## DEDUCTED PORTION

## **Informatics Practices - 065**

## Class XI

Topics
Unit 3: Data Handling using NumPy
Data and its purpose, importance of data, structured and unstructured data, data processing cycle, basic statistical methods for understanding data - mean, median, mode, standard deviation and variance.
Introduction to NumPy library, NumPy arrays and their advantage, creation of NumPy arrays; indexing, slicing, and iteration; concatenating and splitting array
Arithmetic operations on one Dimensional and two Dimensional arrays.
Calculating max, min, count, sum, mean, median, mode, standard deviation, variance on NumPy arrays.
Unit 4: Database concepts and the Structured Query Language
, foreign key.
DROP TABLE, ALTER TABLE.
, UPDATE, DELETE
5.2 Numpy Program
To create an array of 1D containing numeric values 0 to 9.
To create a NumPy array with all values as 0.
To extract values at odd numbered position from a NumPy array.
To create a 1-D array having 12 elements using arange(). Now, convert this array into a 2-D array with size 4X3.
To perform basic arithmetic operations on 1D and 2D array .
5.3 Data Management: SQL Commands
To delete the details of a student in the above table.
To increase marks by 5% for those students who have Rno more than 20.
To add a new column email in the above table with appropriate data type.
To add the email ids of each student in the previously created email column.

## **CLASS XII**

Topics
Unit-1 Data handling using Pandas – II
Descriptive Statistics: max, min, count, sum, mean, median, mode, quartile, Standard deviation, variance.
Data Frame operations: Aggregation, group by, Sorting, Deleting and Renaming Index, Pivoting.
Handling missing values – dropping and filling.
Importing/Exporting Data between MySQL database and Pandas.
Data Visualization
, pie chart, frequency polygon, box plot and scatter plot.
: color, style (dashed, dotted), width;
4. Unit Wise syllabus
; Joining, Merging and Concatenation.
Unit 2: Database Query using SQL
Practical
□ Create a data frame based on ecommerce data and generate descriptive statistics
(mean, median, mode, quartile, and variance)
Create a data frame for examination result and display row labels, column labels data types of each column and the dimensions
☐ Filter out rows based on different criteria such as duplicate rows.
□ Find the sum of each column, or find the column with the lowest mean.
Locate the 3 largest values in a data frame.
Subtract the mean of a row from each element of the row in a Data Frame.
Replace all negative values in a data frame with a 0.
Replace all missing values in a data frame with a 999.
Importing and exporting data between pandas and CSV file
Importing and exporting data between pandas and MySQL database
5.3 Data Management Create a new table (order ID, suptemer Name, and order Date) by isining two tables
Uncleate a new table (order ID, customer Name, and order Date) by joining two tables

- (orderID, customer ID, and order Date) and (customer ID, customer Name, contact Name, country).
- □ Create a foreign key in one of the two tables mentioned above
- □ Create a new table (name, date of birth) by joining two tables (student id, name) and (student id, date of birth).
- 5.4 Introduction to Computer Networks
  - Download, install and configure browser.