#### ---VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

# BIG DATA ANALYTICS (20CS6PEBDA)

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019
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## B. M. S. College of Engineering,

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

#### **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "BIG DATA ANALYTICS" carried out by ASHWINI (1BM20CS402), who is bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a BIG DATA ANALYTICS - (20CS6PEBDA) work prescribed for the said degree.

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## **Index Sheet**

SI. No.	Experiment Title	Page No.
1	MongoDB CRUD Demonstration	4
2	Cassandra Employee Dtabase	6
3	Cassandra Library Database	8

#### **Course Outcome**

CO1	Apply the concept of NoSQL, Hadoop or Spark for a given task
CO2	Analyze the Big Data and obtain insight using data analytics mechanisms.
CO3	Design and implement Big data applications by applying NoSQL, Hadoop or

Spark

## 1. MongoDB- CRUD Demonstration

#### CRUD (CREATE, READ, UPDATE, DELETE) OPERATIONS

```
{ "_id" : 3, "Grade" : "vii", "StudName" : "Ayan", "Hobbies" : "skating" }
> db.Student.find({Hobbies:{$in:['Chess','Skating']}}).pretty();
> db.Student.find({Hobbies:{$in:['Skating']}}).pretty();
> db.Student.find({Hobbies:{$in:['Skating']}}).pretty();
{ "_id" : 3, "Grade" : "vii", "StudName" : "Ayan", "Hobbies" : "skating" }
> db.Student.find({StudName:/^M/}).pretty();
{
        "_id" : 1,
        "StudName" : "Megha",
        "Grade" : "vii",
        "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing"
}
> db.Student.find({StudName:/e/}).pretty();
{
        "_id" : 1,
        "StudName" : "Megha",
        "Grade" : "vii",
        "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing"
}
> db.Student.count();
```

#### Save Method

```
db.food.insert({_id:1,fruits:['grapes','mango','apple']})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.food.insert({_id:2,fruits:['grapes','mango','cherry']})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.food.insert({_id:3,fruits:['banana','mango']})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.food.find({fruits:['grapes','mango','apple']}).pretty();
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
> db.food.find({"fruits::{$size:2}})
{ "_id" : 3, "fruits" : [ "banana", "mango" ] }
> db.food.find({_id:1},{"fruits":{$slice:2}})
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango" ] }
> db.food.find({fruits:{$all:["mango","grapes"]}})
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "cherry" ] }
> db.food.update({_id:3},{$set:{"fruits.1":"apple"}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.food.update({_id:2},{$push:{price:{grapes:80,mango:200,cherry:100}}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
```

**Aggregate Function** 

```
> db.createCollection("Customers");
{ "ok" : 1 }
> db.Customers.insert({_custID:1,AcctBal:'100000',AcctType:"saving"});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Customers.aggregate({Sgroup:{_id:"$custID",TotAccBal:{$sum:"$AccBal"}}});
{ "_td" : null, "TotAccBal" : 0 }
> db.Customers.aggregate({$match:{AcctType:"saving"}},{$group:{_id:"$custID",TotAccBal:{$sum:"$AccBal"}}});
{ "_td" : null, "TotAccBal" : 0 }
> db.Customers.aggregate({$match:{AcctType:"saving"}},{$group:{_id:"$custID",TotAccBal:{$sum:"$AccBal"}}});
{ "_td" : null, "TotAccBal" : 0 }
> db.Customers.aggregate({$match:{AcctType:"saving"}},{$group:{_id:"$custID",TotAccBal:{$sum:"$AccBal"}}},{$match:{TotAccBal:{$gt:1200}}});
```

### 2.Perform the following DB operations using Cassandra.

1. Create a key space by name Employee

```
bmsce@bmsce-Precision-T1700:~$ cqlsh
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.4 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE employee111 WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor' : 3};
cqlsh> use employee111;
```

