

Assn2

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```
#if(!is.null(dev.list())) dev.off()
#cat("\014")
#rm(list=ls())
options(scipen=9)

if(!require(pastecs)){install.packages("pastecs")}

## Loading required package: pastecs

library("pastecs")

if(!require(lattice)){install.packages("lattice")}

## Loading required package: lattice

library("lattice")
```

1.Data Transformation and Preparation

1. Initial Transformation a. Rename all variables with your initials appended (just as was done in assignment 1 and 2)

```
setwd("C:/Users/holys/OneDrive/Desktop/Data Analytics,Mathamatics,Algor/Assign02")

test_SJ <- read.table("PROG8430-23W-Assign02.txt", sep=",", header=TRUE)

test_SJ <- as.data.frame(test_SJ)
head(test_SJ)

##   Index Manufacturer Server Conn RC  ST  SMBR    SMBT BR BT   UC      FA
## 1       1          Lled MB5755 5571 10 253 39806  91685 11 17 2000 1526223
## 2       2          Lled MB3406 6684 12 282 56410 115100 15 22 2000 1799882
## 3       3         Ovonel RQ8547 4790 10  83 55891  98534 15 18 2000 1361793
## 4       4          Lled MB3406 6163 10 247 49546 116361 14 22 2000 2365969
## 5       5          Lled MB5755 8939 12 252 61578 104176 17 20 2000 2222282
## 6       6         Ovonel RP6354 7446   8 263 47692 102983 13 19 2000 2006826
```

```

colnames(test_SJ) <- paste(colnames(test_SJ), "SJ", sep = "_")
head(test_SJ)

##   Index_SJ Manufacturer_SJ Server_SJ Conn_SJ RC_SJ ST_SJ SMBR_SJ SMBT_SJ BR_SJ
## 1          1        Lled    MB5755    5571     10    253   39806   91685    11
## 2          2        Lled    MB3406    6684     12    282   56410  115100    15
## 3          3       Ovonel   RQ8547    4790     10     83   55891   98534    15
## 4          4        Lled    MB3406    6163     10    247   49546  116361    14
## 5          5        Lled    MB5755    8939     12    252   61578  104176    17
## 6          6       Ovonel   RP6354    7446      8    263   47692  102983    13
##   BT_SJ UC_SJ FA_SJ
## 1    17 2000 1526223
## 2    22 2000 1799882
## 3    18 2000 1361793
## 4    22 2000 2365969
## 5    20 2000 2222282
## 6    19 2000 2006826

```

b. Transform character variables to factor variables.

```

test_SJ$Manufacturer_SJ <- factor(test_SJ$Manufacturer_SJ)
test_SJ$Server_SJ      <- factor(test_SJ$Server_SJ)

```

2. Reduce Dimensionality

a. Apply the Missing Value Filter to remove appropriate columns of data.

```
summary(test_SJ)
```

```

##   Index_SJ   Manufacturer_SJ   Server_SJ      Conn_SJ      RC_SJ
##  Min.    : 1   Lled :41078   MB3406:15610   Min.    : 1133   Min.    : -7
##  1st Qu.:20540 Ovonel:41078   MB5755:17663   1st Qu.: 5914   1st Qu.: 8
##  Median :41079                         MG9696: 7805   Median : 6792   Median :10
##  Mean   :41079                         RL3777:11913   Mean   : 6793   Mean   :10
##  3rd Qu.:61617                         RP6354:16431   3rd Qu.: 7668   3rd Qu.:12
##  Max.   :82156                         RQ8547: 6162   Max.   :12321   Max.   :27
##                                         RX8838: 6572
##   ST_SJ      SMBR_SJ      SMBT_SJ      BR_SJ
##  Min.    : 9.0   Min.    : 8455   Min.    : 30139   Min.    : 2.00
##  1st Qu.:215.0  1st Qu.:43180  1st Qu.: 90356   1st Qu.:12.00
##  Median :242.0  Median :49952  Median : 99940   Median :14.00
##  Mean   :237.4  Mean   :49969  Mean   : 99975   Mean   :13.63
##  3rd Qu.:264.0  3rd Qu.:56723  3rd Qu.:109513  3rd Qu.:15.00
##  Max.   :433.0  Max.   :93437  Max.   :158247  Max.   :25.00
##
##   BT_SJ   UC_SJ   FA_SJ
##  Min.    : 6.00  Min.    :2000  Min.    : 4412
##  1st Qu.:17.00  1st Qu.:2000  1st Qu.:1399343
##  Median :19.00  Median :2000  Median :1671136

```

```

##  Mean    :18.75   Mean    :2000   Mean    :1685073
##  3rd Qu.:21.00   3rd Qu.:2000   3rd Qu.:1954341
##  Max.    :30.00   Max.    :2001   Max.    :3656283
##

```

-> As we can see from the summary of the data set, there is no such record which is missing, so there is no change or action to be taken after missing value filter.

b. Apply the Low Variance Filter to remove appropriate columns of data.

```
stat.desc(test_SJ) #Consider coef of var
```

	Index_SJ	Manufacturer_SJ	Server_SJ	Conn_SJ
## nbr.val	82156.0000000	NA	NA	82156.0000000
## nbr.null	0.0000000	NA	NA	0.0000000
## nbr.na	0.0000000	NA	NA	0.0000000
## min	1.0000000	NA	NA	1133.0000000
## max	82156.0000000	NA	NA	12321.0000000
## range	82155.0000000	NA	NA	11188.0000000
## sum	3374845246.000000	NA	NA	558117390.0000000
## median	41078.5000000	NA	NA	6792.0000000
## mean	41078.5000000	NA	NA	6793.3856322
## SE.mean	82.7430762	NA	NA	4.5418248
## CI.mean.0.95	162.1758387	NA	NA	8.9019441
## var	562474207.6666666	NA	NA	1694728.1198515
## std.dev	23716.5386949	NA	NA	1301.8172375
## coef.var	0.5773468	NA	NA	0.1916301
	RC_SJ	ST_SJ	SMBR_SJ	
## nbr.val	82156.0000000	82156.0000000	82156.0000000	
## nbr.null	3.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
## nbr.na	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
## min	-7.0000000	9.0000000	8455.0000000	
## max	27.0000000	433.0000000	93437.0000000	
## range	34.0000000	424.0000000	84982.0000000	
## sum	821839.0000000	19506663.0000000	4105257983.0000000	
## median	10.0000000	242.0000000	49952.0000000	
## mean	10.00339598	237.4344296	49969.0586567	
## SE.mean	0.01106041	0.1447164	34.8499149	
## CI.mean.0.95	0.02167833	0.2836431	68.3055844	
## var	10.05036885	1720.5789760	99779823.2606699	
## std.dev	3.17023167	41.4798623	9988.9850966	
## coef.var	0.31691554	0.1747003	0.1999034	
	SMBT_SJ	BR_SJ	BT_SJ	
## nbr.val	82156.000000	82156.000000000	82156.000000000	
## nbr.null	0.0000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	
## nbr.na	0.0000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	
## min	30139.000000	2.000000000	6.000000000	
## max	158247.000000	25.000000000	30.000000000	
## range	128108.000000	23.000000000	24.000000000	
## sum	8213533053.000000	1119635.000000000	1540088.000000000	

