

Software Engineering Tools Lab

Assignment 1

PRN No: 2019BTECS00084

Full name: Pravin Santosh Lokhande

Batch: T2

Title of Experiment: Introduction to OSS

Q.1

Weka is a GUI workbench that empowers data wranglers to assemble machine learning pipelines, train models, and run predictions without having to write code. Using Weka tool perform below tasks such as data pre-processing, data classification (use any appropriate ML algorithm) and data visualization efficiently on given dataset.

Use the Iris dataset given

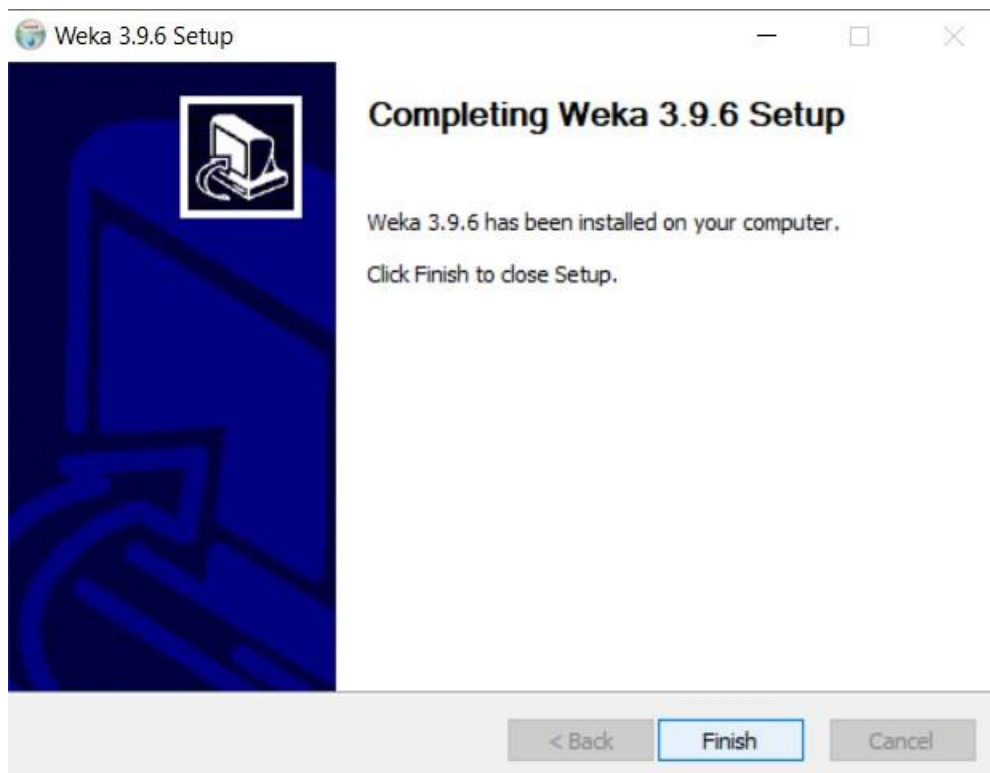
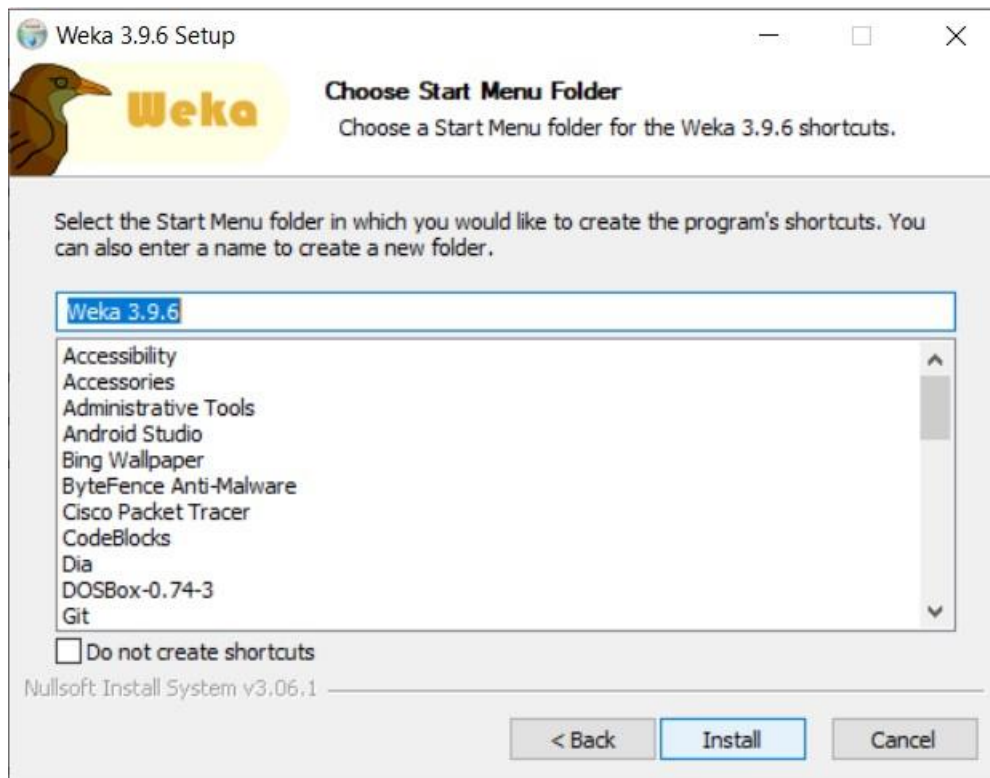
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1A3Fxsfzm6BSfhFZGDrjI47RTe45bSgYP/view>

Note-provide screen shots for every task Create a report which will illustrate the details of tasks performed (for e.g., to perform pre-processing of data provide details of navigation and selection of appropriate parameters)

Ans:

1. Installation:

Download from: <https://www.autotechint.com/weka>



- **Homepage:**



2. Data Processing:

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Open file... Open URL... Open DB... Generate... Undo Edit... Save...

