

# INDEX

Name : Arbaj Wadagera Class : V<sup>th</sup> sem.

Section : ..... A ..... Roll No. : IBM22CS051 Subject : ..... BDA Lab .....

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## Lab - I

→ mongosh

→ use myDB

→ db.createCollection("student");

→ db.student.insert({ RollNo: 1, Age: 21,  
cout: 9876, email: "abcd  
@gmail.com" });

- - -

→ db.student.find()

{  
  "RollNo": 1,

  "id": ObjectId("63bFef..."),

  "Age": 21,

  "cout": 9876,

  "email": "abcd@gmail.com"

}

}

→ db.student.update({ RollNo: 10 }, { \$set: { email: "

abc@gmail.com" } })

{  
  "RollNo": 10,  
  "email": "abc@gmail.com",  
  "acknowledged": true,

  "insertedId": null,

  "matchedCount": 1,  
  "modifiedCount": 1,

  "upsertedCount": 0}

3. Modifying the document & its retrieval

→ db.student.update({ RollNo: 10 }, { \$set: { cout: 9876 } })

```
→ db.student.insert({ RollNo: 11, Age: 22,  
                      Name: "ABC", Cout: 2276,  
                      email: "xyz@gmail.com"  
                    }  
                    {  
                      -id: ObjectId("63bfed..."),  
                      RollNo: 11,  
                      Age: 22,  
                      Name: "ABC"  
                      Cout: 2276  
                      email: "xyz@gmail.com"  
                    })
```

```
→ db.student.update({RollNo: 11, Name: "ABC"},  
                     {$set: {Name: "FEM"}})  
  
{  
  -id:objectId("63bfed4..."),  
  RollNo: 11,  
  Age: 22,  
  Name: "FEM",  
  Cout: 2276  
  email: "xyz@gmail.com"  
}
```

```
→ mongoexport <copied connection url | Database  
          Name> --collection=Tablename  
          --out <output file name on local system>  
Connected to: <connection url | Database Name>  
Exported 3 records
```

→ mongoimport <copied connection url/Database Name>  
--collection = Table name --type json --file  
<file name>  
connected to : <connection url/ Database name>  
3 documents imported successfully, 0 documents failed to import

→ mongoexport <connection url> --db <Database Name>

## LAB - II

- MongoDB
- use bankDB;
- db.customers.insertOne({  
    cust-id: 1,  
    Acc-Bal: 1500,  
    Acc-Type: 'Z'  
});
- db.customers.insertMany([  
    { cust-id: 1, Acc-Bal: 1500, Acc-Type: 'Z' },  
    { cust-id: 2, Acc-Bal: 1100, Acc-Type: 'Z' },  
    { cust-id: 3, Acc-Bal: 1300, Acc-Type: 'X' },  
    { cust-id: 4, Acc-Bal: 1600, Acc-Type: 'Z' },  
    { cust-id: 5, Acc-Bal: 900, Acc-Type: 'Y' }  
]);
- db.customers.find({  
    Acc-Bal: { \$gt: 1200 },  
    Acc-Type: 'Z'  
});
- db.customers.aggregate([  
    {\$group: {

```
-id : "$cust_id",
minBalance : { $min : "$Acc_Bal" },
maxBalance : { $max : "$Acc_Bal" }
}

→ db.Customers.find()
→ mongoexport --db bankDB --collection=Customers --out
  c:\Users\student\Downloads\output2.csv
```

Exported 6 records.

back to <sup>earlier</sup> ~~6 other~~ cmd,

→ db.Customers.drop();

for import

mongoimport

= Customersabc --file

10/13/23

6 document(s) imported successfully.

