#### 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)
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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 NISHCHAL NANDAGOPAL(1BM19CS105), 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 Course Title - (Course code) work prescribed for the said degree.

Name of the Lab-Incharge Designation Department of CSE BMSCE, Bengaluru **Dr. Jyothi S Nayak**Professor and Head
Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bengaluru

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# **Index Sheet**

SI. No.	Experiment Title	Page No.
1.	MongoDB Lab Program 1 (CRUD Demonstration): - Students should be classifying a dataset into one of the standard forms and apply suitable querying rules to obtain suitable results	4
2.	MongoDB Lab Program 2 (CRUD Demonstration): - Students should be classifying a dataset into one of the standard forms and apply suitable querying rules to obtain suitable results	12
3.	<u>Cassandra Lab Program 1: -</u> Create a Data set either structured/Semi-Structured/Unstructured from Twitter/Facebook etc. to perform various DB operations using Cassandra. (Use the Face Pager app to perform real-time streaming)	17
4.	<u>Cassandra Lab Program 2: -</u> Create a Data set either structured/Semi-Structured/Unstructured from Twitter/Facebook etc. to perform various DB operations using Cassandra. (Use the Face Pager app to perform real-time streaming)	19

# **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

#### WEEK 1

1. CREATE DATABASE IN MONGODB.

```
MongoDB shell version v3.6.8
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("feb93b57-25eb-4dd5-881e-f3dd433915db") }
MongoDB server version: 3.6.8
Server has startup warnings:
2022-04-13T19:39:14.350+0530 I STORAGE [initandlisten]
2022-04-13T19:39:14.350+0530 I STORAGE [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTig er storage engine
2022-04-13T19:39:14.350+0530 I STORAGE [initandlisten] ** See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2022-04-13T19:39:18.570+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
2022-04-13T19:39:18.570+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Access control is not enabled for the database.
2022-04-13T19:39:18.570+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted.
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2022-04-13T19:39:18.570+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTig for
```

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

 To create a collection by the name "Student". Let us take a look at the collection list prior to the creation of the new collection "Student".

```
> db.createCollection("Student");
{ "ok" : 1 }
```

• Create a collection by the name "Students" and store the following data in it.

```
> db.Student.insert({_id:1,StudName:"MichelleJacintha",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"InternetSurfing"});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:2,StudName:"MikeHassan",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"Swimming"});
writeResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.update({_id:3,StudName:"AryanDavid",Grade:"VII"},{$set:{Hobbies:"Skating"}},{upsert:true});
writeResult({ "nMatched" : 0, "nUpserted" : 1, "nModified" : 0, "_id" : 3 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:4,StudName:"DuaLipa",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"Singing"});
writeResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:5,StudName:"RajeshBharadwaj",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"Badminton"});
writeResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

FIND METHOD

A. To search for documents from the "Students" collection based on certain search criteria.

```
> db.Student.find({StudName:"DuaLipa"});
{ <u>"_id" : 4, "StudName" : "DuaLipa", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Singing" }</u>
```

B. To display only the StudName and Grade from all the documents of the Students collection. The identifier\_id should be suppressed and NOT displayed.

those documents where the Grade is set to 'VII'

```
> db.Student.find({Grade:{$eq:'VII'}}).pretty();
        " id" : 1,
        "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing"
        " id" : 2,
        "StudName": "MikeHassan",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "Swimming"
        "_id" : 3,
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "StudName" : "AryanDavid",
        "Hobbies" : "Skating"
        " id" : 4,
        "StudName" : "DuaLipa",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "Singing"
        " id" : 5,
        "StudName": "RajeshBharadwaj",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "Badminton"
```

D. To find those documents from the Students collection where the Hobbies is set to either 'singing' or is set to 'Skating'.

E. To find documents from the Students collection where the StudName begins with "R".

```
> db.Student.find({StudName:/^R/}).pretty();
F.To {
         "_id" : 5,
         "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj",
          "Grade" : "VII",
          "Hobbies" : "Badminton"
```

documents from the Students collection where the StudNamehas an "a" in any position.