2. Create a column family by name Employee-Info with attributes Emp\_Id Primary Key, Emp\_Name, Designation, Date\_of\_Joining, Salary, Dept\_Name

```
[cqlsn 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.4 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE employee111 WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor' : 3};
cqlsh> use employee111;
cqlsh: employee111> CREATE TABLE Employee111_info(emp_id int primary key,emp_name text,designation text,date_of_joining timestamp,salary int,dept_name text);
```

3. Insert the values into the table in batch

4. Update Employee name and Department of Emp-Id 2

5. Sort the details of Employee records based on salary

```
cqlsh:employee111> create table emp111(id int, salary int,name text, primary key(id,salary));
cqlsh:employee111> begin batch insert into emp(id salary are)
```

```
cqlsh:employee111> begin batch insert into emp111(id,salary,name) values (1,89900,'kjl'); insert into emp(id,salary,name) values (2,70000,'uiu'); apply batch;

cqlsh:employee111> begin batch insert into emp111(id,salary,name) values (1,89900,'kjl'); insert into emp111(id,salary,name) values (2,70000,'uiu'); apply batch;
cqlsh:employee111> paging off;
bisabled query paging.
cqlsh:employee111> select * from emp111 where id in (1,2) order by salary;

td | salary | name

2 | 70000 | utu
1 | 89900 | kjl

(2 rows)
```

- 6. Alter the schema of the table Employee\_Info to add a column Projects which stores a set of Projects done by the corresponding Employee.
- 7. Update the altered table to add project names.

```
cqlsn:employee111> alter table employee111_info add projects set<text>;
cqlsh:employee111> update employee111_info set projects=projects+{'ooo','klk'} where emp_id=1;
cqlsh:employee111> update employee111_info set projects=projects+{'yyy'} where emp_id=2;
```

```
cqlsh:employee111> insert into employee111_info(emp_id,emp_name,designation,date_of_joining,salary,dept_name)
... values(4,'stu','manager','2021-02-02',400000,'sales') using ttl 30; cqlsh:employee111> select * from employee111_info;
                                             | dept_name | designation
                                                                           emp_name projects
                                                     xyz |
abc |
                                                                                Muskan | {'klk', 'ooo'} |
nskriti | {'yyy'} |
      1 | 2022-04-24 18:30:00.000000+00000 |
                                                                   Manager
      2 | 2022-04-04 18:30:00.000000+0000
                                                                   Account
                                                                              Sanskriti
        2021-02-01 18:30:00.000000+0000
                                                                                   stu
                                                                                 Sakshi
      3 | 2022-02-02 18:30:00.000000+0000
                                                      qwe | asst engineer
                                                                                                   {'zxz'} |
(4 rows)
```

```
cqlsh:employee111> select ttl(emp_name) from employee111_info where emp_id=4;

ttl(emp_name)
......
(0 rows)
cqlsh:employee111> ttl(emp_name)
```

## 3. Perform the following DB operations using Cassandra.

1. Create a key space by name Library

```
cqlsh> Create Keyspace library1 with replication ={'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':3};
cqlsh> use library1;
```

2. Create a column family by name Library-Info with attributes Stud\_Id Primary Key,

Counter\_value of type Counter,

Stud\_Name, Book-Name, Book-Id, Date\_of\_issue

3. Insert the values into the table in batch

4. Display the details of the table created and increase the value of the counter

5. Write a query to show that a student with id 112 has taken a book "BDA" 2 times.

6. Export the created column to a csv file

```
cqlsh> use library1;
cqlsh:library1> COPY library_info(stud_id,stud_name,book_name,book_id,date_issue,counter_value) TO 'e:\library_info.csv';
Using 11 child processes

Starting copy of library1.library_info with columns [stud_id, stud_name, book_name, book_id, date_issue, counter_value].
Processed: 4 rows; Rate: 33 rows/s; Avg. rate: 33 rows/s
4 rows exported to 1 files in 0.150 seconds.
```

7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into Cassandra column family