Filter: Choose **None** Apply Stop

Current relation: Relation: Iris_data_sample Attributes: 6 Sum of weights: 150 Instances: 150

Attributes: All None Invert Pattern

No.	Name
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species
2	<input type="checkbox"/> SepalLengthCm
3	<input type="checkbox"/> SepalWidthCm
4	<input type="checkbox"/> PetalLengthCm
5	<input type="checkbox"/> PetalWidthCm
6	<input type="checkbox"/> Species

Remove

Selected attribute: Name: Species Type: Nominal Missing: 0 (0%) Distinct: 150 Unique: 150 (100%)

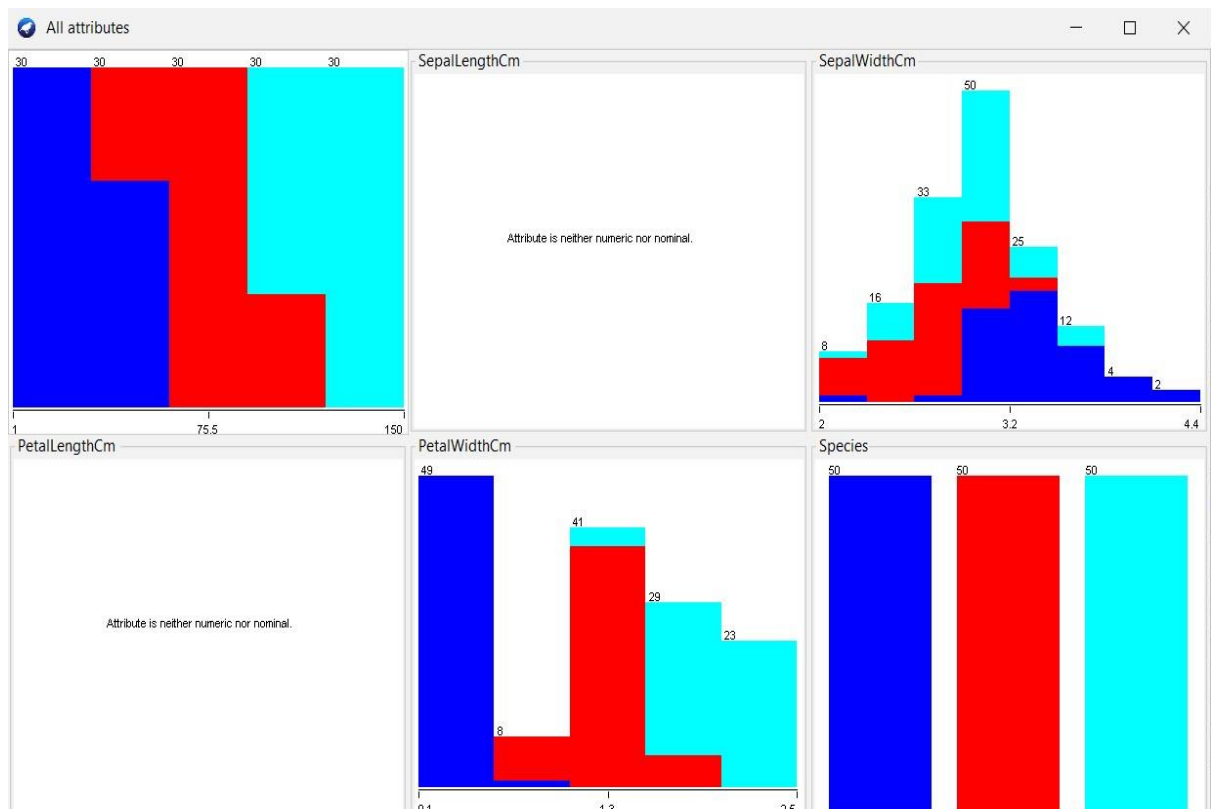
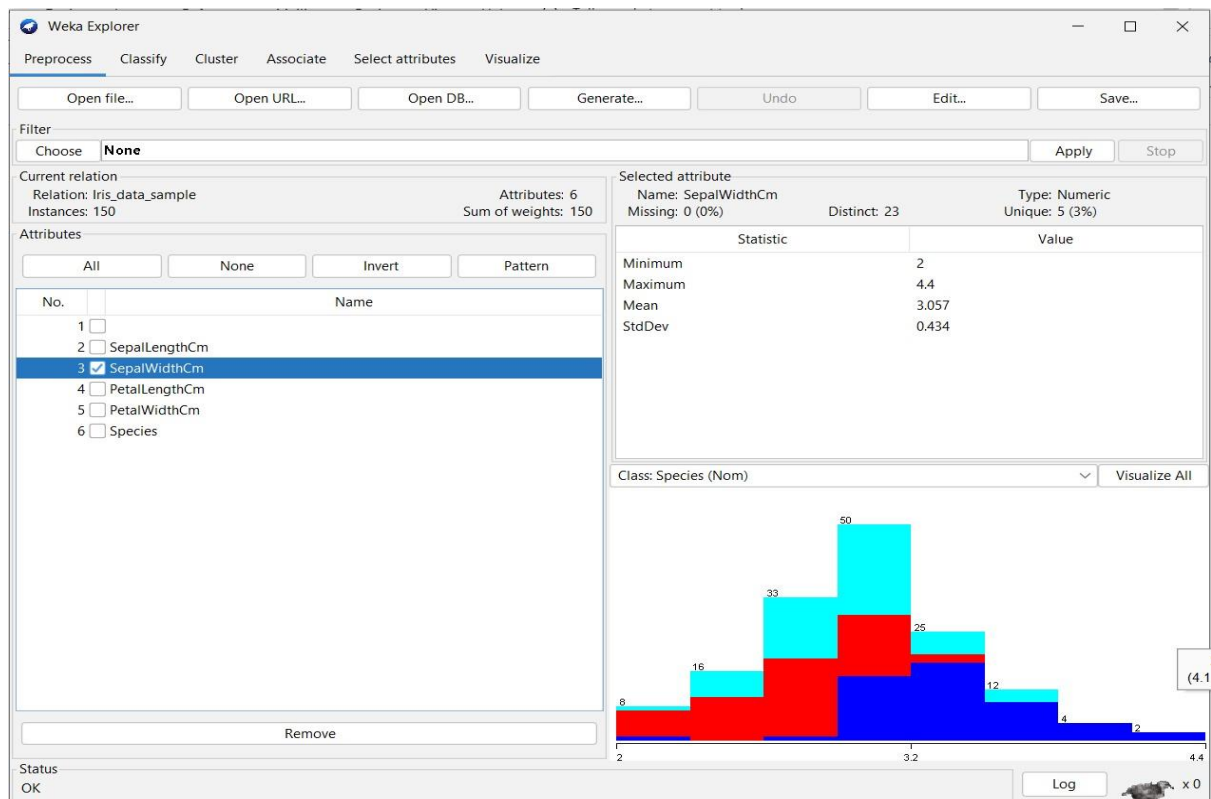
Statistic	Value
Minimum	1
Maximum	150
Mean	75.5
StdDev	43.445

Class: Species (Nom) Visualize All

Status: OK Log x 0

DATASET

- Attribute : 6
- Total instance : 150



3. Data classification:

Weka Explorer

Preprocess

Classify

Cluster

Associate

Select attributes

Visualize

Classifier

Choose

InputMappedClassifier -I -trim -W weka.classifiers.rules.ZeroR

Test options

☒ Use training set

Set...