```

## median          99940.0000000    14.0000000000   19.0000000000
## mean           99974.8411924   13.628158625   18.745898048
## SE.mean        49.3149953    0.009557366   0.009305629
## CI.mean.0.95  96.6570387    0.018732369   0.018238966
## var            199800825.6032747  7.504395567   7.114276278
## std.dev        14135.0919913   2.739415187   2.667260069
## coef.var       0.1413865    0.201011396   0.142284998
##                         UC_SJ          FA_SJ
## nbr.val        82156.00000000000 82156.0000000
## nbr.null      0.0000000000000 0.0000000
## nbr.na         0.0000000000000 0.0000000
## min            2000.00000000000 4412.0000000
## max            2001.00000000000 3656283.0000000
## range          1.0000000000000 3651871.0000000
## sum            164312167.00000000000 138438884066.0000000
## median         2000.00000000000 1671136.0000000
## mean           2000.00203271824 1685073.3247237
## SE.mean        0.00015713747 1452.4037204
## CI.mean.0.95  0.00030798831 2846.7009225
## var            0.00202861099 173306156834.8027344
## std.dev        0.04504010426 416300.5606948
## coef.var       0.00002252003 0.2470519

```

```
summary(test_SJ)
```

```

##      Index_SJ     Manufacturer_SJ   Server_SJ      Conn_SJ      RC_SJ
## Min. : 1          Lled :41078     MB3406:15610  Min. : 1133  Min. :-7
## 1st Qu.:20540    Ovonel:41078    MB5755:17663  1st Qu.: 5914  1st Qu.: 8
## Median :41079    MG9696: 7805    RL3777:11913  Median : 6792  Median :10
## Mean   :41079    RP6354:16431    RQ8547: 6162   Mean   : 6793  Mean   :10
## 3rd Qu.:61617    3rd Qu.:109513   RX8838: 6572   3rd Qu.: 7668  3rd Qu.:12
## Max.  :82156    Max.  :158247    Min. : 30139  Max.  :12321  Max.  :27
##
##      ST_SJ      SMBR_SJ      SMBT_SJ      BR_SJ
## Min. : 9.0      Min. : 8455  Min. : 30139  Min. : 2.00
## 1st Qu.:215.0   1st Qu.:43180  1st Qu.: 90356  1st Qu.:12.00
## Median :242.0   Median :49952   Median : 99940  Median :14.00
## Mean   :237.4   Mean   :49969   Mean   : 99975  Mean   :13.63
## 3rd Qu.:264.0   3rd Qu.:56723   3rd Qu.:109513 3rd Qu.:15.00
## Max.  :433.0   Max.  :93437   Max.  :158247  Max.  :25.00
##
##      BT_SJ      UC_SJ          FA_SJ
## Min. : 6.00    Min. :2000    Min. : 4412
## 1st Qu.:17.00  1st Qu.:2000  1st Qu.:1399343
## Median :19.00  Median :2000  Median :1671136
## Mean   :18.75  Mean   :2000  Mean   :1685073
## 3rd Qu.:21.00  3rd Qu.:2000  3rd Qu.:1954341
## Max.  :30.00  Max.  :2001  Max.  :3656283
##
```

-> It is observed that the UC_SJ has a negligible coefficient of variance value so we can eliminate it because it will not make a big difference in analyzing and we reduce the dimensions for the ease to study it and make observations on it.

```

test_SJ <- test_SJ[-c(11)]

head(test_SJ,3)

##   Index_SJ Manufacturer_SJ Server_SJ Conn_SJ RC_SJ ST_SJ SMBR_SJ SMBT_SJ BR_SJ
## 1          1           Lled    MB5755     5571     10    253   39806   91685    11
## 2          2           Lled    MB3406     6684     12    282   56410  115100    15
## 3          3           Ovonet  RQ8547     4790     10     83   55891   98534    15
##   BT_SJ   FA_SJ
## 1    17 1526223
## 2    22 1799882
## 3    18 1361793

```

c. Apply the High Correlation Filter to remove appropriate columns of data.

```

test2_SJ <- test_SJ[-c(2:3)]
head(test2_SJ)

##   Index_SJ Conn_SJ RC_SJ ST_SJ SMBR_SJ SMBT_SJ BR_SJ BT_SJ   FA_SJ
## 1          1    5571     10    253   39806   91685     11    17 1526223
## 2          2    6684     12    282   56410  115100     15    22 1799882
## 3          3    4790     10     83   55891   98534     15    18 1361793
## 4          4    6163     10    247   49546  116361     14    22 2365969
## 5          5    8939     12    252   61578  104176     17    20 2222282
## 6          6    7446      8    263   47692  102983     13    19 2006826

cor(test2_SJ,method="spearman")

```

	Index_SJ	Conn_SJ	RC_SJ	ST_SJ	SMBR_SJ	SMBT_SJ	BR_SJ	BT_SJ	FA_SJ
## Index_SJ	1.00000000000	0.0042298416	0.002637313	0.0039510097	-0.0072618256				
## Conn_SJ	0.0042298416	1.00000000000	0.002553713	-0.0051813266	-0.0007441048				
## RC_SJ	0.0026373131	0.0025537135	1.0000000000	0.0040373249	0.0048533195				
## ST_SJ	0.0039510097	-0.0051813266	0.004037325	1.00000000000	-0.0000386051				
## SMBR_SJ	-0.0072618256	-0.0007441048	0.004853319	-0.0000386051	1.00000000000				
## SMBT_SJ	-0.0069800768	-0.0009864149	0.003980611	-0.0005576250	0.7476258171				
## BR_SJ	-0.0079967459	-0.0005187586	0.004454767	-0.0001081305	0.9938996733				
## BT_SJ	-0.0063522475	-0.0016882428	0.004523766	-0.0008330024	0.7430656692				
## FA_SJ	0.0005723258	0.0074740748	-0.002028123	0.0025137913	0.0016462715				
	SMBT_SJ	BR_SJ	BT_SJ	FA_SJ					
## Index_SJ	-0.0069800768	-0.0079967459	-0.0063522475	0.0005723258					
## Conn_SJ	-0.0009864149	-0.0005187586	-0.0016882428	0.0074740748					
## RC_SJ	0.0039806108	0.0044547674	0.0045237655	-0.0020281233					
## ST_SJ	-0.0005576250	-0.0001081305	-0.0008330024	0.0025137913					
## SMBR_SJ	0.7476258171	0.9938996733	0.7430656692	0.0016462715					
## SMBT_SJ	1.00000000000	0.7438861976	0.9935613424	0.0014519063					
## BR_SJ	0.7438861976	1.00000000000	0.7393055744	0.0015287512					
## BT_SJ	0.9935613424	0.7393055744	1.00000000000	0.0019115184					
## FA_SJ	0.0014519063	0.0015287512	0.0019115184	1.00000000000					

-> It is clearly observed that the correlation of SMBR_SJ and SMBT_SJ is very high with BR_SJ and BT_SJ respectively, so we can eliminate two column maintaining their relativity in the data set.

```
test_SJ <- test_SJ[-c(9:10)]  
head(test_SJ,3)  
  
##   Index_SJ Manufacturer_SJ Server_SJ Conn_SJ RC_SJ ST_SJ SMBR_SJ SMBT_SJ  
## 1          1           Lled    MB5755    5571     10    253    39806    91685  
## 2          2           Lled    MB3406    6684     12    282    56410   115100  
## 3          3           Ovonel   RQ8547    4790     10     83    55891   98534  
##   FA_SJ  
## 1 1526223  
## 2 1799882  
## 3 1361793
```

d. Drop any variables that do not contribute any useful analytical information at all.

-> As there is already a counter for rows, there is no need of a separate column Index_SJ for indexing the table. So, lets remove it.