```
> db.Student.find({StudName:/a/}).pretty();
         " id" : 1,
         "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha",
         "Grade" : "VII",
         "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing"
         " id" : 2,
         "StudName" : "MikeHassan",
"Grade" : "VII",
         "Hobbies" : "Swimming"
         "_id" : 3,
"Grade" : "VII",
         "StudName": "AryanDavid",
         "Hobbies" : "Skating"
         "_id" : 4,
         "StudName" : "DuaLipa",
         "Grade" : "VII",
         "Hobbies" : "Singing"
         " id" : 5,
         "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj",
"Grade" : "VII",
         "Hobbies" : "Badminton"
```

G. To find the number of documents in the Students collection.

```
> db.Student.count();
```

H. To sort the documents from the Students collection in the descending order of StudName.

#### 3. Save Method:

Save() method will insert a new document, if the document with the \_id does not exist. If it exists it will replace the exisiting document.

```
> db.Student.save({StudName:"Vamsi", Grade:"VI"})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

Add a new field to existing Document:

```
> db.Student.update({_id:4},{$set:{Location:"Network"}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.Student.find({});
{ "_id" : 1, "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing" }
{ "_id" : 2, "StudName" : "MikeHassan", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Swimming" }
{ "_id" : 3, "Grade" : "VII", "StudName" : "AryanDavid", "Hobbies" : "Skating" }
{ "_id" : 4, "StudName" : "DuaLipa", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Singing", "Location" : "Network" }
{ "_id" : 5, "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Badminton" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62569a60a083074f5c1a00a8"), "StudName" : "Vamsi", "Grade" : "VI" }
```

Remove the field in an existing Document

```
> db.Student.update({_id:4},{$unset:{Location:"Network"}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.Student.find({});
{ "_id" : 1, "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing" }
{ "_id" : 2, "StudName" : "MikeHassan", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Swimming" }
{ "_id" : 3, "Grade" : "VII", "StudName" : "AryanDavid", "Hobbies" : "Skating" }
{ "_id" : 4, "StudName" : "DuaLipa", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Singing" }
{ "_id" : 5, "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Badminton" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62569a60a083074f5c1a00a8"), "StudName" : "Vamsi", "Grade" : "VI" }
```

Finding Document based on search criteria suppressing few fields

```
> db.Student.find({_id:1},{StudName:1,Grade:1,_id:0});
{ "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII" }
```

find those documents where the Grade is not set to 'VII'

```
> db.Student.find({Grade:{$ne:'VII'}}).pretty();
{
        "_id" : ObjectId("62569a60a083074f5c1a00a8"),
        "StudName" : "Vamsi",
        "Grade" : "VI"
} _
```

To find documents from the Students collection where the StudName ends with n.

```
> db.Student.find({StudName:/n$/}).pretty();
{
        "_id" : 2,
        "StudName" : "MikeHassan",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "Swimming"
} _
```

to set a particular field value to NULL

```
> db.Student.update({_id:3},{$set:{Hobbies:null}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.Student.find({});
{ "_id" : 1, "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing" }
{ "_id" : 2, "StudName" : "MikeHassan", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Swimming" }
{ "_id" : 3, "Grade" : "VII", "StudName" : "AryanDavid", "Hobbies" : null }
{ "_id" : 4, "StudName" : "DuaLipa", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Singing" }
{ "_id" : 5, "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Badminton" }
{ "_id" : 0bjectId("62569a60a083074f5c1a00a8"), "StudName" : "Vamsi", "Grade" : "VI" }
```

Count the number of documents in Student Collections

```
> db.Student.count()
6 _
```

Count the number of documents in Student Collections with grade :VII

```
> db.Student.count({Grade:"VII"})
5 _
```

## food database using mongodb

Create a collection by name "food" and add to each document add a "fruits" array

```
> 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 })
```

To find those documents from the "food" collection which has the "fruits array" constitute of "grapes", "mango" and "apple".

```
> db.food.find ( {fruits: ['grapes','mango','apple'] } ).pretty();
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
```

To find all the documets from the food collection which have elements mango and grapes in the array "fruits"

```
> db.food.find({fruits:{$all:["mango","grapes"]}})
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "cherry" ] }
```

update on Array:

using particular id replace the element present in the 1st index position of the fruits array with apple

```
> db.food.update({_id:3},{$set:{'fruits.1':'apple'}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.food.find({});
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "cherry" ] }
{ "_id" : 3, "fruits" : [ "banana", "apple" ] }
```