## Lab-3

- ```
→ neo4j $ CREATE (a: STUDENT {name: "ram",  
id: 12})
```
- ```
→ MATCH (n) RETURN n
```
- ```
→ CREATE (a: STUDENT {name: "raj", id: 13})
```
- ```
→ CREATE (a: STUDENT {name: "abhi", id: 14})
```
- ```
→ CREATE (a: STUDENT {name: "anjali", id: 15})
```
- ```
→ MATCH (n) RETURN n
```
- ```
→ CREATE (a: COURSE {name: "DBMS", credits: 3})  
RETURN a
```
- ```
→ CREATE (a: COURSE {name: "BDA", credits: 4})  
RETURN a
```
- ```
→ CREATE (a: TEACHERS {name: "VBM", 3})
```
- ```
→ MATCH (a: STUDENT), (b: COURSE) WHERE a.name =  
"Anjali" AND b.name = "BDA"  
CREATE (a) - [x: ENROLLED_IN] → (b)
```
- ```
→ MATCH (n) RETURN n
```
- ```
→ MATCH (a: TEACHER), (b: COURSE) WHERE a.name =  
"VBM" AND b.name = "BOA"  
CREATE (a) - [x: ENROLLED_IN] → (b)
```

O/P -

1)

RAM

Abhi

Anjali

Raj

2)

BDA

ENROLLED\_IN

Anjali

2B

ROLLED\_IN

Raj

X  
17/3/25

## Lab-4

1) Create keyspace

Create keyspace Students with REPLICATION =

{ 'class': 'strategy', replication\_factor': 1};

2) Check existing keyspace

③ Describe keyspaces:

↳ Select \* from system.schema\_keyspaces;  
use Students;

④ Create Table Student\_Info (Roll-No int  
Primary Key, StudName text, DateofBirth  
timestamp, last\_exam\_percent double);

⑤ Describe Tables:

⑥ Insert into Student\_Info (Roll-No, StudName,  
Date of Birth, last\_exam\_percent)

Value(1, 'Asha', '2012-03-12');

(Select \* from Select\_Info where  
Roll-No in (1, 2, 3);)

insert multiple records using Batch Begin  
Batch

Insert Into Students\_info (roll-no, stud-name, date-of-joining, last-exam-present)

Values (1, "Asha", "2012-05-04", 78);

Values (2, "Kiran", "2012-06-13", 85);

Values (3, "Tarun", "2012-08-13", 74);

Apply Batch;

8) View Data from Table

Select \* from Student-Info;

O/P	rollno	studname	date of joining	lastexampercent
1	1	Asha	2012-05-04	78.0
2	2	Kiran	2012-06-13	85.0
3	3	Tarun	2012-08-13	74.0

9) Filter using where clause.

Select \* from Student\_info where roll-no  
in (1, 2, 3);

Opn roll no	Student name	Date of joining	Last exam percent
1	Asha	2012-05-04	78.0
2	Kiran	2012-06-13	85.0
3	Tarun	2012-08-12	74.0

## 10. Errors when querying non-primary key column

Select \* from student\_info where studentname = 'Asha';

i) Create an index on student name

Create Index on student\_info (student name);

ii) Query using the index

Select \* from student\_info where studentname = 'Asha';

Opn roll no	Student name	Date of joining	Last exam percent
1	Asha	2012-05-04	78.0

13) Update a record

update student-info set Studentname='David'  
where roll-no = 2;

14) Delete a record

Delete from student-info where roll-no = 3;

15) Alter table to add a column  
- Alter table student-info add hobbies text;

16) Export Data to CSV  
copy student-info TO 'student-data.csv';

17) import data from CSV  
copy student-info from 'student-data.csv';

7/11/2018

Lab - 05

- ① Perform the foll. DB operations using Cassandra

- Q1 → Create keyspace by name employee

Ans → Create keyspace employee with  
replication = { 'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication\_factor': 1 }

- ⑨ Create a column family by name employee-  
info, with attributes Emp~~ID~~, Primary key,  
Emp-name, Designation, Date-of-Joining,  
Salary, Dept-name.

Ans → Create Table employee-Info {  
  id int primary key,  
  name varchar(20),  
  age int,  
  dept varchar(20),  
  salary float  
}

Emp - Id int,  
Emp - name text,  
Designation text,  
Date-of-joining date,

Salary double.

Dept-name text,

10

PRIMARY KEY (D)

**PRIMARY KEY** (Dept-name, Salary,  
Emp-ID)

With Clustering Order By

(secondary DESC);

### ⑤ Insert values

Begin Batch

Insert INTO employee-Info (Dept-name,  
Salary, Emp-ID, Emp-name, Designation,  
Date-of joining)

Values (R&D, 35000, 121, Alicia,  
Software Eng., '2021-01-01'),

Select \* from employee-Info;

Output

Output

Dept-name	Salary	Emp-ID	Designation	Emp-name
HR	90000	123	Manager	Carol
IT	70000	124	Developer	Alicia
R&D	35000	121	Software Eng.	Alicia
Finance	60000	122	Analyst	Bob
Analytics	65000	122	Data Analyst	Bob

⑥ Sort the details of employee records based  
on salary

⑤ Alter schema of table employee-Info  
to add a column project which stores  
a set of project done by corr. employee.