```
test_SJ <- test_SJ[-c(1)]  
head(test_SJ,3)  
  
##   Manufacturer_SJ Server_SJ Conn_SJ RC_SJ ST_SJ SMBR_SJ SMBT_SJ   FA_SJ  
## 1           Lled    MB5755    5571     10    253    39806    91685 1526223  
## 2           Lled    MB3406    6684     12    282    56410   115100 1799882  
## 3           Ovonel   RQ8547    4790     10     83    55891   98534 1361793
```

3. Outliers

a. Use an appropriate technique demonstrated in class to identify outliers.

```
if(!require(readxl)){install.packages("readxl")}  
  
## Loading required package: readxl  
  
library("readxl")  
  
if(!require(pastecs)){install.packages("pastecs")}  
library("pastecs")  
  
if(!require(ggplot2)){install.packages("ggplot2")}  
  
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```

library("ggplot2")

if(!require(lattice)){install.packages("lattice")}
library("lattice")

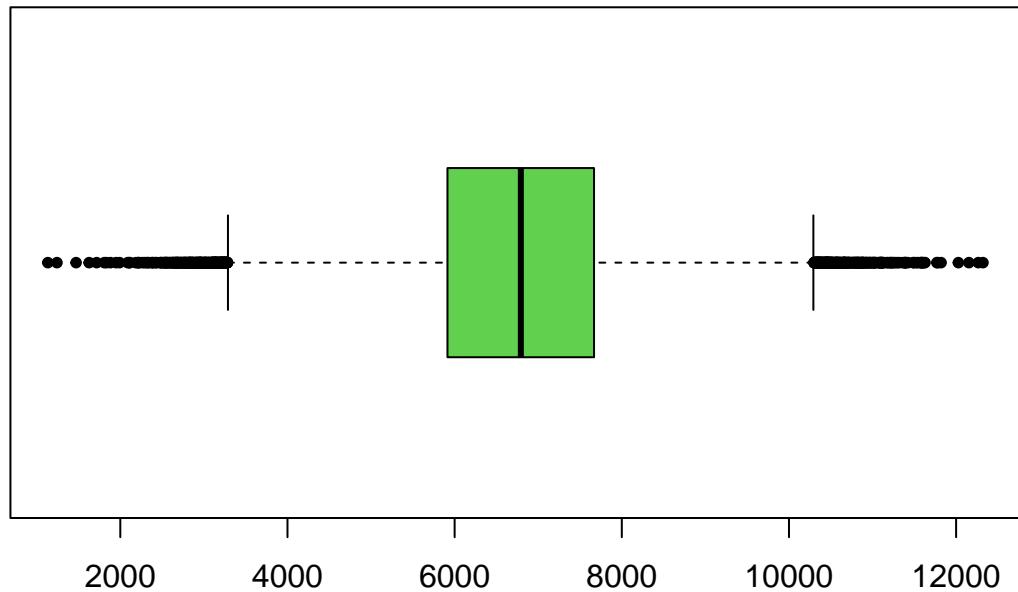
if(!require(tinytex)){install.packages("tinytex")}

## Loading required package: tinytex

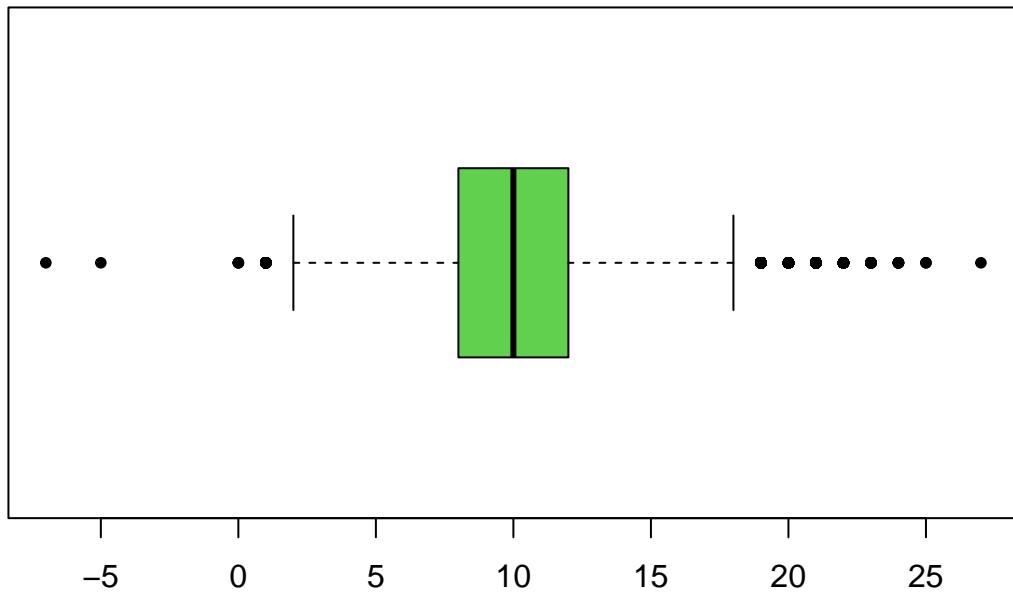
library("tinytex")

boxplot(test_SJ$Conn_SJ, horizontal=TRUE, col=67, pch=20)

