### TO PERFORM FOLLOWING LINUX COMMANDS

- 1. To create and remove directory
- 2. To create file and delete file
- 3. File copy and moving
- 4. Listing of files with various options
- 1. Aim: To create and remove directory

### **Procedure:**

a. Creation

```
Syntax:
```

mkdir <directory\_name>

### Example:

mkdir my directory

### b. Deletion

#### Syntax:

rmdir <directory name>

### Example:

rmdir my directory

2. Aim: - To create file and delete file

#### **Procedure:**

a. File Creation

#### Syntax:

cat > <file\_name> // File content

#### Example:

cat > file.txt Hello World! CTRL + D (save file)

#### b. File Deletion

Syntax:

rm <file\_name>

Example:

rm my\_file.txt

### 3. Aim: - File copy and moving

#### **Procedure:**

### a. Copy file

Syntax:

cp <source file> <new file name>

Example:

cp file.txt file2.txt

### b. Moving file

Syntax:

mv <source file> <destination path >

Example:

mv file.txt /user/my\_directory/

### 4. Aim: - Listing of files with various options

### **Procedure:**

a. Basic listing files and directories

Command:

1s

Output:

file1.txt file2.txt subdirectory

b. Show all files included hidden files and directories

Command:

ls –a

### Output:

. .. file1.txt file2.txt .hidden\_file subdirectory

c. Show detailed information about files and directories

#### Command:

ls - l

### Output:

total 12

-rw-r--r-- 1 user group 1024 Jan 1 10:00 file1.txt -rw-r--r-- 1 user group 2048 Jan 1 11:30 file2.txt drwxr-xr-x 2 user group 4096 Jan 1 09:45 subdirectory

**Result:** - Commands executed successfully.

#### TO PERFORM FOLLOWING HADOOP COMMANDS

- 1. Directory creation or deletion
- 2. Putting file from local to Hadoop
- 3. Listing the file with various options
- 4. File copy and moving

#### 1. Aim:- Directory creation and deletion

#### **Procedure:**

#### a) Creation

Syntax:

hadoop fs -mkdir <directory path>

### Example:

hadoop fs -mkdir /user/myuser/new\_directory

### b) Deletion

Syntax:

hadoop fs -rmdir <directory path>

### Example:

hadoop fs -rmdir /user/myuser/new directory

#### 2. Aim:- Putting file from local to Hadoop

### **Procedure:**

Syntax:

hadoop fs -put < local file path > < hdfs destination path >

### Example:

hadoop fs -put /path/to/local/file.txt /user/myuser/hdfs directory/file.txt

### 3. Aim:- Listing the file with various options

#### **Procedure:**

### i. Basic listing of files in a directory:

#### Syntax:

hadoop fs -ls /user/myuser/hdfs directory

### Output:

Found 3 items

-rw-r--r- 3 user supergroup 1234567890 2024-01-08 10:00 /user/myuser/hdfs\_directory/file1.txt

-rw-r--r- 3 user supergroup 9876543210 2024-01-07 15:30 /user/myuser/hdfs directory/file2.txt

drwxr-xr-x - user supergroup 0 2024-01-06 09:45 /user/myuser/hdfs\_directory/subdirectory

### ii. Long format listing with human readable sizes:

### Syntax:

hadoop fs -ls -l -h /user/myuser/hdfs directory

#### Output:

Found 3 items

-rw-r--r- 3 user supergroup 1.1G 2024-01-08 10:00 /user/myuser/hdfs directory/file1.txt

-rw-r--r-- 3 user supergroup 9.2G 2024-01-07 15:30 /user/myuser/hdfs\_directory/file2.txt

drwxr-xr-x - user supergroup 0 2024-01-06 09:45 /user/myuser/hdfs\_directory/subdirectory

#### iii. Recursive listing of files and subdirectories:

### Syntax:

hadoop fs -ls -R /user/myuser/hdfs directory

### Output:

/user/myuser/hdfs directory/file1.txt

/user/myuser/hdfs directory/file2.txt

/user/myuser/hdfs\_directory/subdirectory:

drwxr-xr-x - user supergroup 0 2024-01-06 09:45 /user/myuser/hdfs directory/subdirectory/inner directory

-rw-r--r- 3 user supergroup 456 2024-01-05 12:00 /user/myuser/hdfs\_directory/subdirectory/inner\_file.txt

### 4. Aim:- File copy and moving

#### **Procedure:**

### a) File Copy

Syntax:

hadoop fs -cp <source path> <destination path>

#### Example:

hadoop fs -cp /user/myuser/source\_directory/file.txt /user/myuser/destination\_directory/file.txt

### b) File Moving

Syntax:

hadoop fs -mv <source path> <destination path>

### Example:

hadoop fs -mv /user/myuser/source\_directory/file.txt /user/myuser/destination\_directory/new\_file\_name.txt

**Result:** Hadoop commands executed successfully.

### TO PERFORM THE MONGODB QURIES AND TASK

- 1. Create a database using MongoDB
- 2. Create a collection
- 3. Insert a document into collection
- 4. Display document
- 5. Deletion of document from collection
- 6. Updating of document