☐ Supplied test set

Set...

☐ Cross-validation

Folds

10

☐ Percentage split

%

66

More options...

(Nom) Species

Start

Stop

Result list (right-click for options)

18:42:49 - misc.InputMappedClassifier

Classifier output

```

=== Run information ===

Scheme:      weka.classifiers.misc.InputMappedClassifier -I -trim -W weka.classifiers.rules.ZeroR
Relation:    Iris_data_sample
Instances:   150
Attributes:  6

SepalLengthCm
SepalWidthCm
PetalLengthCm
PetalWidthCm
Species

Test mode:   evaluate on training data

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

InputMappedClassifier:

ZeroR predicts class value: Iris-setosa
Attribute mappings:

Model attributes          Incoming attributes
-----
(numeric)                 --> 1 (numeric)
(string) SepalLengthCm    --> 2 (string) SepalLengthCm
(numeric) SepalWidthCm    --> 3 (numeric) SepalWidthCm
(string) PetalLengthCm    --> 4 (string) PetalLengthCm
(numeric) PetalWidthCm    --> 5 (numeric) PetalWidthCm
(nominal) Species        --> 6 (nominal) Species

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

```

Status

OK

Log

x 0

Weka Explorer

Preprocess

Classify

Cluster

Associate

Select attributes

Visualize

Classifier

Choose

InputMappedClassifier -I -trim -W weka.classifiers.rules.ZeroR

Test options

☒ Use training set

Set...

☐ Supplied test set

Set...

☐ Cross-validation

Folds

10

☐ Percentage split

%

66

More options...

(Nom) Species

Start

Stop

Result list (right-click for options)

18:42:49 - misc.InputMappedClassifier

Classifier output

```

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Evaluation on training set ===

Time taken to test model on training data: 0.01 seconds

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      50      33.3333 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances    100     66.6667 %
Kappa statistic                     0
Mean absolute error                 0.4444
Root mean squared error             0.4714
Relative absolute error              100 %
Root relative squared error          100 %
Total Number of Instances           150

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

      TP Rate  FP Rate  Precision  Recall  F-Measure  MCC      ROC Area  PRC Area  Class
      1.000    1.000    0.333    1.000    0.500    ?      0.500    0.333    Iris-set
      0.000    0.000    ?        0.000    ?        ?      0.500    0.333    Iris-ver
      0.000    0.000    ?        0.000    ?        ?      0.500    0.333    Iris-vir
Weighted Avg.    0.333    0.333    ?        0.333    ?        ?      0.500    0.333

=== Confusion Matrix ===

  a  b  c  <-- classified as
50  0  0 | a = Iris-setosa
50  0  0 | b = Iris-versicolor
50  0  0 | c = Iris-virginica

```

Status

OK

Log

x 0

Q2.

Orange is an easy to use data visualization tool with a large toolkit. In spite of being a GUI-based beginner-friendly tool, you mustn't mistake it for a light-weight one. It can do statistical distributions and box plots as well as decision trees, hierarchical clustering and linear projections.

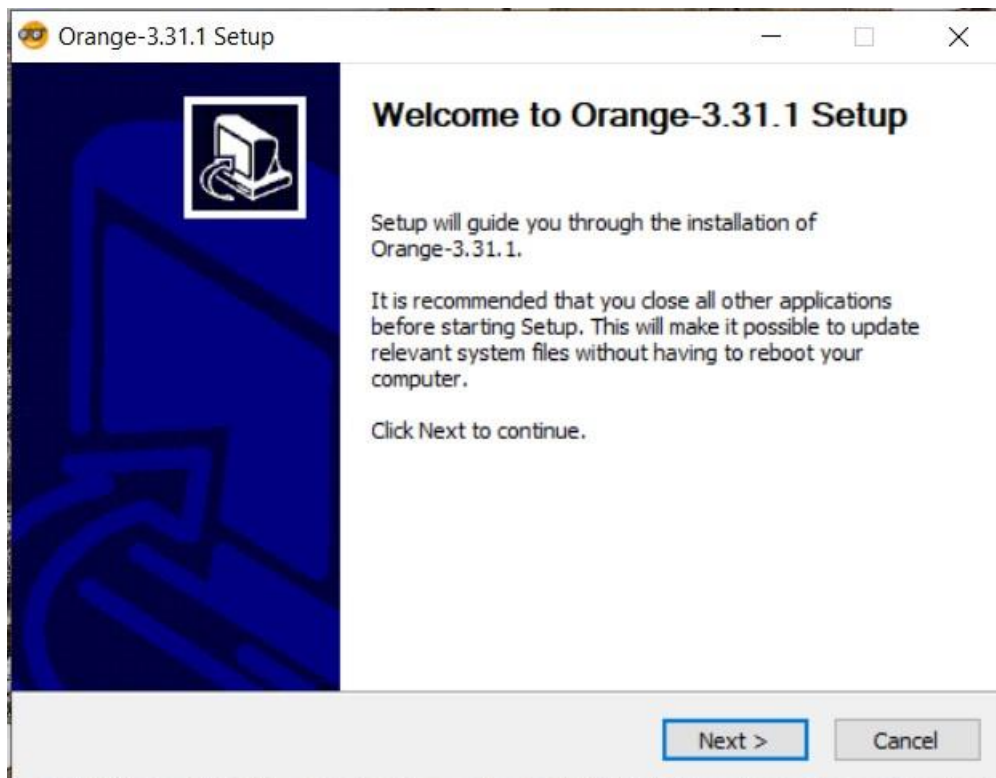
- a. Install orange
- b. Show data distribution
- c. Show linear projection
- d. Show FreeViz