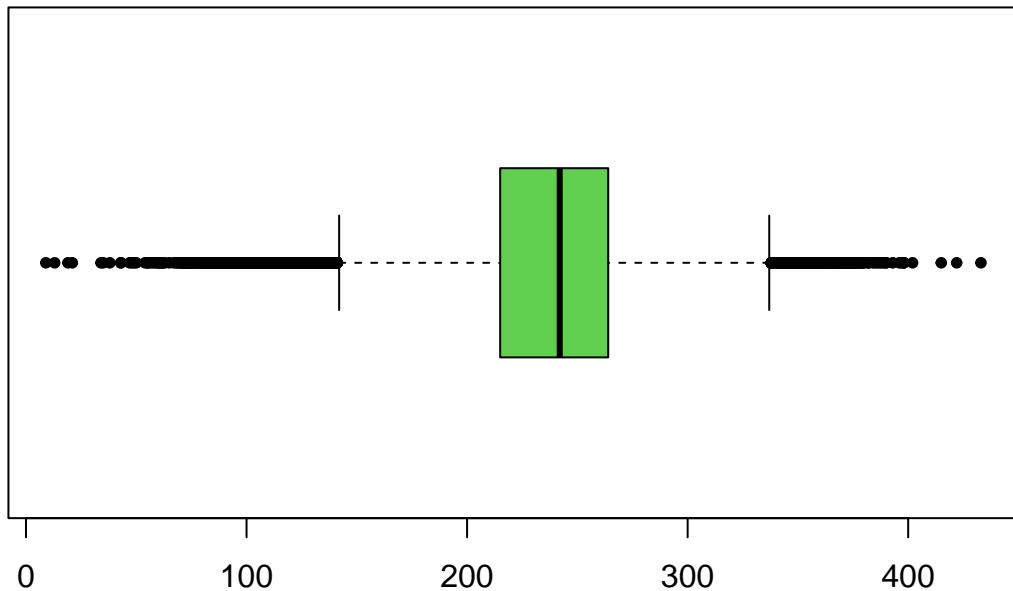
```



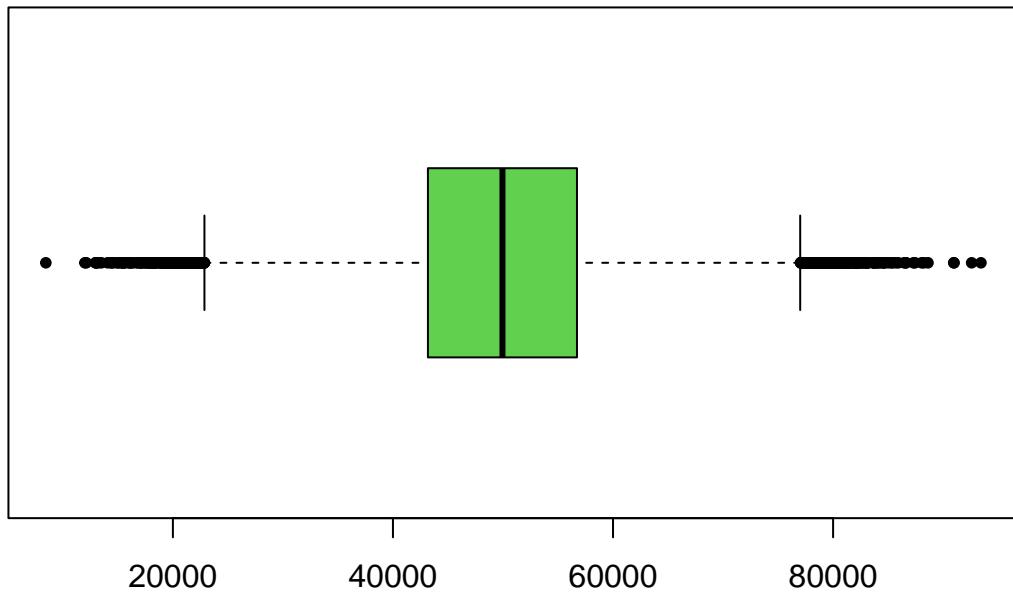
```
boxplot(test_SJ$RC_SJ, horizontal=TRUE, col=67, pch=20)
```



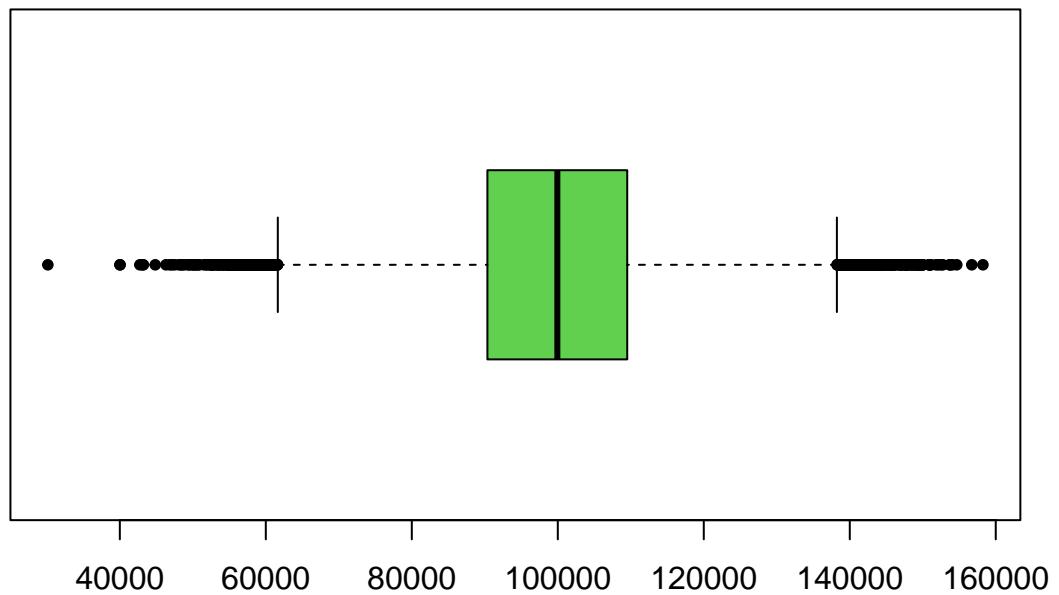
```
boxplot(test_SJ$ST_SJ, horizontal=TRUE, col=67, pch=20)
```



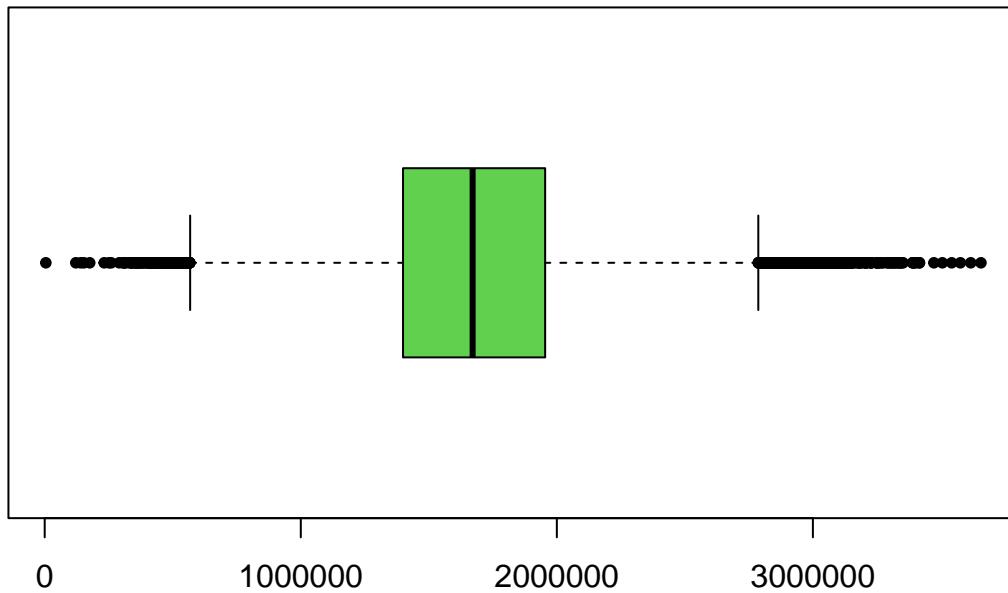
```
boxplot(test_SJ$SMBR_SJ, horizontal=TRUE, col=67, pch=20)
```



