virginica |
| 148 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 2.3 | Iris-virginica |
| 149 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | Iris-virginica |

150 rows × 5 columns

```
In [20]: #excluded class Label
X=df.drop(columns=['species'])
#class Label column
y=df['species']
X
```

| | SepalLengthCm | SepalWidthCm | PetalLengthCm | PetalWidthCm |
|-----|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 145 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 |
| 146 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
| 147 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.0 |
| 148 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 2.3 |
| 149 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 |

150 rows × 4 columns

150 rows × 4 columns

```
In [21]: #split the dataset in to training and testing
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=.30)
```

```
In [23]: #fit the training data in to KNN model
kn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
kn.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[23]: + KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
```

```
In [24]: kn.predict([[2.1,3.2,4.1,3.0]])
```

```
C:\Users\PG LAB\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python310\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:420: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but KNeighborsClassifier was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[24]: array(['Iris-versicolor'], dtype=object)
```

11. Clustering on Iris Dataset

```
#import Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

#Load data
df=pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
df
```

| | sepal_length | sepal_width | petal_length | petal_width | species |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 145 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 | virginica |
| 146 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 | virginica |
| 147 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.0 | virginica |
| 148 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 2.3 | virginica |
| 149 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | virginica |

150 rows × 5 columns

```
#fill NaN values with 0 for two columns bcz clustering is doing based on these two columns
df['sepal_length']=df.sepal_length.fillna(0)
df['sepal_width']=df.sepal_width.fillna(0)
df
```

| | sepal_length | sepal_width | petal_length | petal_width | species |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 145 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 | virginica |
| 146 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 | virginica |
| 147 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.0 | virginica |
| 148 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 2.3 | virginica |
| 149 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | virginica |

150 rows × 5 columns

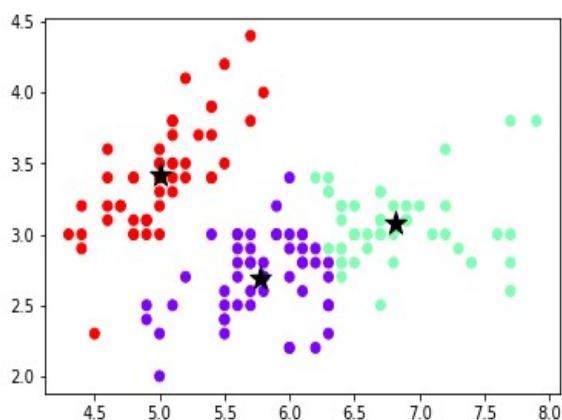
```
#two columns are assigned into x
x=df[['sepal_length','sepal_width']]
x.head()
x
```

| | sepal_length | sepal_width |
|-----|--------------|-------------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 145 | 6.7 | 3.0 |
| 146 | 6.3 | 2.5 |
| 147 | 6.5 | 3.0 |
| 148 | 6.2 | 3.4 |
| 149 | 5.9 | 3.0 |

150 rows × 2 columns

```
#visualization  
  
xaxis=df['sepal_length']  
yaxis=df['sepal_width']  
plt.scatter(xaxis,yaxis,c=labels,cmap='rainbow')  
  
plt.scatter(c[0][0],c[0][1],marker='*',s=200,color='red')  
plt.scatter(c[1][0],c[1][1],marker='*',s=200,color='blue')  
plt.scatter(c[2][0],c[2][1],marker='*',s=200,color='green')  
#plt.scatter(c[3][0],c[3][1],marker='*',s=200,color='purple')
```

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x231dfa28b50>
```



DJANGO

Program: 1

Aim: Write a Django program to display 2 views

1. Creating a Django project

```
C:\Python\Scripts>django-admin startproject SampleProject
```

2. Open Sampleproject

```
C:\Python\Scripts>cd SampleProject
```

3. Run Sampleproject

```
C:\Python\Scripts\SampleProject>python manage.py runserver
```

Watching for file changes with StatReloader

Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 18 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.

Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

March 16, 2023 - 10:48:34

Django version 4.1, using settings 'SampleProject.settings'

Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/

Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.

4. Start app -home page

```
C:\Python\Scripts\SampleProject>python manage.py startapp homepage
```

5. Homepage->view.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.http import HttpResponse
# Create your views here.
def welcome(request):
```

```
    return HttpResponse("<h1> Welcome to My Project </h1>")  
def contact(request):  
    return HttpResponse("<h1> Contact details </h1>")  
def hello(request):  
    return HttpResponse("<h1> Hello</h1>")
```

6. Homepage->create urls.py

```
from django.urls import path  
from . import views
```

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('home/', views.welcome),  
    path('contact/', views.contact),  
    path('hello/', views.hello),  
]
```

7. Connecting view and urls

```
from django.contrib import admin  
from django.urls import path,include
```

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),  
    path("", include('homepage.urls')),  
]
```

8. Run the homepage

```
C:\Python\Scripts\SampleProject>python manage.py runserver  
Watching for file changes with StatReloader  
Performing system checks...
```

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 18 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.

Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

March 16, 2023 - 11:19:04

Django version 4.1, using settings 'SampleProject.settings'

Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/

Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.

9. View of home page

← → C ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/home/

Welcome to My Project

10. View of contact page

← → C ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/contact/

Contact details

Program: 2

Aim: Write a Django program to display static web page

1. Creating a Django project

C:\Python\Scripts>django-admin startproject static_project1

2. Open Project

C:\Python\Scripts>cd static_project1

3. Create App

C:\Python\Scripts\static_project1>python manage.py startapp reg

4. Reg(templates(index.html))

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title> Login Page </title>
<style>
Body {
    font-family: Calibri, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    background-color: pink;
}
button {
    background-color: #4CAF50;
    width: 100%;
    color: orange;
    padding: 15px;
    margin: 10px 0px;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
}
form {
    border: 3px solid #f1f1f1;
}
input[type=text], input[type=password] {
    width: 100%;
    margin: 8px 0;
    padding: 12px 20px;
    display: inline-block;
```

```

        border: 2px solid green;
        box-sizing: border-box;
    }
    button:hover {
        opacity: 0.7;
    }
.cancelbtn {
    width: auto;
    padding: 10px 18px;
    margin: 10px 5px;
}

.container {
    padding: 25px;
    background-color: rgb(193, 224, 235);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <center><h1> Student Login Form </h1></center>
    <form>
        <div class="container">
            <label>Username : </label>
            <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Username" name="username" required>
            <label>Password : </label>
            <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="password" required>
            <button type="submit">Login</button>
            <input type="checkbox" checked="checked"> Remember me
            <button type="button" class="cancelbtn"> Cancel</button>
            Forgot <a href="#"> password? </a>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>

```

5. Static_project(settings.py)

```
from pathlib import Path
```

```

# Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
BASE_DIR = Path(__file__).resolve().parent.parent

# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
# See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/howto/deployment/checklist/

# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
SECRET_KEY = 'django-insecure-8huec$u8--^$adexfpt!xju723*jui#j-5&*j44&3)!a%z0u9$'

# SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
DEBUG = True

ALLOWED_HOSTS = []

# Application definition

INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'reg',
]

MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
]

ROOT_URLCONF = 'static_project1.urls'

```

```
TEMPLATES = [
{
    'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
    'DIRS': [],
    'APP_DIRS': True,
    'OPTIONS': {
        'context_processors': [
            'django.template.context_processors.debug',
            'django.template.context_processors.request',
            'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
            'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
        ],
    },
},
]

]
```

```
WSGI_APPLICATION = 'static_project1.wsgi.application'
```

```
# Database
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/ref/settings/#databases
```

```
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
        'NAME': BASE_DIR / 'db.sqlite3',
    }
}
```

```
# Password validation
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/ref/settings/#auth-password-validators
```

```
AUTH_PASSWORD_VALIDATORS = [
{
    'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.UserAttributeSimilarityValidator',
},
{
}
```

```

        'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.MinimumLengthValidator',
    },
    {
        'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.CommonPasswordValidator',
    },
    {
        'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.NumericPasswordValidator',
    },
]
# Internationalization
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/topics/i18n/
LANGUAGE_CODE = 'en-us'

TIME_ZONE = 'UTC'

USE_I18N = True

USE_TZ = True

# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/howto/static-files/
STATIC_URL = 'static/'

# Default primary key field type
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/ref/settings/#default-auto-field
DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'

```

6. Reg_views.py

```

from django.shortcuts import render
def login(request):
    return render(request, 'index.html')

```

7. Reg_urls.py

```

from django.urls import path

```

```
from . import views  
urlpatterns = [  
    path('login/', views.login),  
]
```

8. Run Project

C:\Python\Scripts\static_project1>python manage.py runserver

Watching for file changes with StatReloader

Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 18 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.

Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

March 16, 2023 - 11:58:04

Django version 4.1, using settings 'static_project1.settings'

Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/

Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a web browser displaying a "Student Login Form". The form is contained within a light blue rectangular area. At the top center, the title "Student Login Form" is displayed in bold black font. Below the title, there are two input fields: "Username :" followed by a text input box containing "Enter Username", and "Password :" followed by a text input box containing "Enter Password". To the right of the password input box is a green rectangular button with the word "Login" in white. At the bottom left of the form area, there is a checkbox labeled "Remember me" with a checked mark, a yellow "Cancel" button, and a blue "Forgot password?" link. The background of the browser window is pink.