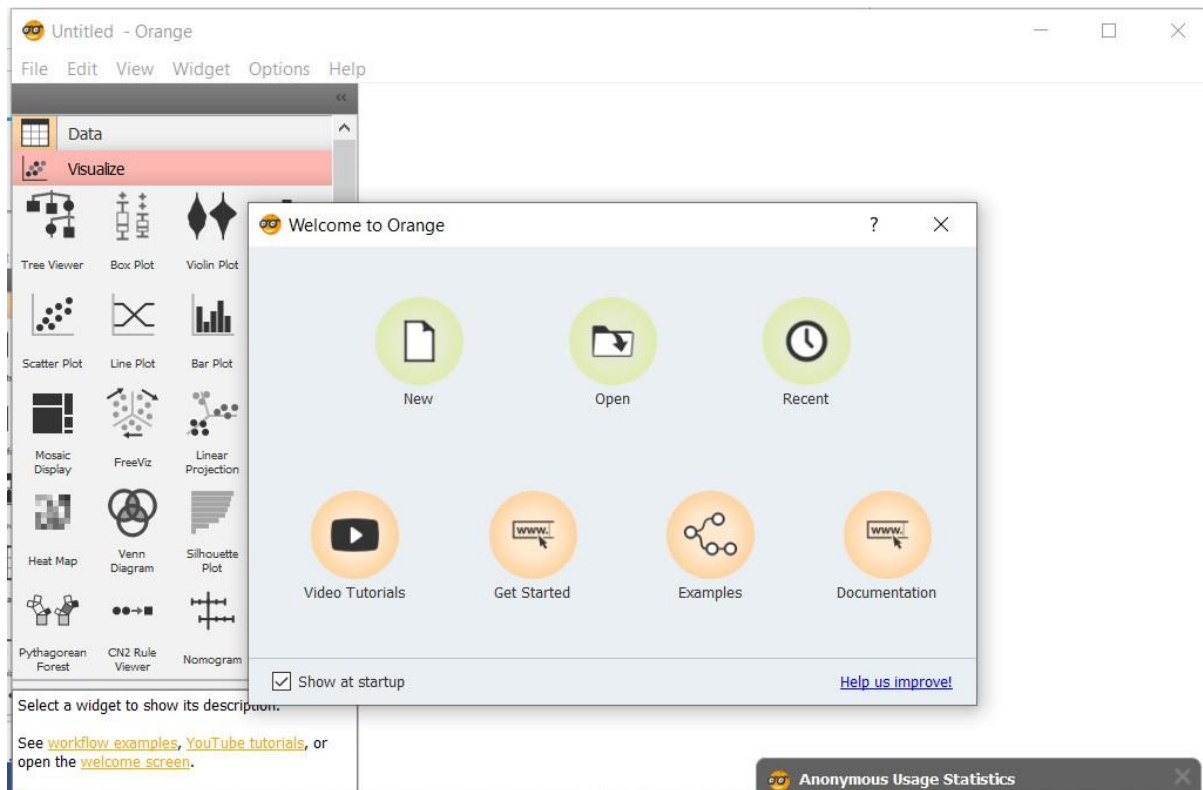
Use dataset

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1m6sKl1Dap0XK6Bw1edUd5PohwpPwXnd9/view>

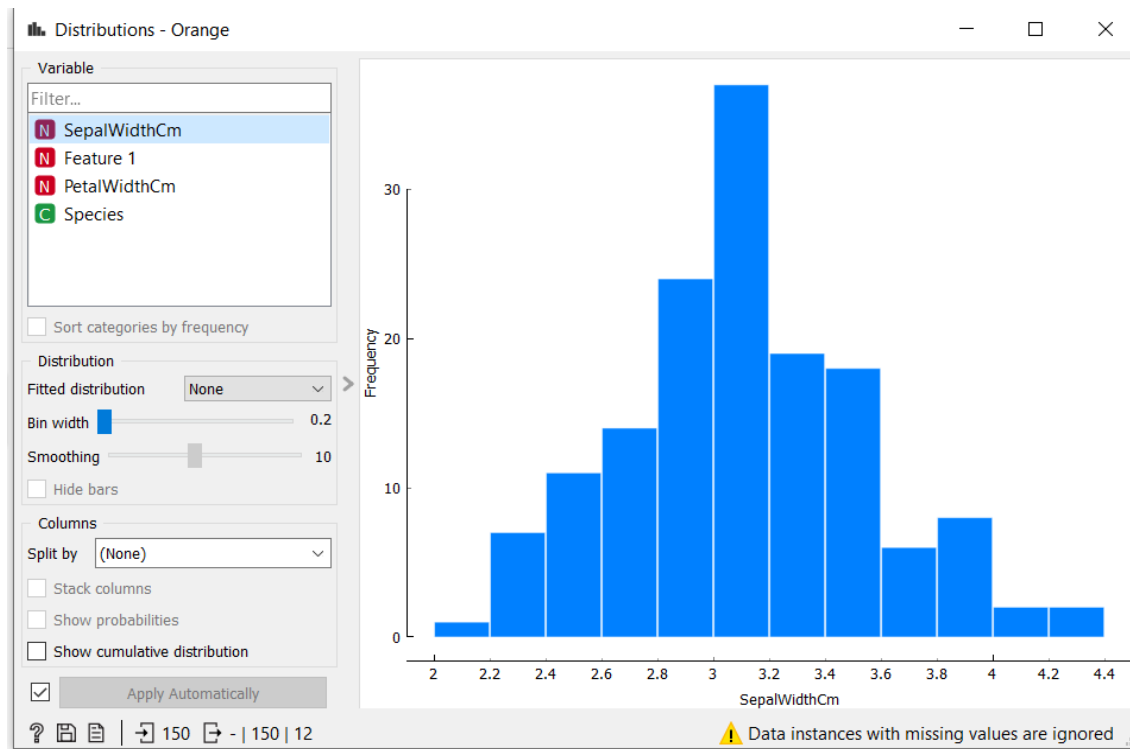
Ans:

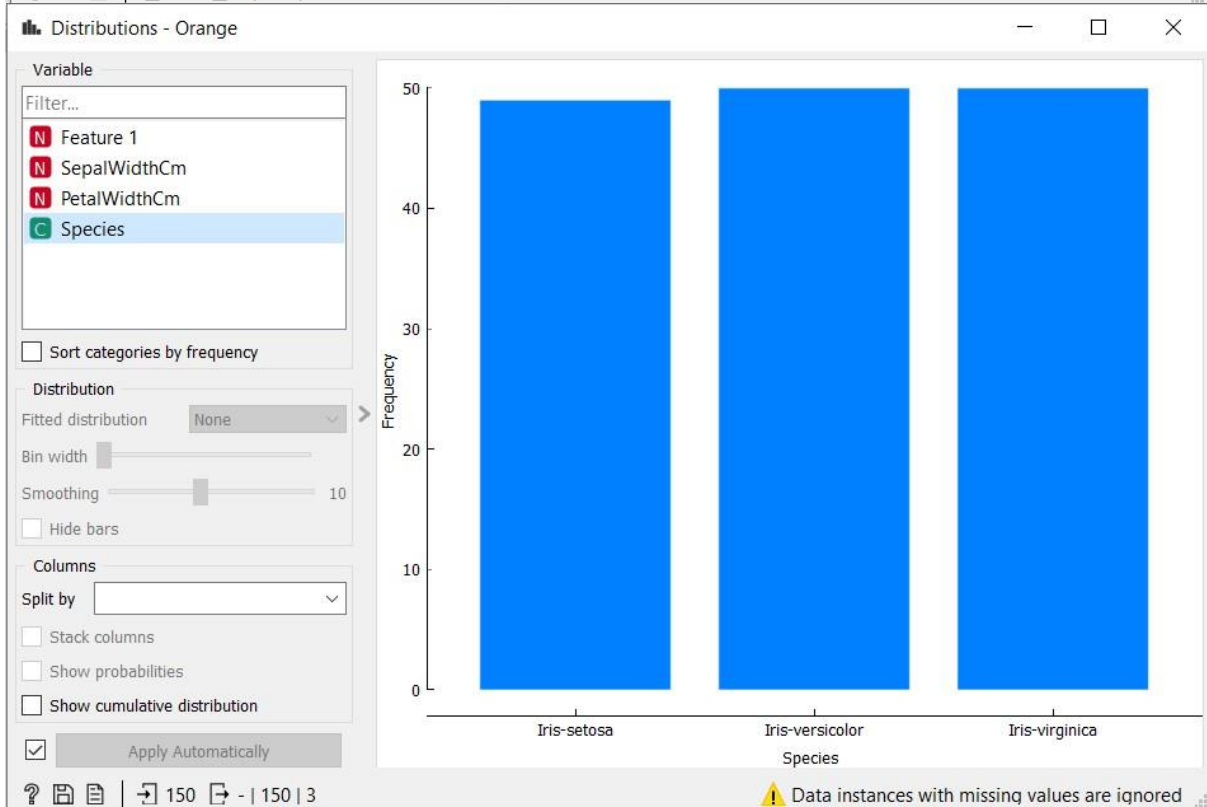
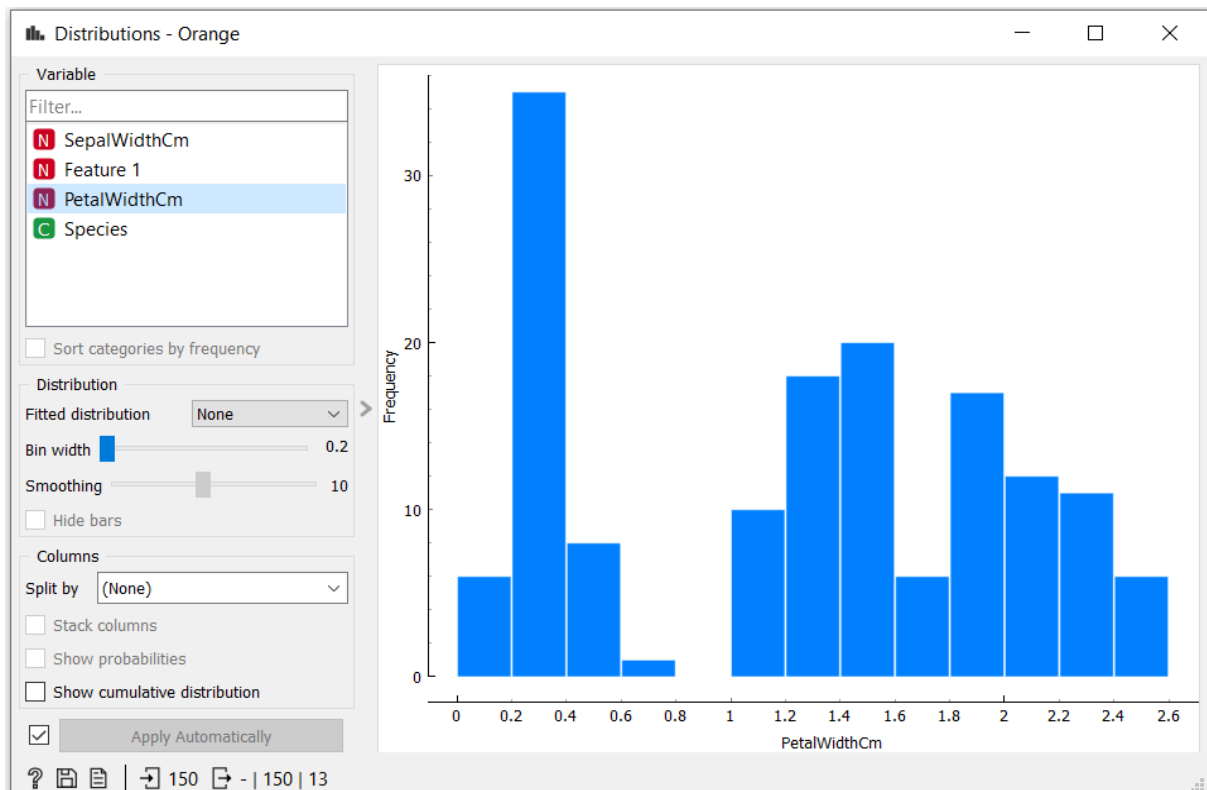
- a. Installation:
 - Download from:
<https://orangedatamining.com/download/#windows>