```
boxplot(test_SJ$SMBT_SJ, horizontal=TRUE, col=67, pch=20)
```

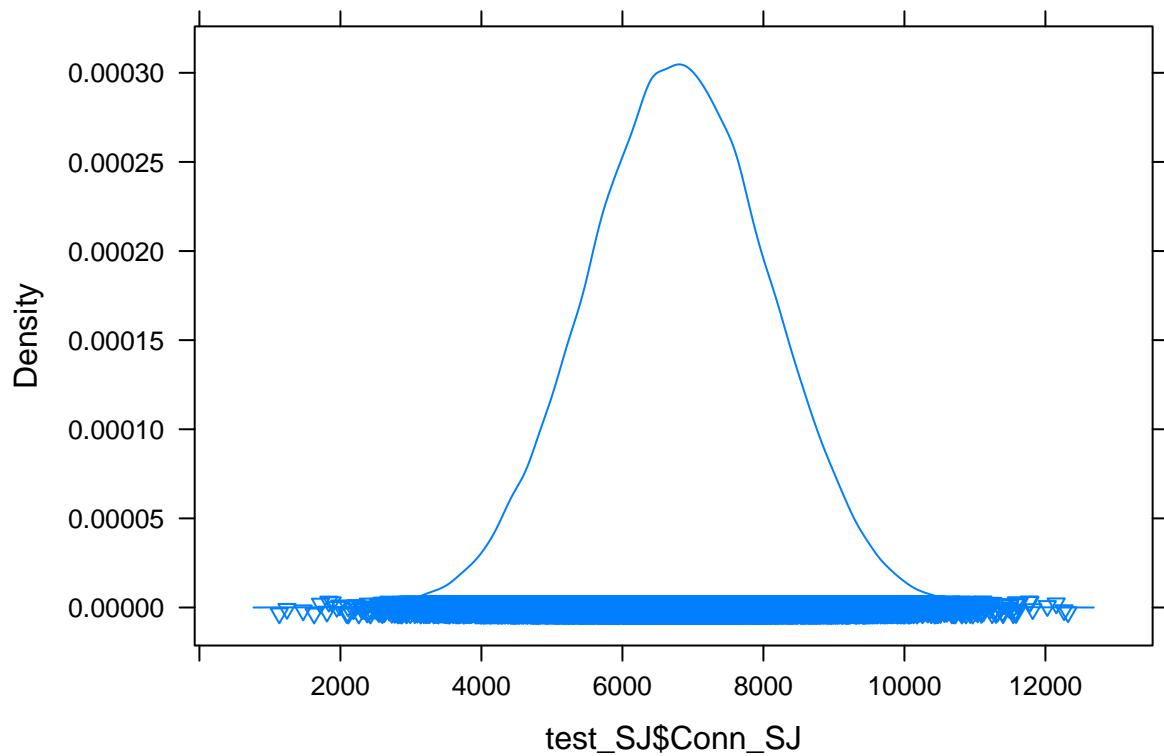


```
boxplot(test_SJ$FA_SJ, horizontal=TRUE, col=67, pch=20)
```

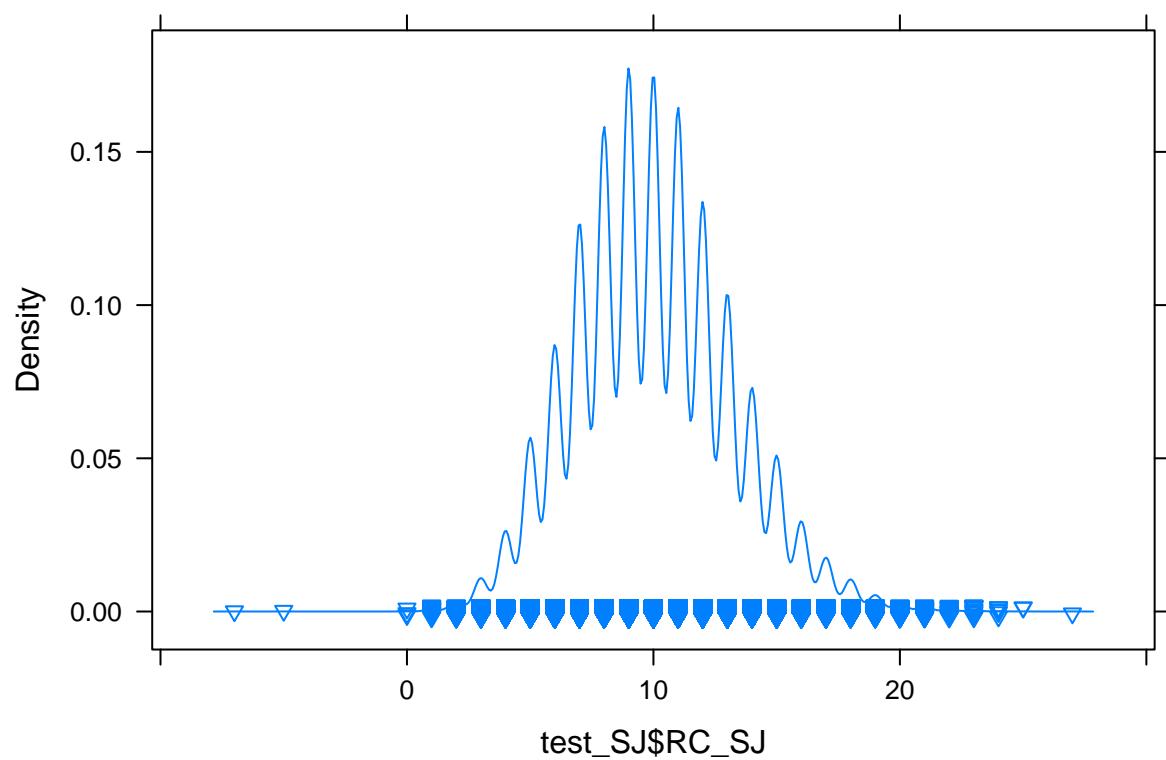


