

ERODE SENGUNTHAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI & PERMANENTLY AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI. ACCREDITED BY NBA, NEW DELHI, NAAC WITH GRADE "A" & IE(I),KOLKATA)

PERUNDURAI, ERODE – 638 057

An Autonomous Institution

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

	the Bonafide Record of Work Done By nt :
Branch	•
Lab Code/Name	•
Year/Semester	•
Faculty Incharge	Head of the Department
Submitted for the I held on	End Semester Practical Examination

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

INDEX

S.NO	DATE	NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT	PAGE NO	MARKS	FACULTY SIGN
1		Hypothesis Test using R			
2		K Means Clustering using R			
3		Implementation of Linear and Logistic Regression			
4		Time Series Analysis using R			
5		Data Analysis-Visualization using R			
6		Install and Configure Hadoop			
7		Map Reduce using Hadoop			
8		Implementation of queries using MongoDB and Cassandra			
9		Using Apache Spark for Data Analytics			
		CONTENT BEYOND THE SYLLABUS			
10		Filter and Sort Sales Data using Pig			

EX NO: 1	
	HYPOTHESIS TEST USING R
DATE:	

AIM:

To write a R Program to implement Hypothesis Test

PROGRAM:

```
x<-rnorm(100)
t.test(x,mu=5)

x1<-rnorm(100)
y1<-rnorm(100)
t.test(x1,y1)

x2<-rnorm(100)
t.test(x2,mu=2,alternative='greater')

x3<-rnorm(100)
wilcox.test(x3,exact=FALSE)

cor.test(mtcars$mpg,mtcars$hp)</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

One Sample t-test data: x t = -49.019, df = 99, p-value < 2.2e-16 alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 5 95 percent confidence interval: -0.1830910 0.2201926 sample estimates: mean of x 0.01855082 Welch Two Sample t-test data: x1 and y1 t = 0.60676, df = 191.79, p-value = 0.5447 alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval: -0.2093324 0.3953476 sample estimates: mean of x mean of y 0.01631522 -0.07669237 data: x2 t = -21.291, df = 99, p-value = 1 alternative hypothesis: true mean is greater than 2 95 percent confidence interval: -0.2129391

Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction

data: x3
V = 2318, p-value = 0.4777
alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 0

sample estimates:
 mean of x
-0.05284852

Pearson's product-moment correlation

Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	-
TOTAL	75	

RESULT:

Thus the R Program to implement Hypothesis Test has been executed and Verified Successfully.

EX NO: 2	
	K-MEANS CLUSTERING USING R
DATE:	

AIM:

To write a R Program to implement K Means Clustering

PROGRAM:

```
library(cluster)
       library(ggplot2)
       set.seed(20)
       irisCluster<-kmeans(iris[,3:4],3,nstart=20)</pre>
       irisCluster
       irisCluster$cluster<-as.factor(irisCluster$cluster)</pre>
       ggplot(iris,aes(Petal.Length,Petal.Width,color=irisCluster$cluster))+geom_p
oint()
       d<-dist(as.matrix(mtcars))</pre>
       hc<-hclust(d)
       plot(hc)
       x<-rbind(cbind(rnorm(10,0,0.5),rnorm(10,0,0.5)),cbind(rnorm(15,5,0.5),rnor
       m(15,5,0.5))
       clusplot(pam(x,2))
       x4<-cbind(x,rnorm(25),rnorm(25))
       clusplot(pam(x4,2))
```

OUTPUT:

```
K-means clustering with 3 clusters of sizes 52, 48, 50
```

```
Cluster means:
```

Petal.Length Petal.Width
1 4.269231 1.342308
2 5.595833 2.037500
3 1.462000 0.246000

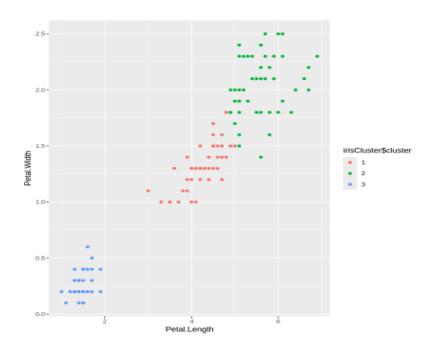
Clustering vector:

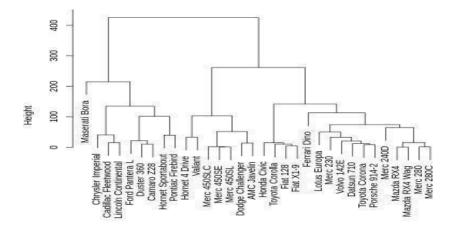
Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:

[1] 13.05769 16.29167 2.02200 (between_SS / total_SS = 94.3 %)

Available components:

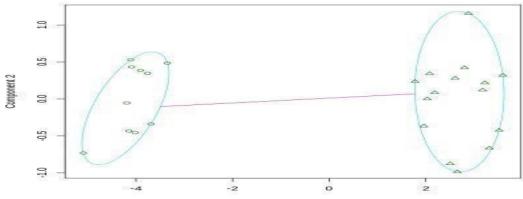
[1] "cluster" "centers" "totss" "withinss" "tot.withinss" [6] "betweenss" "size" "iter" "ifault"



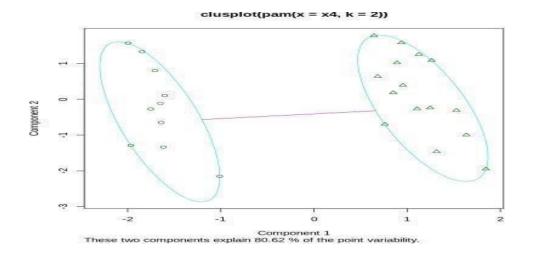


d hclust (*, "complete")

clusplot(pam(x = x, k = 2))



Component 1
These two components explain 100 % of the point variability.



Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus the R Program to implement K Means clustering has been executed and Verified successfully

	N.T	$\mathbf{\Omega}$	7
H X	170		•
	_ 1 4	\ /.	~

DATE:

IMPLEMENTATION OF LINEAR AND LOGISTIC REGRESSION

AIM:

To write an R Program to implement Linear and Logistic Regression.

PROGRAM:

OUTPUT:

	Month	Spend	Sales
	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
A data.frame: 6 × 3			
1	1	1000	9914
2	2	4000	40487
3	3	5000	54324
4	4	4500	50044
5	5	3000	34719
6	6	4000	42551

```
lm(formula = Sales ~ Spend + Month, data = dataset)
Residuals:
    Min
         1Q Median 3Q
                                  Max
-1793.73 -1558.33 -1.73 1374.19 1911.58
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -567.6098 1041.8836 -0.545 0.59913
           Spend
           541.3736 158.1660 3.423 0.00759 **
Month
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 1607 on 9 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.999, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9988
F-statistic: 4433 on 2 and 9 DF, p-value: 3.368e-14
                am cy⊥ hp wt
               1 6 110 2.620
 Mazda RX4
 Mazda RX4 Wag
                1 6 110 2.875
                1 4 93 2.320
 Datsun 710
 Hornet 4 Drive 0 6 110 3.215
 Hornet Sportabout 0 8 175 3.440
 Valiant
                0 6 105 3.460
 Call:
 glm(formula = am ~ cyl + hp + wt, family = binomial, data = input)
 Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
 (Intercept) 19.70288 8.11637 2.428 0.0152 *
 cyl
           0.48760 1.07162 0.455 0.6491
            0.03259 0.01886 1.728 0.0840 .
 hp
 wt
           -9.14947 4.15332 -2.203 0.0276 *
 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
 (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
     Null deviance: 43.2297 on 31 degrees of freedom
 Residual deviance: 9.8415 on 28 degrees of freedom
 AIC: 17.841
 Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 8
```

Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus the R Program to implement Linear and Logistic Regression has been executed and Verified Successfully.

EX NO: 4	
	TIME-SERIES ANALYSIS USING R
DATE:	

AIM:

To write a R Program to implement Time series analysis for the given data.

PROGRAM:

```
kings <- scan("http://robjhyndman.com/tsdldata/misc/kings.dat",skip=3) kings
kingstimeseries <- ts(kings)
kingstimeseries
births<-scan("http://robjhyndman.com/tsdldata/data/nybirths.dat")
birthstimeseries <- ts(births, frequency=12, start=c(1946,1))
birthstimeseries
souvenir<-scan("http://robjhyndman.com/tsdldata/data/fancy.dat")
souvenirtimeseries <- ts(souvenir, frequency=12, start=c(1987,1))
Souvenirtimeseries
```

OUTPUT:

 $1.\ 60\ 2.\ 43\ 3.\ 67\ 4.\ 50\ 5.\ 56\ 6.\ 42\ 7.\ 50\ 8.\ 65\ 9.\ 68\ 10.\ 43\ 11.\ 65\ 12.\ 34\ 13.\ 47\ 14.\ 34\ 15.\ 49\ 16.\ 41$ $17.\ 13\ 18.\ 35\ 19.\ 53\ 20.\ 56\ 21.\ 16\ 22.\ 43\ 23.\ 69\ 24.\ 59\ 25.\ 48\ 26.\ 59\ 27.\ 86\ 28.\ 55\ 29.\ 68\ 30.\ 51\ 31.\ 33$ $32.\ 49\ 33.\ 67\ 34.\ 77\ 35.\ 81\ 36.\ 67\ 37.\ 71\ 38.\ 81\ 39.\ 68\ 40.\ 70\ 41.\ 77\ 42.\ 56$

A Time Series:

 $1. \ 60\ 2.\ 43\ 3.\ 67\ 4.\ 50\ 5.\ 56\ 6.\ 42\ 7.\ 50\ 8.\ 65\ 9.\ 68\ 10.\ 43\ 11.\ 65\ 12.\ 34\ 13.\ 47\ 14.\ 34\ 15.\ 49\ 16.\ 41$ $17.\ 13\ 18.\ 35\ 19.\ 53\ 20.\ 56\ 21.\ 16\ 22.\ 43\ 23.\ 69\ 24.\ 59\ 25.\ 48\ 26.\ 59\ 27.\ 86\ 28.\ 55\ 29.\ 68\ 30.\ 51\ 31.\ 33$ $32.\ 49\ 33.\ 67\ 34.\ 77\ 35.\ 81\ 36.\ 67\ 37.\ 71\ 38.\ 81\ 39.\ 68\ 40.\ 70\ 41.\ 77\ 42.\ 56$

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A Time Series: 14 × 12	2											
1946	26.663	23.598	26.931	24.740	25.806	24.364	24.477	23.901	23.175	23.227	21.672	21.870
1947	21.439	21.089	23.709	21.669	21.752	20.761	23.479	23.824	23.105	23.110	21.759	22.073
1948	21.937	20.035	23.590	21.672	22.222	22,123	23.950	23.504	22,238	23.142	21.059	21.573
1949	21.548	20.000	22.424	20.615	21.761	22.874	24.104	23.748	23.262	22.907	21.519	22.025
1950	22.604	20.894	24.677	23.673	25.320	23.583	24.671	24.454	24.122	24.252	22.084	22.991
1951	23.287	23.049	25.076	24.037	24.430	24.667	26.451	25.618	25.014	25.110	22.964	23.981
1952	23.798	22.270	24.775	22.646	23.988	24.737	26.276	25.816	25.210	25.199	23.162	24.707
1953	24.364	22.644	25.565	24.062	25.431	24.635	27.009	26.606	26.268	26.462	25.246	25.180
1954	24,657	23.304	26.982	26.199	27.210	26.122	26.706	26.878	26.152	26.379	24.712	25.688
1955	24,990	24.239	26.721	23.475	24.767	26.219	28.361	28.599	27.914	27.784	25.693	26.881
1956	26.217	24.218	27.914	26.975	28.527	27.139	28.982	28.169	28.056	29.136	26.291	26,987
1957	26.589	24.848	27.543	26.896	28.878	27.390	28.065	28.141	29.048	28.484	26.634	27.735
1958	27.132	24.924	28.963	26.589	27.931	28.009	29.229	28.759	28.405	27.945	25.912	26.619
1959	26.076	25.286	27.660	25.951	26.398	25.565	28.865	30.000	29.261	29.012	26.992	27.897

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A Time Series: 7												
× 12												
1987	1664.81	2397.53	2840.71	3547.29	3752.96	3714.74	4349.61	3566.34	5021.82	6423.48	7600.60	19756.21
1988	2499.81	5198.24	7225.14	4806.03	5900.88	4951.34	6179.12	4752.15	5496.43	5835.10	12600.08	28541.72
1989	4717.02	5702.63	9957.58	5304.78	6492.43	6630.80	7349.62	8176.62	8573.17	9690.50	15151.84	34061.01
1990	5921.10	5814.58	12421.25	6369.77	7609.12	7224.75	8121.22	7979.25	8093.06	8476.70	17914.66	30114.41
1991	4826.64	6470.23	9638.77	8821.17	8722.37	10209.48	11276.55	12552,22	11637.39	13606.89	21822.11	45060.69
1992	7615.03	9849.69	14558.40	11587.33	9332.56	13082.09	16732.78	19888.61	23933.38	25391.35	36024.80	80721.71
1993	10243.24	11266.88	21826.84	17357.33	15997.79	18601.53	26155.15	28586.52	30505.41	30821.33	46634.38	104660.67

Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus the R Program to implement Time Series Analysis has been executed and verified successfully.

EX NO: 5	
	DATA ANALYSIS-VISUALIZATION USING R
DATE:	

AIM:

To Write an R Program to implement Data Visualization to explore Various Charts.

PROGRAM:

```
Code For Histogram:
library(RColorBrewer)
data(VADeaths)
par(mfrow=c(2,3))
hist(VADeaths,breaks=10, col=brewer.pal(3,"Set3"),main="Set3 3 colors")
hist(VADeaths,breaks=3 ,col=brewer.pal(3,"Set2"),main="Set2 3 colors")
hist(VADeaths,breaks=7, col=brewer.pal(3,"Set1"),main="Set1 3 colors")
hist(VADeaths,breaks=2, col=brewer.pal(8,"Set3"),main="Set3 8 colors")
hist(VADeaths,col=brewer.pal(8,"Greys"),main="Greys 8 colors")
hist(VADeaths,col=brewer.pal(8,"Greys"),main="Greys 8 colors")
```

Code For Line Chart:

```
data(AirPassengers)
plot(AirPassengers,type="l")
```

Code for Bar Chart:

```
data("iris")
barplot(iris$Petal.Length) #Creating simple Bar Graph
barplot(iris$Sepal.Length,col = brewer.pal(3,"Set1"))
barplot(table(iris$Species,iris$Sepal.Length),col = brewer.pal(3,"Set1"))
```

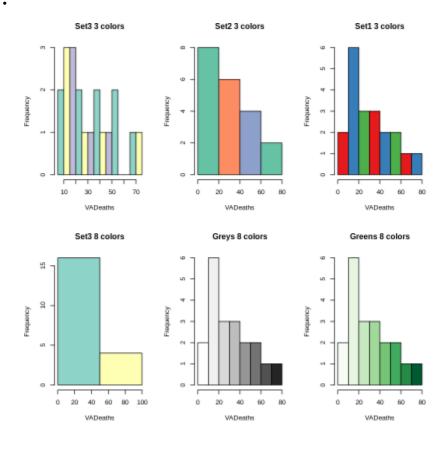
Code for Box plot:

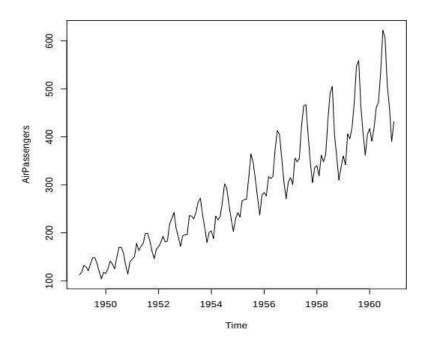
data(iris)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
boxplot(iris\$Sepal.Length,col="red")
boxplot(iris\$Sepal.Length~iris\$Species,col="red")
boxplot(iris\$Sepal.Length~iris\$Species,col=heat.colors(3))
boxplot(iris\$Sepal.Length~iris\$Species,col=topo.colors(3))