ALTER table employee-Info ADD  
Projects set (text);

6. Update the altered table to add project names

→ UPDATE Employee-Info  
SET Projects = {'Project Alpha', 'Project Beta'}

where Dept-Name = 'R&D' AND

Salary = 75000 AND Emp-ID = 121,

7. Create a TTL of 15 seconds to display the values of employees

→ Update Employee-Info using TTL 15 SET

Emp-Name = 'Temporary name'

where Dept-name = 'HR' AND

Salary > 90000 AND Emp-ID = 123;

② Perform the foll. DB operation using CASSANDRA

1. Create a keyspace by name Library

→ create keyspace library with

replication = {'class': "SimpleStrategy",  
'replication\_factor': 3};

2. Create a column family by name Library, with

attributes Stud-ID, Primary key, counter value,

of type - Country, Stud-Name, Book-Name,

Book-ID, Date-of-Issue,

starts from step 1

(3. Insert values how table work? (2)

BEGIN Batch

Insert into Employee-INFO (Dept-name,  
Salary, Emp-ID);

Create table Library-Info

stud-ID int,

stud-name text,

Book-Name text,

Book-ID text,

Date-of-issue date

PRIMARY KEY (stud-ID, Book-Name);

Create table Book-Counter(

stud-ID int,

Book-name text,

Counter-value counter,

PRIMARY KEY (stud-ID, Book-Name);

(a) Display details & increase the counter,

→ Select \* from Library-Info;

Select \* from Book-Counter where

Update Book-Counter SET Counter-value

Counter-value + where

Book-Name = 'BDA';

stud-ID = 112

g) Show student with ID = 112 has taken  
Book "BDA" 2 times with ID = 62  
Ans → select counter-value from Book-Counter  
where stud-ID = 112 & Book-Name=BDA

### Output

counter-value

2

b) Cqlsh - e "copy Library.Library-Info.

INTO 'Library-Info.CSV'  
with HEADER = "TRUE";

2) Cqlsh - e "copy Library.Library-Info

(Book-Name, Id, Issue) FROM 'Library-  
Info.CSV' with HEADER = TRUE;

# (ab-06)

Word Count Program Map Reduce

## 1) Mapper.java

```
public class mapperCode extends mapper
<long, Text, IntWritable>
public void map (longWritable key,
Text value, context context throws IOException {
String[] words = value.toString().split ("." );
for (String word : words) {
context.write (new Text (word) new
IntWritable (1));
}
}
```

## 2) Reducer.java

```
public class reducerCode extends reducer
<Text, IntWritable> values, context context)
throws IOException {
int sum = 0;
for (IntWritable val : values) {
sum += val.get();
}
context.write (key, new IntWritable
(sum));
}
```

### 3) Driver Code

```
public class DriverCode {  
    public static void main (String [] args)  
        throws Exception {
```

```
        Configuration conf = new Configuration();
```

```
        Job job = Job get Instance (conf,  
            "word") conf );
```

```
        job.setMapperClass (DriverCode.class);
```

```
        job.setMapperClasses (Mapper.class);
```

```
        job.setReducerClass (Reducer.class);
```

```
        job.setOutputKeyClass (Text.class);
```

```
        job.setOutputValueClass (Invokable.
```

```
            class);
```

```
        fileInputFormat.addInput (Job, newPaths
```

(args[0])

```
        fileOutputFormat.setOutputPath (Job, newPaths
```

(args[1]));

```
        System.exit (job.waitForCompletion
```

(true)? 0: 1);

});

}

```
};
```

## Hadoop codes:

```

> hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /input
> hdfs dfs -put /home/hadoop/sample.txt /input
> hadoop jar wordcount.jar DriverCode /input/
      sample.txt /output
> hdfs dfs -cat /output/part-r-00000