```
# Density Plots for further details
```

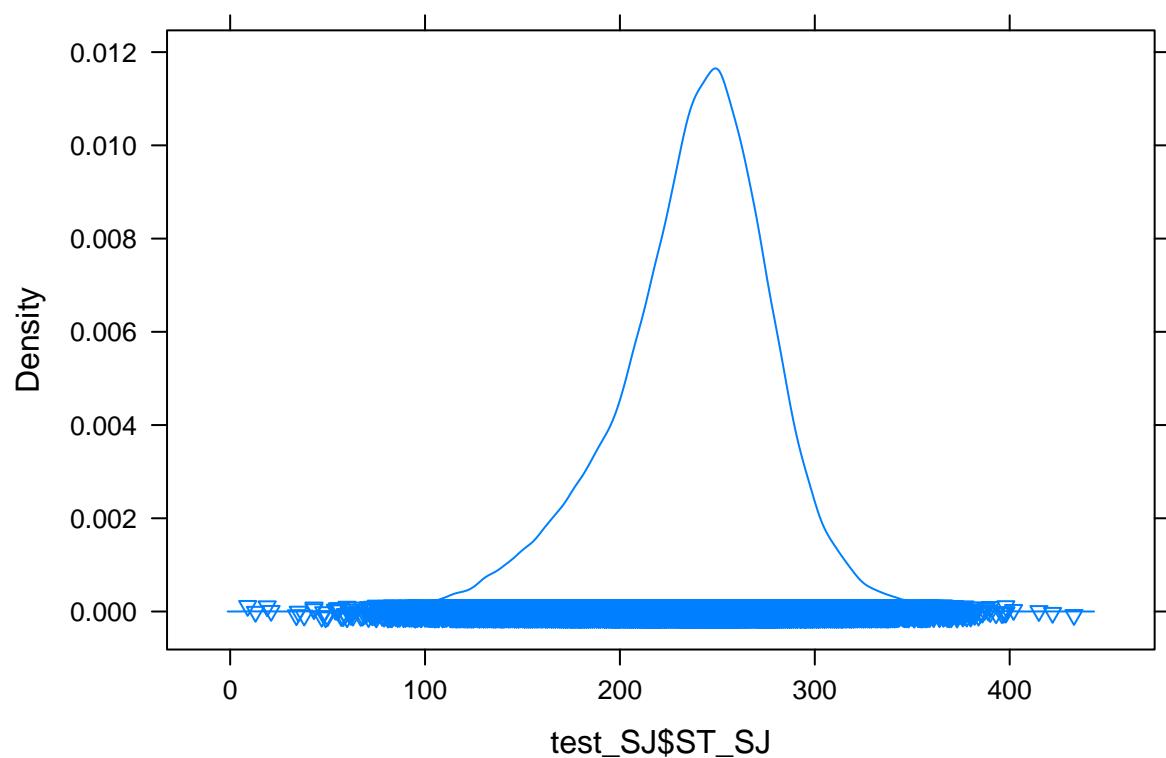
```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$Conn_SJ, pch=6)
```



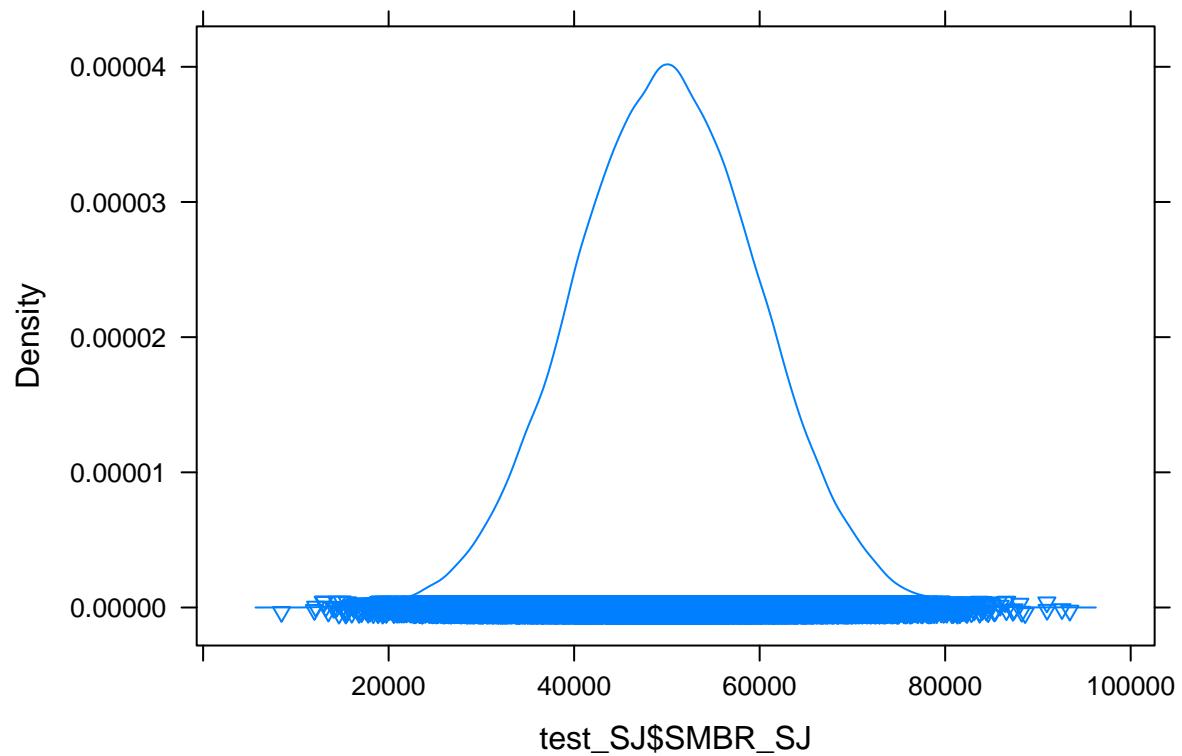
```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$RC_SJ, pch=6)
```



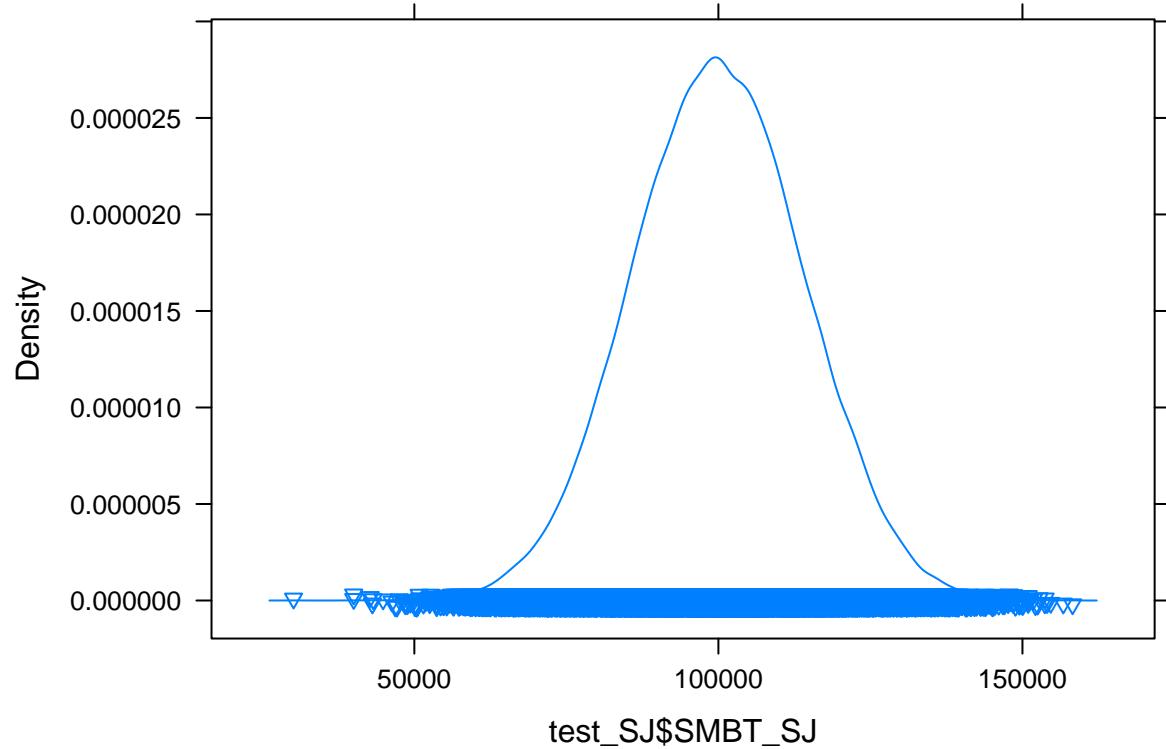
```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$ST_SJ, pch=6)
```



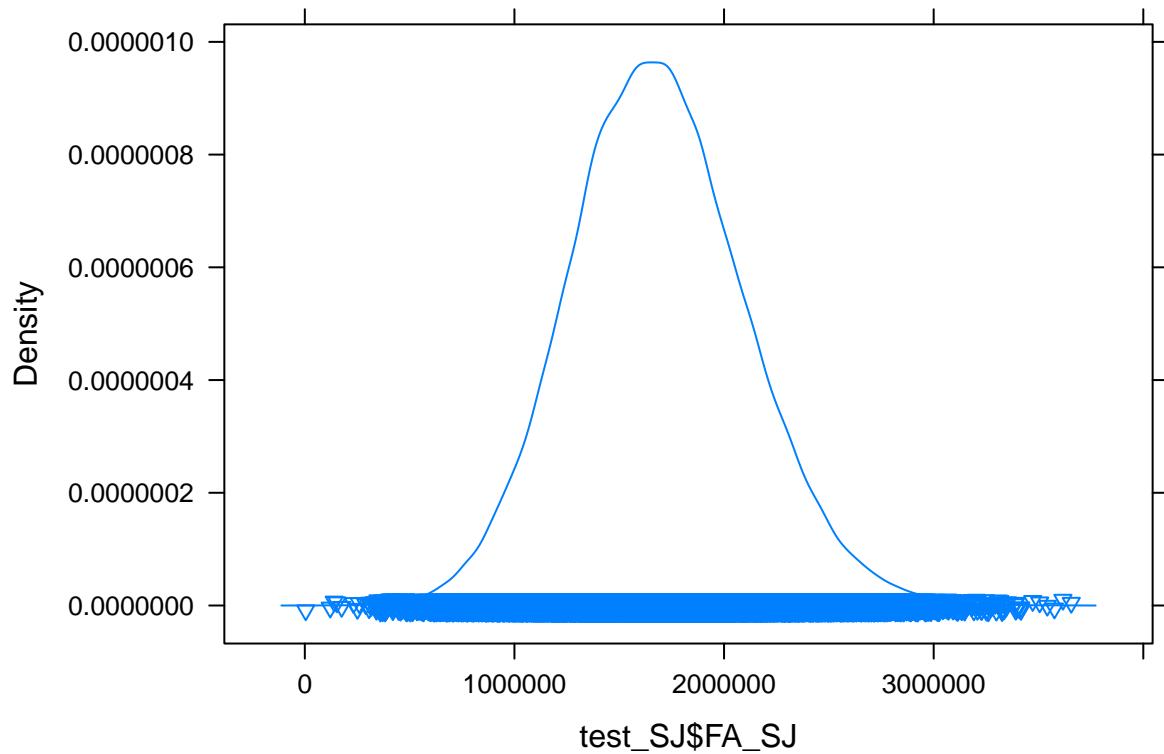
```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$SMBR_SJ, pch=6)
```