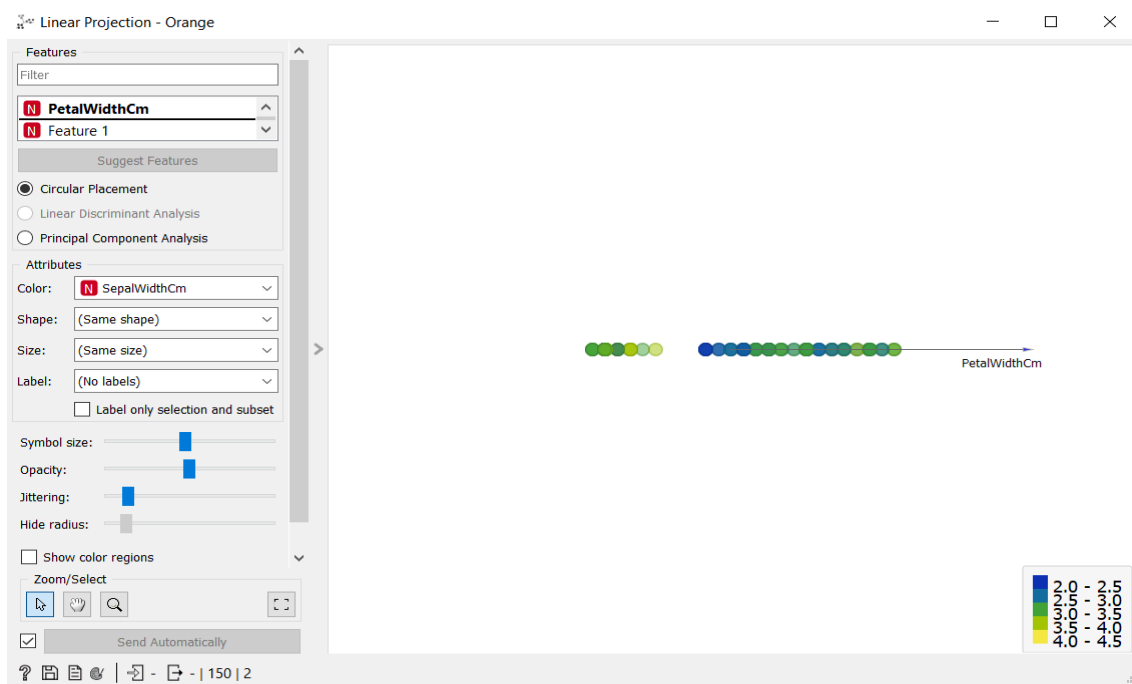
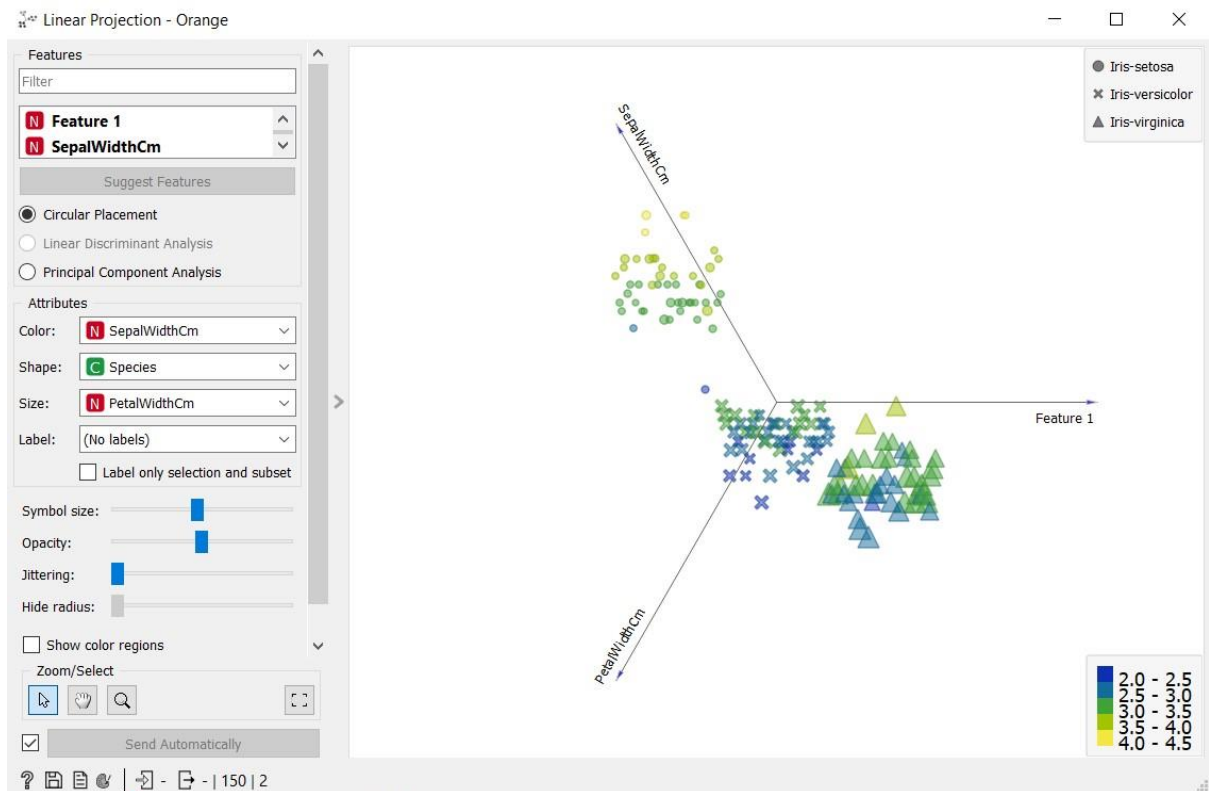


b. Data distribution:

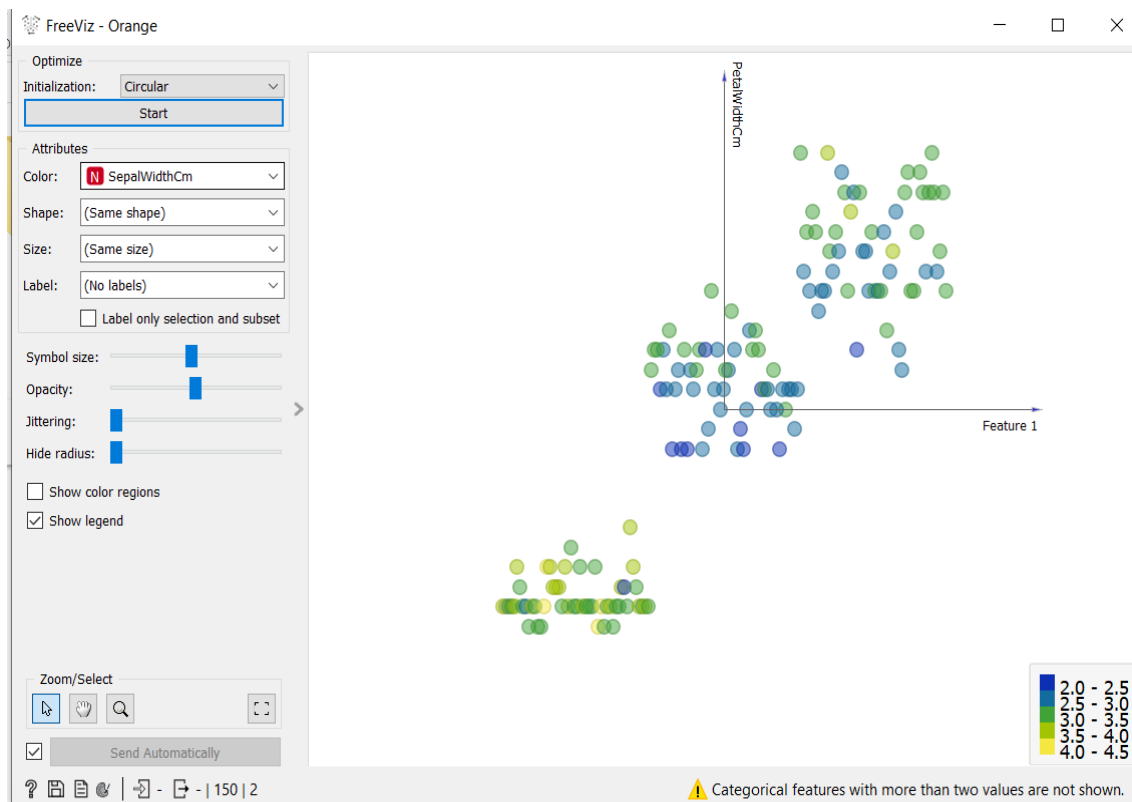




c. Linear projection:



d. FreeViz:



Q3.