boxplot(iris\$Petal.Length~iris\$Species)

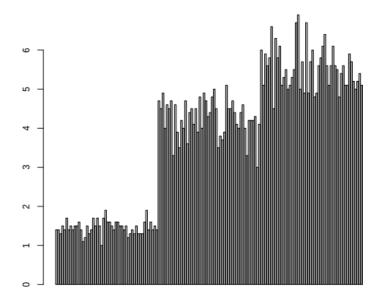
Code for Scatter Plot:

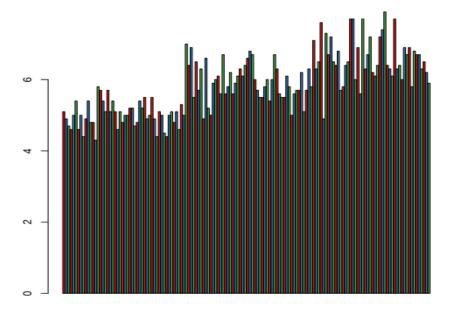
plot(x=iris\$Petal.Length)
plot(x=iris\$Petal.Length,y=iris\$Species)

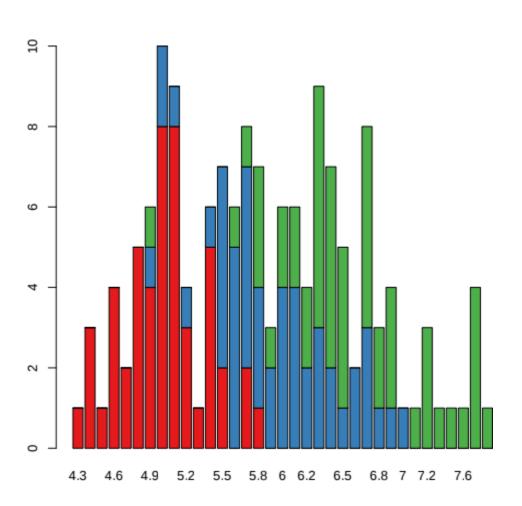
OUTPUT:

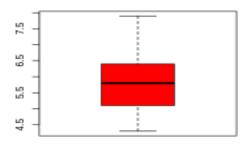


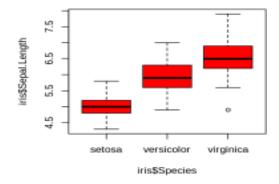


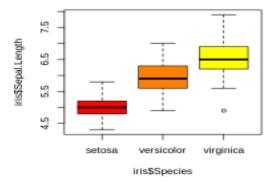


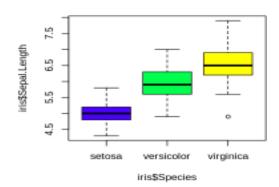


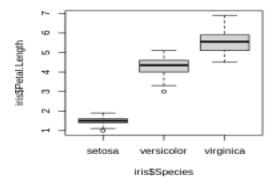


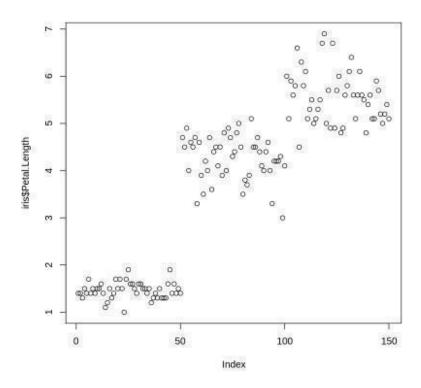


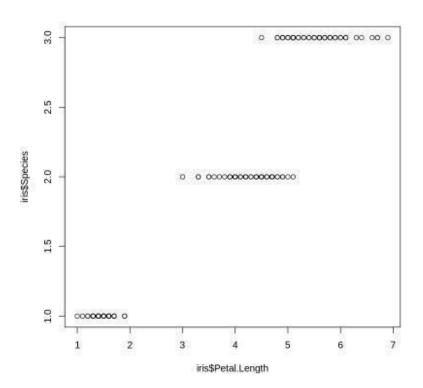












Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus the R Program to implement Data Visualization to explore various charts has been executed and verified successfully.

T7 37	TA 1	\sim	_
H. X		(0:	6
	Τ.	v.	0

INSTALL AND CONFIGURE HADOOP

DATE:

AIM:

To install and Configure Hadoop

SETUP:

Setting up Hadoop on Windows

PREREQUISITES:

- Windows 64 bit OS
- Java JDK
- Administrator Access

INSTALLATION:

- 1. Download Hadoop for windows from the official site
- 2. Extract the ZIP to your Chosen directory (Hadoop installation)
- 3. Set Environment Variables:

```
'HADOOP_HOME'
```

'JAVA_HOME'

Edit the "Path" variable and add:

'%HADOOP_HOME%\bin'

'%HADOOP_HOME%\sbin'

 $`JAVA_HOME\%\bin'$

- 4. Configure Hadoop:
 - a. Open 'hadoop-env.cmd',set 'JAVA_HOME'.
 - b. Create/edit 'core-site.xml' with:

```
xml
          cproperty>
                <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
                <value>hdfs:localhost:9000</value>
          c. Create/edit 'hdfs-site.xml' with:
          xml
          cproperty>
                <name>dfs.replication</name>
                <value>1</value>
          d. create/edit 'yarn-site.xml' with:
          xml
          cproperty>
                <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
                <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
          cproperty>
                <name>yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist</name>
                <value>HADOOP_HOME,YARN_HOME</value>
          Formatting HDFS:
5. Open a command prompt and run:
     hdfs namenode -format
Starting Hadoop Services:
6. In Command prompt run
     cd %HADOOP_HOME%
```

start-dfs.cmd start-yarn.cmd

Testing Hadoop:

7. Open a browser and visit 'http://localhost:9870' to see Hadoop namenode Web interface.

Running a Map Reduce Example:

8. To test, run a MapReduce example (replace jar file)
Hadoop jar
share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop*-mapreduce-examples.jar
PI 16 1000

Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus the Install and Configure hadoop Successfully.

EX NO: 7	
DATE:	MAP REDUCE USING HADOOP

AIM:

To implement an word count Program using Map Reduce

PREPARE:

- 1. Download MapReduceClient.jar
- 2. Download Input_file.txt

Place both files in "C://"

HADOOP OPERATIONS:

- 1. Open cmd in administrative mode and move to "C:/Hadoop-2.8.0/sbin" and start the cluster.
- 2. Start-all.cmd
- 3. Create an input directory in HDFS

hadoop fs -mkdir /input_dir

4. Copy the input text file named input_file.txt in the input directory of HDFS

hadoop fs -put C:input_file.txt/input_dir Verify the file input_file.txt is available in HDFS input directory. Hadoop fs -ls/input_dir/

5. Run MapReduceClient.jar and also provide input and output directories.

hadoop jar C:/MapReduceClient.jar wordcount/input_dir/output_dir

6. Verify the content for generated output file hadoop hdfs -cat /output_dir/

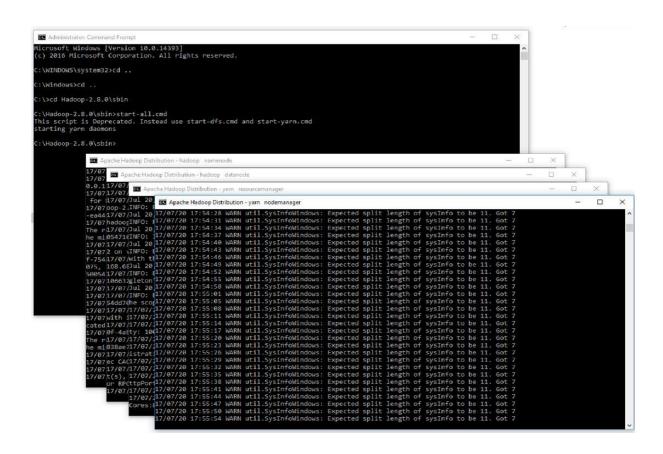
Some other useful commands:

7. To leave Safe mode:

hadoop hdfsadmin -safemode leave

- 8. To delete file from HDFS directory hadoop fs -rm -r/input_dir/input_file.txt
- 9. To delete directory from HDFS directory **hadoop fs -rm -r/input_dir**

OUTPUT:



hadoop dfs -cat /output_dir/*

Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus the word count Program using MapReduce has been executed and verified Successfully.

EX NO: 8

DATE:

IMPLEMENTATION OF QUERIES USING MONGODB AND CASSANDRA

AIM:

To implement an application that stores big data in HBase /MongoDB/ Pig using Hadoop /R/Cassandra

PROGRAM:

Set up the Environment:

You should have hadoop, HBase, Mongo DB, Pig, R, and Cassandra installed and Configured.

Sample dataset:

Let assume you have a simple dataset named "sample_data.csv" like this:

Name, Age, City John, 30, New York Alice, 25, Los Angles Bob, 35, Chicago

Hadoop MapReduce (Python)

Python map reduce script to process the dataset and store it in HBase:

```
#mapper
import sys
for line in sys.stdin:
    line = line.strip()
    fields = line.split(",")
```

```
Name, age, city = fields
      print(f'{name}\t{age}\t{city}')
#reducer
import happybase
connection = happybase.connect(host = localhost,port = 9090)
table = connection.table('my_table')
for line in sys.stdin:
      name, age, city = line.strip().split("\t')
      table.put(name, ('info:age': age, 'info:city': city)
Pig Script:
       A Pig script to perform some transformations and store the data in
MongoDB:
      data = LOAD 'sample data.csv' USING PigStorage(") AS
(name:chararray, age:int, city:chararray);
      filtered data = FILTER data BY age \geq 30;
       STORE filtered_data INTO
'mongodb://localhost:27017/mydb.mycollection' USING
org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine. mapReducelayer.
PigMongoSt orage();
R Script:
      An R script to analyze the data:
            library(rhbase)
            hbase <- HBaseSnew(host = "localhost", port = 9090)
            data <- hbasesget("my_table")</pre>
            print(data)
```

Cassandra (CQL):

You would create a Cassandra keyspace, define a table schema, and insert data using CQL commands. Below is a simplified example.

cql

CREATE KEYSPACE mykeyspace WITH replication = ('class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': 1};

USE mykeyspace;

CREATE TABLE mytable (name TEXT PRIMARY KEY, age INT, city TEXT);

INSERT INTO mytable (name, age, city) VALUES (John', 30, 'New York');

Running the Code:

Run the Python MapReduce script using Hadoop, execute the Pig script, run the R script, and execute the CQL commands in Cassandra.

.

Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus working with Cassandra and MongoDB with Pig and Hadoop has been executed and verified Successfully.

EX NO: 9

USING APACHE SPARK FOR DATA ANALYTICS

DATE:

AIM:

To write a program to use apache spark for data Analytics

PROGRAM:

Creating Spark Session:

from pyspark import SparkContext from pyspark.sql import SparkSession from pyspark.sql.types import * from pyspark.sql.functions import * from pyspark.sql.types import Row from datetime import datetime

Initializing Spark Session:

```
Sc = sparkContext()
spark=SparkSession.builder.appName("Python Spark SQL basic
example").config("spark.some.config.option","some-value").getOrCreate()
```

Creation of Spark RDD:

```
srecord=sc.parallelize([
```

Row(roll_no=1,name="john",passed=True,marks={'Math':89,'Physics':87,'C hemistry':96},sports=['chess','football'],DoB=datetime(2012,5,1,12,1,5)),

```
row(roll_no=2,name="Vignesh",passed=False,marks={'Math':95,'Physics':6 6,'Chemistry':77},sports=['carrom','tennis'],DoB=datetime(2012,5,12,14,2,5)),

Row(roll_no=3,name="Sidharth",passed=True,marks={'Math':95,'Physics':1 00,'Chemistry':95},sports=['football','kabadi'],DoB=datetime(2012,5,14,12,2 ,5))
])
```

Creating a DataFrame:

```
srdf=srecord.toDF()
srdf.show()
```

Create Temporary View:

```
srdf.createOrReplaceTempView('records')
spark.sql("SELECT * FROM records").show()
re=spark.sql("SELECT * FROM records")
type(re)
```

Accessing Elements of a List or Dictionary within DataFrame:

```
spark.sql('SELECT roll_no,marks["Physics"],sports[1] FROM
records').show()
```

Usage of Where Clause:

```
spark.sql("SELECT * FROM records where passed= True").show() spark.sql('SELECT * FROM records wheremarks["Chemistry"]<40').show()
```

Creating Global View:

```
srdf.createGlobalTempView('globalrecord')
spark.sql("SELECT * FROM global_temp.globalrecord").show()
```

Dropping Columns From Data Frame:

```
srdf.columns
srdf=srdf.drop('passed')
```

Few more queries:

OUTPUT:

roll_no name p		marks	sports		DoB
1 john 2 Vignesh	true {Math -> 89, false {Math -> 95, true {Math -> 95,	Chem [ch	ess, football] arrom, tennis]	2012-05-01 2012-05-12	12:01:05 14:02:05

roll	_no ma	arks[Physics]	sports[1]
 	1 2 3	87 66	football tennis kabadi

roll_no	name pass	sed		marks		sports		DoB
1	john tr harth tr	rue {Math rue {Math	-> 89, -> 95,	Chem	[chess, [footbal]	football] , kabadi]	2012-05-01 2012-05-14	12:01:05 12:02:05

```
+----+
|roll_no|name|passed|marks|sports|DoB|
+----+
```

['roll_no', 'name', 'passed', 'marks', 'sports', 'DoB']

```
+----+
|avg_marks|
+----+
| 91.0|
| 79.0|
| 97.0|
```

roll_no r		marks	sport		DoB avg_	
1 j	john true {Math	-> 89, Chem	chess, football] 2012-05-01	12:01:05	91.0
3 Sidha		-> 95, Chem	[carrom, tennis [football, kabadi +] 2012-05-14	12:02:05	79.0 97.0

Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

Thus the program to initialize the spark session has been executed and verified successfully.

EX NO: 10	
	FILTER AND SORT SALES DATA USING PIG
DATE:	

AIM:

To filter and sort the sales data using Pig latin in Pig.

PREREQUISITES:

Running this program, we need the following requirements

Hadoop

Pig(Download it from Apache Pig website)

Before writing the Pig Script, Ensure that the hadoop is properly installed in your system.

Configure the environment variables (PIG_HOME, HADOOP_HOME, PATH)

PROGRAM:

1. Prepare the sales dataset in the format sales.csv

Transaction_id,customer,amount

- 1, Alice, 500 2, Bob, 1500 3, Charlie, 700 4, Diana, 2000
- 5, Eve, 1200

2. Upload this file to HDFS:

Upload this csv file to the hdfs by using the Commands:

hdfs dfs -mkdir /input hdfs dfs -put sales.csv /input/

3. Write the script named filter_and_sort and save this file in the extension .pig

After uploading dataset to hdfs, write pig script in save it in the extension .pig

Pig Script:

Load the sales data from the HDFS:

sales_data = LOAD '/input/sales.csv' USING PigStorage(',') AS (transaction_id:int, customer:chararray, amount:float);

Filter transactions with amounts greater than 1000:

filtered_data = FILTER sales_data BY amount > 1000;

Sort the filtered data by amount in descending order:

sorted_data = ORDER filtered_data BY amount DESC;

Store the result in HDFS:

STORE sorted_data INTO '/output/sorted_sales' USING PigStorage(',');

4. Run the Pig Script:

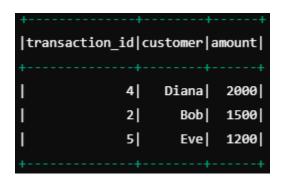
Run the above pig script by using the command in the CMD:

Verify Output directory:

 $hdfs\ dfs\ \text{-ls/output/sorted_sales}$

View the output:

OUTPUT:



Dept. of AI&DS

Description	Max Marks	Awarded
Aim	5	
Software/Tools Required & Algorithm	10	
Coding/ Programming & Execution	20	
Record	20	
Viva Voce	10	
Result	10	
TOTAL	75	

RESULT:

Thus the program to sort and filter the given dataset using Pig Latin has been executed and verified Successfully.