```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$SMBT_SJ, pch=6)
```



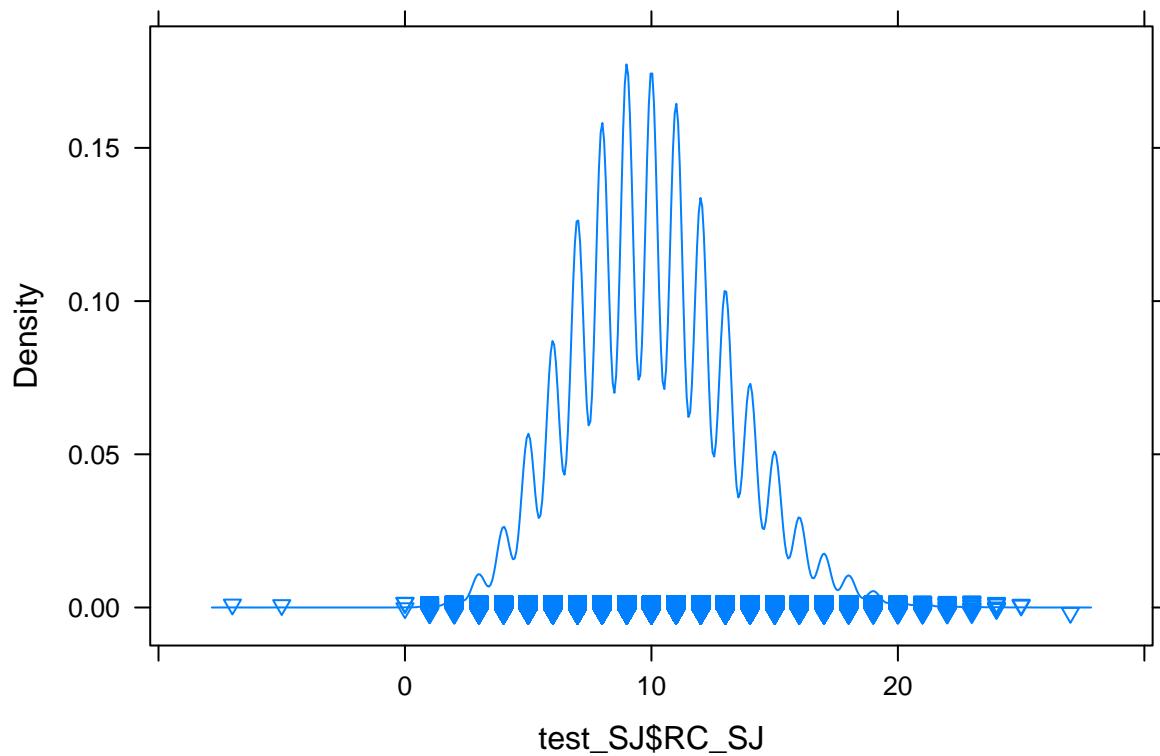
```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$FA_SJ, pch=6)
```



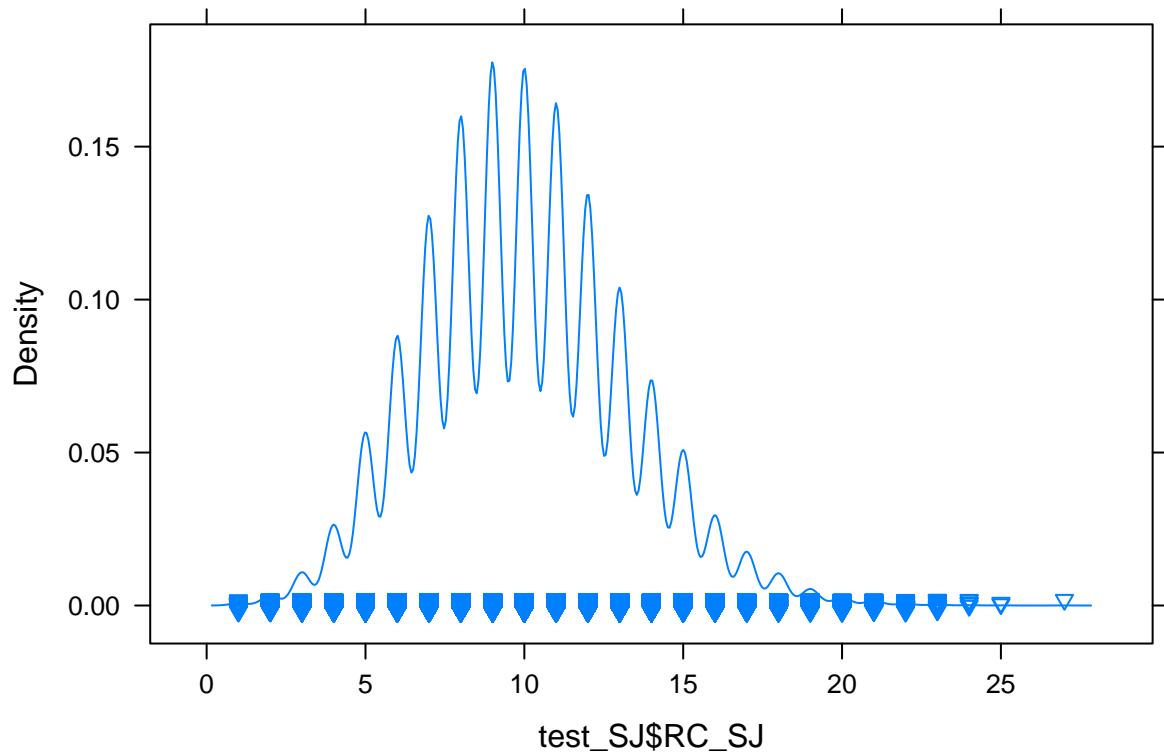
b. Comment on any outliers you see and deal with them appropriately. Make sure you explain why you dealt with them the way you decided to.

-> 1. As we can see from the plots, Reconstructions made has some values which seems like outliers has negative values which is not practically possible or it seems insensible or meaningless.