```

## Output

Are

3

Hadoop

1

Hello

1

How

2

I

3

am

1

an

1

are

2

assistant

1

Can

2

Coding

1

days

1

during

1

engineer

1

for

2

help

1

interview

1

looking

2

questions

1

strengths

1

there

1

what

2

you

6

Your

1

# Lab 7

~~MinMax program map reduce~~

## MinMax Mapper

public class MinMaxMapper extends Mapper

<Object, Text, Text, DoubleWritable> {

private DoubleWritable value02d = new DoubleWritable;

private Double localMin = Double.MAX\_VALUE;

private double localMax = Double.MIN\_VALUE;

context > throw IOException, InterruptedException;

double val = Double.parseDouble(value,  
toString());

localMin = Math.min(localMin, val);

localMax = Math.max(localMax, val);

}

protected void cleanup(Context context) throws

IOException, InterruptedException {

context.write(new Text("min"), new DoubleWritable  
(localMin));

context.write(new Text("max"),  
new DoubleWritable(localMax));

3

7

## MinMax Reducer

```
public class MinMaxReducer extends Reducer<Text,  
    DoubleWritable> {  
    protected void reduce(Text key,  
        Iterable<DoubleWritable> values,  
        Context context) throws IOException,  
        InterruptedException {  
        if (key.toString().equals("min")) {  
            double min = Double.MAX_VALUE;  
            for (DoubleWritable val : values) {  
                min = Math.min(min, val.get());  
            }  
            context.write(new Text("global_min"),  
                new DoubleWritable(min));  
        } else if (key.toString().equals("max")) {  
            double max = Double.MIN_VALUE;  
            for (DoubleWritable val : values) {  
                max = Math.max(max, val.get());  
            }  
            context.write(new Text("global_max"),  
                new DoubleWritable(max));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

bash

hadoop com.sun.tools.javac.main.Main  
 minmaxMapper.java  
 minmaxReducer.java  
 minmaxDriver.java  
 jar of minmaxjar minmax.class  
 hadoop jar minmax.jar  
 hadoop jar minmax.jar  
 minmax priv /input [data.txt] [outputminmax]  
 {0.0.0.0:  
 Sample Input File:

10  
 3  
 55  
 33  
 23  
 8  
 91  
 17

Output

Mapper 1 exits!  
 min 3  
 max 55  
 mapper 2 exits;  
 min 9  
 max 9;

Reducer receives!

min 3  
 min 8  
 max 55  
 max 91

global min = min(3, 8) = 3  
 global max = max(55, 91) = 91

## Lab VII

1) write a scala print no's 1 to 100

```
for (i <- 1 to 100) {
    print(i)
}
```

Output

1

2

3

.

98

99

100

2) `>cd Desktop`

~~> nano file.txt~~

~~>realpath ~/Desktop/file.txt~~

~~/home/bmscsecs/Desktop/file.txt~~

~~>val rdd = sc.textFile("/home/bmscsecs/Desktop/file.txt")~~

~~val words = rdd.flatMap(line =>~~

~~split(" \t"))~~

~~val pairs = words.map(word => (word, 1))~~

~~val counts = pairs.reduceByKey(\_ + \_)~~

~~filter { case (word, count) => count > 1 }~~

counts. collect (1. for each 2 case (word, count))  
prints ("word & count")

Q3) Add slot repository keys & repo.

bash

→ curl -sL "https://keyserver.ubuntu.com"

echo "deb..."

echo "deb..."

→ update apt

→ sudo apt install sbt

→ slot sbtversion

\* make directory

→ mkdir streaming Textcleaner

cd streaming Textcleaner

Sbt new scalers/scaler-seeding

\* Add spark ((luence)) + dependencies

→ nanobuild.sbt

→ dependencies added to streaming

→ streaming to (luence) jar file

\* \$ cd ~ (Streaming Text Cleaner) Scala - 3rd project

\$ cd src/main/scala

\$ nano StreamingTextCleaner.scala

\$ nano .. | .. | build.sbt

\$ nc -lK 9999

On new terminal

\$ cd ~ /StreamingTextCleaner (Scala - sbt project)

\$ sbt run

Back to nc terminal

Enter any input & will be reflected on  
the new terminal

X  
19/5/25

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