Differentiate in between free software, Open-source software and proprietary software with respect to its properties.

Ans:

Free Software	Open-Source Software	Proprietary Software
The Source code is not available.	The source code is available and modified.	The source code is highly confidential.
It is free to use.	Except some, all other are free to use.	Requires license for usage.
Owners only can modify source and publish update.	Anyone can modify source code but the version control only publishes the update.	No one can even see the source code, so only owners Modify and publish update.
Very slow update rate.	Very high update rate as anyone can modify.	Very slow update rate.
Less secure than OSS.	As many developers are involved in the development of OSS vulnerability capturing is more, so highly secure.	Only particular group of developers work on these So less secure than os
e. g. valorant	e. g. Libre Office	e. g. Microsoft office

Q.4

Using Anaconda Python create Histogram, Scatter plot and Bar plot for the dataset given below.

Dataset-

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1i11BZFe8Xj9kNq7eeE9KOa_Iz1KhEdXJ/view

a. Scatter plot- Scatter plot of Price Vs Age

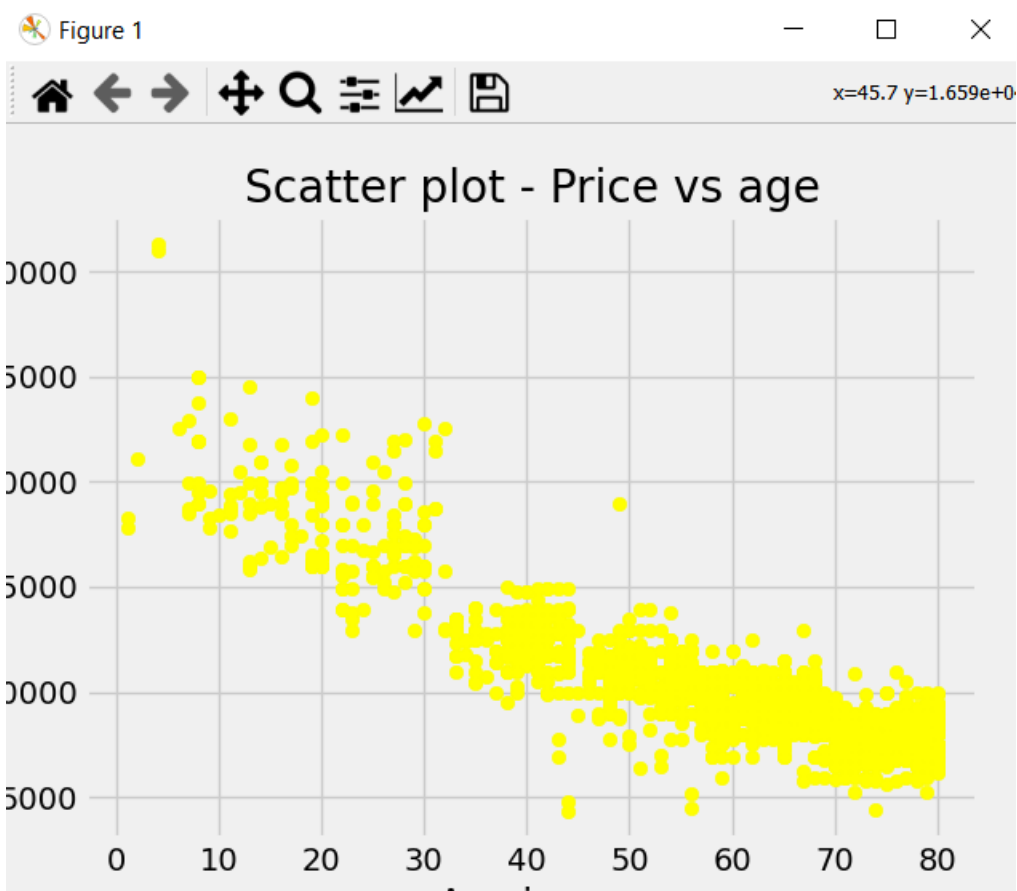
b. Histogram- for Kilometre and CC

c. Bar plot- Bar plot for different fuel types

Ans:

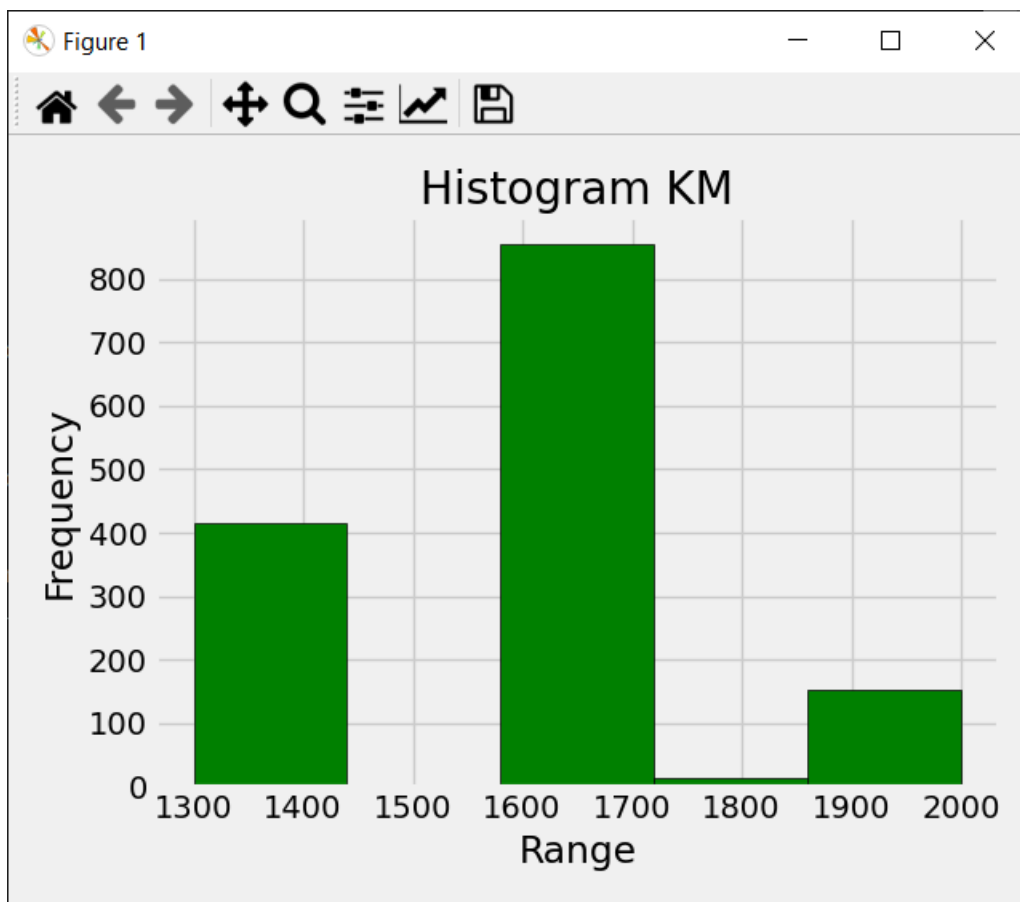
a. Scatter Plot:

```
>>> plt.scatter(data['Age'],data['Price'],c="yellow")
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection object at 0x0000017BBF098910>
>>> plt.title("Scatter plot - Price vs age")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Scatter plot - Price vs age')
>>> plt.xlabel("Age in yrs")
Text(0.5, 0, 'Age in yrs')
>>> plt.ylabel("Price")
Text(0, 0.5, 'Price')
>>> plt.show()
```