#### WEEK 2

- 1) Using MongoDB
- i) Create a database for Students and Create a Student Collection (\_id,Name, USN, Semester, Dept Name, CGPA, Hobbies(Set)).
- ii) Insert required documents to the collection.
- iii) First Filter on "Dept\_Name:CSE" and then group it on "Semester" and compute the Average CPGA for that semester and flter those documents where the "Avg\_CPGA" is greater than 7.5.
- iv) Command used to export MongoDB JSON documents from "Student" Collection into the "Students" database into a CSV fle "Output.txt".

```
ied" : 1 })
roup:{_id:"SSem",AvgCGPA:{$avg:"$CGPA"}}},{$match:{AvgCGPA:{$gt:7.5}}});
oup:{_id:"$Sem",AvgCGPA:{$avg:"$CGPA"}}},{$match:{AvgCGPA:{$gt:7.5}}});
```

```
1 _id,Name,USN,Sem,Dept_Name,CGPA,Hobbies
2 1,,1BM19CS095,6,CSE,9,Badminton
3 2,,1BM19CS002,6,CSE,9.1,Swimming
4 3,,1BM19CS006,6,CSE,8.1,Cycling
5 4,,1BM19CS010,6,CSE,6.5,Reading
6 5,,1BM19CS090,6,CSE,8.6,Cycling
```

2)Create a mongodb collection Bank. Demonstrate the following by choosing felds of your choice.

- 1. Insert three documents
- 2. Use Arrays(Use Pull and Pop operation)
- Use Index
- 4. Use Cursors
- 5. Updation

- 1) Using MongoDB,
- i) Create a database for Faculty and Create a Faculty Collection(Faculty\_id, Name, Designation ,Department, Age, Salary, Specialization(Set)).
- ii) Insert required documents to the collection.
- iii) First Filter on "Dept Name:MECH" and then group it on "Designation" and

compute the Average Salary for that Designation and fiter those documents where the "Avg\_Sal" is greater than 650000. iv)

Demonstrate usage of import and export commands

Write MongoDB queries for the following:

- 1)To display only the product name from all the documents of the product collection.
- 2)To display only the Product ID, ExpiryDate as well as the quantity from the document of the product collection where the id column is 1.
- 3)To fnd those documents where the price is not set to 15000.
- 4)To fnd those documents from the Product collection where the quantity is set to 9 and the product name is set to 'monitor'.
- 5)To fnd documents from the Product collection where the Product name ends in 'd'.

o ur

- 1 Insert three documents
- 2 Use Arrays(Use Pull and Pop operation)
- 3 Use Index
- 4 Use Cursors
- 5 Updation

#### WEEK 3

Program 1. Perform the following DB operations using Cassandra.

1. Create a key space by name Employee

```
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE Employeee WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':1}; cqlsh> describe Employeee
```

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

```
cqlsh> create table Employeee.Employeee_info(Exp_ID int Primary Key,Emp_Name text,Designation text,DOJ timestamp,Salary double,Dept_Name text);
cqlsh> select * from Employeee.Employeee_info
...
...
cqlsh> select * from Employeee.Employeee_info;
cqlsh> select * from Employeee.Employeee_info;
exp_id | dept_name | designation | doj | emp_name | salary
```

3. Insert the values into the table in batch

```
calcho begin batch insert into Employeee Employeee_Info(exp_id_dept_name,designation_doj_emp_name_salary)values(i, 'Deployment', 'Manager', '2021-05-08', 'anagha',1000000.50').apply batch:
calcho begin batch insert into Employeee Employeee Linfo(exp_id_dept_name_designation_doj_emp_name_salary)values(2; Development', 'Manager', '2021-05-09', 'rohan',1000700.50').apply batch;
calcho begin batch insert into Employeee Employeee Linfo(exp_id_dept_name_designation_doj_emp_name_salary)values(2).
Calcho begin batch insert into Employeee Linfo(exp_id_dept_name_designation_doj_emp_name_salary)values(31, 'Deployment', 'Manager', '2021-05-09', 'rohan',1000700.50').apply batch;
calcho select * from Employeee Linfo(exp_id_dept_name_designation_doj_emp_name_salary)values(31, 'Deployment', 'Manager', '2021-05-09', 'rohan',1000700.50').apply batch;

i Deployment | Manager | 2021-04-30 18:30:00.000000+0000 | anagha | 1e+06
2 | Development | Manager | 2021-05-08 18:30:00.000000+0000 | rohan | 1.0087e+06
31 | Deployment | Manager | 2021-05-08 18:30:00.000000+0000 | rohan | 1.0087e+06
```

4. Update Employee name and Department of Emp-Id 121

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.

