

Finolex Academy of Management and Technology, Ratnagiri

Department of Information Technology

Subject:	R Programming Lab. (ITL804)					
Class:	BE IT / Semester – VIII (Rev-2016) / Academic year: 2019-20					
Name of Student:	Kazi Jawwad A Rahim					
Roll No:	28		Date of performance (DOP) :			
Assignment/Experiment No: 06		06	Date of checking (DOC):			
Title: Working with larger data-sets and introduction to ggplot2 graphics.						
Marks:			Teacher's Signature:			

1. Aim: To understand the exploratory data analysis and the methods required to do it in R.

2. Prerequisites:

1. Data-frames, tables, basic graphical functions.

3. Hardware Requirements:

1. PC with minimum 2GB RAM

4. Software Requirements:

- 1. Windows / Linux OS.
- 2. R version 3.6 or higher

5. Learning Objectives:

- 1. To understand the sources of larger data sets..
- 2. To understand how the larger data-sets are maintained and managed.
- 3. To understand the basic usages of ggplot2 graphics package.

6. Learning Objectives Applicable: LO 3, LO 5

7. Program Outcomes Applicable: PO 4, PO 5

8. Program Education Objectives Applicable: PEO 4, PEO 6

```
10. Results:
setwd("f:/exp6")

fr = read.csv("data.csv")

print(fr)

>>> Sr. Name Age Gender Marks

1 1 Jawwad 21 M 80
2 2 Sahil 22 M 82
3 3 Aniket 22 M 84
```

mode(fr)

[1] "list"

class(fr)

[1] "data.frame"

4 4 Sagar 22

fr\$Name

[1] Jawwad Sahil Aniket Sagar

M 86

fr\$Age

[1] 21 22 22 22

fr\$Marks

[1] 80 82 84 86

mode(fr\$Name)

[1] "numeric"

class(fr\$Name)

[1] "factor"

After adding "header = FALSE" as a parameter in read.csv(....), we got

```
V1 V2 V3 V4 V5
1 Sr. Name Age Gender Marks
2 1 Jawwad 21 M 80
3 2 Sahil 22 M 82
4 3 Aniket 22 M 84
5 4 Sagar 22 M 86
```

Now, I'm using a large data set "lendingdata.csv" of about 15 columns and 27518 rows. fr = read.csv("lendingdata.csv") ncol(fr) [1] 15 nrow(fr) [1] 27518 Now, I'm listing one of the columns data as follows fr\$country [1] Cambodia Philippines [3] Peru Tajikistan [5] Uganda Jordan [7] Tajikistan Cambodia [9] Nicaragua Nigeria [11] Colombia Nicaragua [13] Colombia Philippines [15] Ecuador Colombia And so on mode(fr\$country) [1] "numeric" class(fr\$country) [1] "factor" Now, for demonstrating the GGPlot, first we need to install the ggplot2 package as install.packages(ggplot2)

After successfully installing the ggplot2 package and its dependencies, I'm ready to demonstrate.

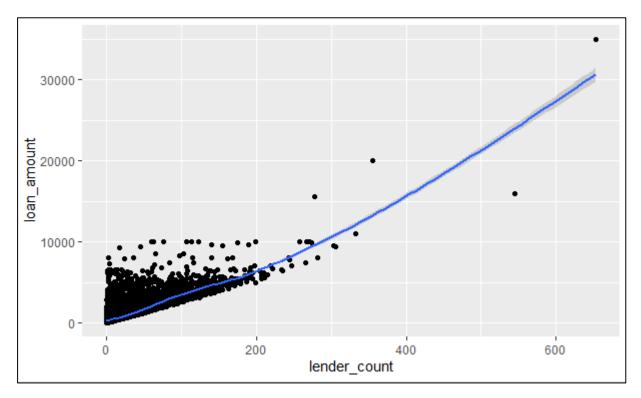
Source code:

library(ggplot2)

setwd("f:/exp6")

fr = read.csv("lendingdata.csv")

ggplot(fr,aes(x=lender_count,y=loan_amount))+geom_point()+geom_smooth()



11. Learning Outcomes Achieved:

- 1. We understood the sources of larger data sets.
- 2. We understood how the larger data-sets are maintained and managed.
- 3. We understood the basic usages of ggplot2 graphics package.

12. Conclusion:

We understood the exploratory data analysis and the methods required to do it in R. Also, we have done operations on larger data sets and performed GGplot of the data set to analyze the relativity of the data.

13. Experiment/Assignment Evaluation

Experiment/Assignment Evaluation:							
Sr. No.	Parameters			Marks obtained	Out of		
1	Technical Understanding (method.) Teacher should me		6				
2	Neatness/presentation				2		
3	Punctuality				2		
Date of performance (DOP)		Total n	narks obtained		10		
Date of checking (DOC)		Signatu	ire of teacher				

References:

- 1. URL: https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf (Online Resources)
- 2. R Cookbook Paperback 2011 by Teetor Paul O Reilly Publications
- 3. Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language by Dr. Mark Gardener, Wiley Publications
- 4. R Programming For Dummies by Joris Meys Andrie de Vries, Wiley Publications

Viva Questions

- 1. What are different ways to store larger data-set?
- 2. What are names of packages required to extract data from data-set stored in standard spreadsheet.
- 3. What are various plotting functions in ggplot2?