### 1. Aim: - Create a database using MongoDB

### **Procedure:**

```
Syntax:
```

use <database name>

#### Example:

use my db

#### Output:

mongodb> switched to db my\_db my\_db> {ok:1}

### 2. Aim: - Create a collection

#### **Procedure:**

### Syntax:

db.createCollection("<collection name>")

#### Example:

db.createCollection("Students") show collection

#### Output:

my db> Students

### 3. Aim: - Insert document into collection

### **Procedure:**

```
Syntax:
          db.Students.insertMany([{"Reg No":'01', "Name":'Rahul',"Age":'34'},
                                  {"Reg No":'02', "Name":'Rohit',"Age":'19'},
                                  {"Reg No":'03', "Name":'Amit',"Age":'24'}])
   Example:
          my_db > \dots  {
                 Acknowledged: true,
                 insertedIds : {
                 '0': ObjectId("934782392h3id9dun23r92389f8ajh"),
                 '1': ObjectId("934782392sfisfosii6n23r92389f8ajh"),
                 '2': ObjectId("79283798423hjskdfsnfwefw89fwfui")
   }
4. Aim: - Display document
   Procedure:
   Syntax:
          db.<collection name>.find()
   Example:
          db.Students.find()
   Output:
          my_db > [
   {
          id: ObjectId("934782392h3id9dun23r92389f8ajh"),
          "Reg No":'01',
          "Name": 'Rahul',
          "Age":'34"
   },
          id: ObjectId("934782392sfisfosii6n23r92389f8ajh"),
          "Reg No":'02',
          "Name": 'Rohit',
          "Age":'19'
   },
{
          _id: ObjectId("79283798423hjskdfsnfwefw89fwfui"),
          "Reg No":'03',
```

```
"Name":'Amit',
"Age":'24'
}
```

### 5. Aim: - Deletion of document from collection

### **Procedure:**

```
Syntax:
      db.<collection name>.remove(deletion criteria)
Example:
      db.Students.remove({"Reg No":"03"})
      db.Students.find()
Output:
      my_db > [
      _id: ObjectId("934782392h3id9dun23r92389f8ajh"),
      "Reg No":'01',
      "Name": 'Rahul',
      "Age":'34"
},
{
       id: ObjectId("934782392sfisfosii6n23r92389f8ajh"),
      "Reg No":'02',
      "Name": 'Rohit',
      "Age":'19"
```

### 6. Aim: - Updating of document

### **Procedure:**

```
Syntax:
```

db.<collection name>.update(criteria, updated\_data)

### Example:

```
db.Students.update({"Reg No": "02"}, {$set: {"age": "21"}})
```

### db.Students.find()

**Result:** - MongoDB commands executed successfully.

### WRITE A PROGRAM IN PYTHON TO PERFORM BASIC OPERATION ON IMAGES

- 1. Display image
- 2. Display resized image
- 3. Display grayscale image
- 4. Display flipped image

### 1. Aim:- Display Image

### **Procedure:**

import cv2

img = cv2.imread('dog.jpeg')

cv2.imshow("Dog Image",img)

cv2.waitKey()

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

### **Input**:



### **Output:**



### 2. Aim:- Display resized image

### **Procedure:**

import cv2

img = cv2.imread('dog.jpeg')

resize\_img = cv2.resize(img,(200,200))

cv2.imshow("Dog Resized Image",resize\_img)

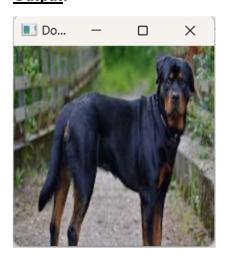
cv2.waitKey()

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

### **Input**:



### **Output:**



### 3. Aim:- Display grayscale image

### **Procedure:**

import cv2

img = cv2.imread('dog.jpeg')

gray\_img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)
cv2.imshow("Dog Gray Image",gray\_img)
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

### **Input**:



### **Output:**



### 4. Aim:- Display flip image

### **Procedure:**

import cv2

img = cv2.imread('dog.jpeg')

 $flip_img = cv2.flip(img,0)$ 

cv2.imshow("Flipped Image",flip\_img)

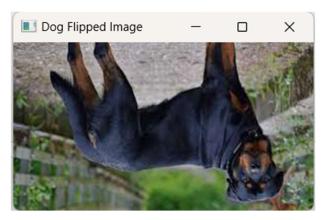
cv2.waitKey()

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

## Input:



# **Output**:



**<u>Result</u>**: Successfully performed basic operations on image.

# WRITE A PROGRAM TO COUNT THE FREQUENCY OF WORDS IN A GIVEN PARAGRAPH OR SENTENCE

Aim: - The aim of this program is to count the frequency of words in a text.

### **Procedure:**

def word freq(sent):

counts = dict()

words = sent.split()

```
for word in words:
    if word in counts:
        counts[word] += 1
    else:
        counts[word] = 1
    return counts

text = str(input('Enter the sentence:'))
print(word_freq(text.lower()))

Input:
Enter the sentence:This is a python program. this IS A Python code.

Output:
{'this': 2, 'is': 2, 'a': 2, 'python': 2, 'program.': 1, 'code.': 1}
```

**<u>Result:</u>** - We successfully executed the frequency counts program.