8 Create a TTL of 15 seconds to display the values of Employees.

```
| Internation |
```

```
cqlsh> select * from Employeee.Employeee_info;

exp_id | dept_name | designation | doj | emp_name | projects | salary

1 | Deployment | Manager | 2021-04-30 18:30:00.000000+0000 | anagha | {'abc', 'xyz'} | 1e+06 |
2 | Development | Web Developer | 2021-05-31 18:30:00.000000+0000 | apoorva | {'abc', 'pqr', 'xyz'} | 1.7e+06 |
121 | Testing | null | Kushi | {'abc'} | null |
31 | Deployment | Manager | 2021-05-08 18:30:00.000000+0000 | rohan | null | 1.0087e+06 |

(4 rows)
```

#### WEEK 4

#### Program 2:

1 Create a key space by name Library

```
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE LIBRARY1 WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':3};
cqlsh> use LIBRARY1
...
cqlsh> use LIBRARY1;
cqlsh: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

```
cqlsh:library1> create table library_info(stud_id int, counter_value Counter, stud_name
... text,book_name text, date_of_issue timestamp, book_id int, PRIMARY
... KEY(stud_id,stud_name,book_name,date_of_issue,book_id));
```

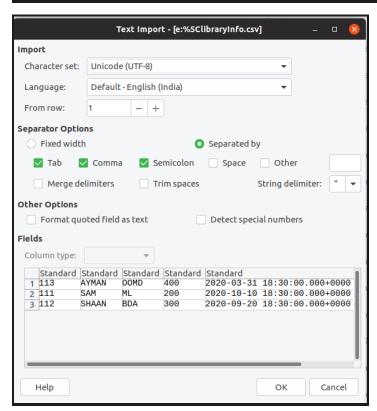
#### 3.Insert the values into the table in batch

#### 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 113 has taken a book "OOMD" 2 times.

#### Export the created column to a csv file

cqlsh:llbrary1> COPY Library\_Info(Stud\_Id,Stud\_Name,Book\_Name,Book\_Id,Date\_Of\_Issue,Counter\_value) TO 'e:\libraryInfo.csv';
Jsing 11 child processes
starting copy of library1.llbrary\_info with columns [stud\_id, stud\_name, book\_name, book\_id, date\_of\_issue, counter\_value].
>rocessed: 3 rows; Rate: 21 rows/s; Avg. rate: 21 rows/s
3 rows exported to 1 files in 0.172 seconds.
cqlsh:llbrary1>



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

#### family

cqlsh:library1> create table library\_info3(stud\_id int, counter\_value Counter, stud\_name text,book\_name text, date\_of\_issue timestamp, book\_id int, PRIMARY KEY(stud\_id,stud\_name,book\_name,date\_of\_issue,book\_name text) of interpretable the state of issue, book\_name text and interpretable the state of issue timestamp, book\_id int, PRIMARY KEY(stud\_id,stud\_name,book\_name,date\_of\_issue,book\_name text).

```
cqlsh:library1> COPY library_info3(stud_id,stud_name,book_name,book_id,date_of_issue,counter_value) FROM 'e:\libraryInfo.csv';
Using 11 child processes

Starting copy of library1.library_info3 with columns [stud_id, stud_name, book_name, book_id, date_of_issue, counter_value].

Processed: 3 rows; Rate: 5 rows/s; Avg. rate: 7 rows/s
3 rows imported from 1 files in 0.403 seconds (0 skipped).
```

	ary1> select			l book id	counter_value
			+		
111	SAM		2020-10-10 18:30:00.000000+0000		
113	AYMAN	OOMD	2020-03-31 18:30:00.000000+0000	400	2
112	SHAAN	BDA	2020-09-20 18:30:00.000000+0000	300	4