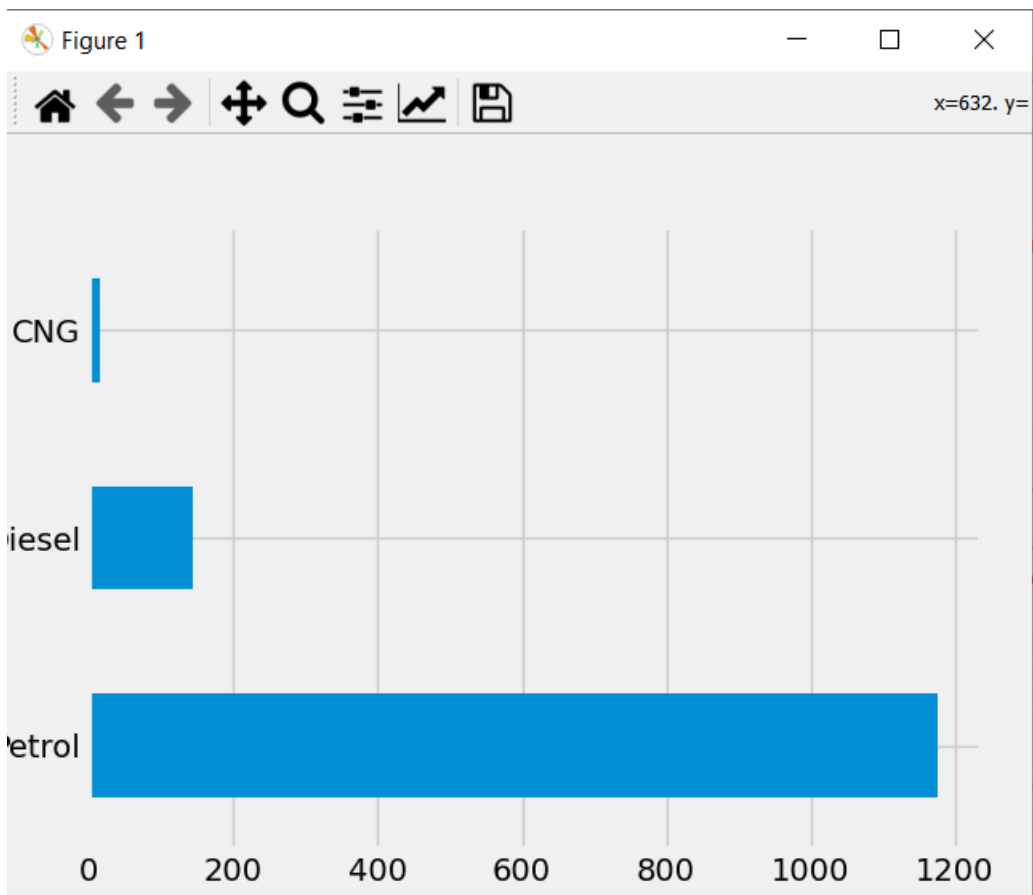
b. Histogram:

```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
>>> plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
>>> data=pd.read_csv('Downloads/Toyota.csv')
>>> km=data['KM']
>>> data.head(2)
   Unnamed: 0  Price  Age   KM FuelType  HP  MetColor  Automatic  CC  Doors  Weight
0           0  13500  23.0  46986  Diesel  90      1.0         0  2000  three  1165
1           1  13750  23.0  72937  Diesel  90      1.0         0  2000     3    1165
>>> data.head(2)
   Unnamed: 0  Price  Age   KM FuelType  HP  MetColor  Automatic  CC  Doors  Weight
0           0  13500  23.0  46986  Diesel  90      1.0         0  2000  three  1165
1           1  13750  23.0  72937  Diesel  90      1.0         0  2000     3    1165
>>> plt.hist(cc,bins=5,edgecolor="black",color="green")
(array([416.,  0., 854.,  14., 152.]), array([1300., 1440., 1580., 1720., 1860., 2000.]), <BarContainer object of 5 artists>)
>>> plt.title("Histogram KM")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Histogram KM')
>>> plt.xlabel("Range")
Text(0.5, 0, 'Range')
>>> plt.ylabel("Frequency")
Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
>>> plt.tight_layout()
>>> plt.show()
```



c. Bar Plot:

```
>>> fuel=pd.value_counts(data['FuelType'].values,sort=True)
>>> plt.xlabel("Frequency")
Text(0.5, 0, 'Frequency')
>>> plt.ylabel("Fuel type")
Text(0, 0.5, 'Fuel type')
>>> plt.ylabel("Fuel types Bar plot")
Text(0, 0.5, 'Fuel types Bar plot')
>>> fuel.plot.barh()
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Frequency', ylabel='Fuel types Bar plot'>
>>> plt.show()
```



Q5.

Enlist some examples along with its purpose and properties (at least 10) of FOSS and proprietary software with respect to database.

Ans:

Date _____
Page _____

Ans :-

FOSS :-

1. Linux Distributions :-
 - all linux distributions are open source operating system.
 - e.g. Kali, ubuntu etc.
2. Android :-
 - The kernel used for android is linux kernel's modified version.
 - This is most popular mobile OS.
3. Brave Browser :-
 - We can surf any website using it.
 - It has an ad-blocking features.
4. Libre office :-
 - we use this to create word file, ppt etc.
 - It is replacement of MS office.
5. OpenShot :-
 - This OSS is used for video editing purpose.

Proprietary Software :-

① Microsoft office :-

- It is powered by Microsoft Azure

② Adobe creative suite :-

- It is powered by AWS cloud.

③ Avast security :-

- It is an antivirus & security software powered by avast cloud.

④ Asset Manager :-

- It is used for asset managing/tracking.
- It is powered by liberty street software.

⑤ Asset cloud :-

- It is used to implement comprehensive asset management system.
- It is powered by Wasp Barcode.