```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$RC_SJ, pch=6)
```

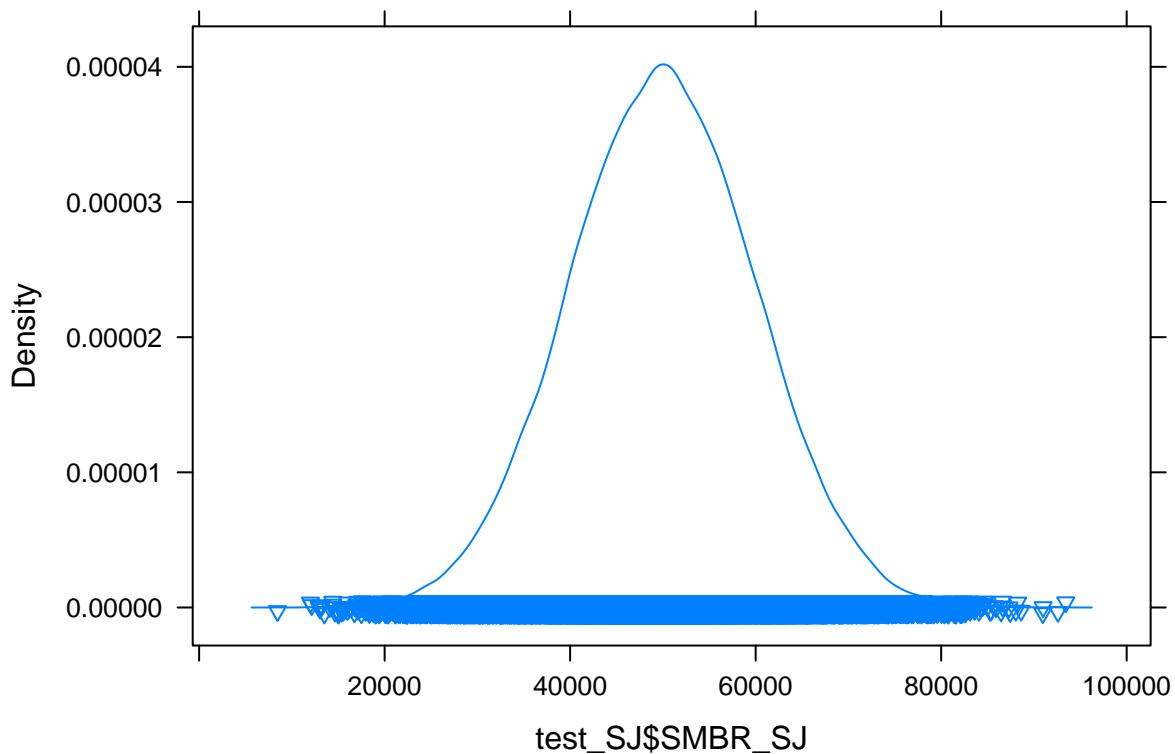


```
outlierInRC_SJ <- which(test_SJ$RC_SJ <= 0) ##Find row number with RC less than or equal to 0
test_SJ <- test_SJ[-c(outlierInRC_SJ),]           #deleted the row
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$RC_SJ, pch=6)
```

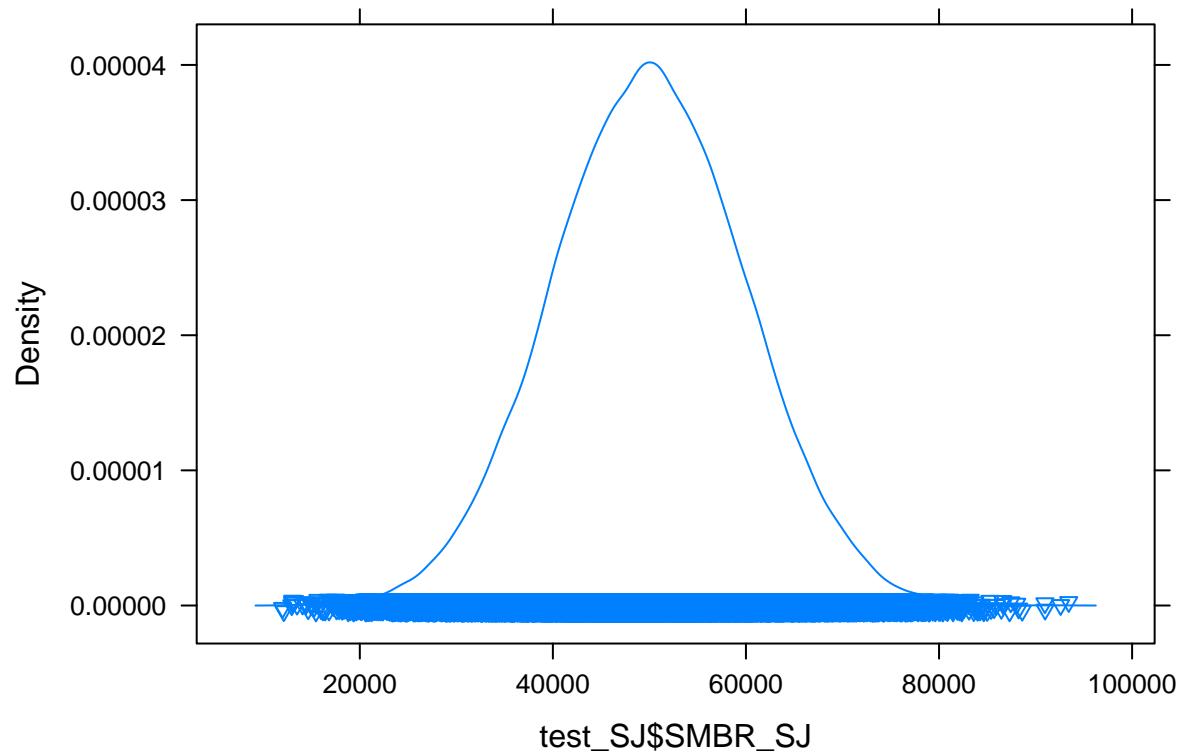


2.In the plots for the SMBR and SMBGT the minimum values which is near zero seems to be outliers, hence lets replace them with the mean values of subsequent columns that is SMBR_SJ and SMBR_ST.

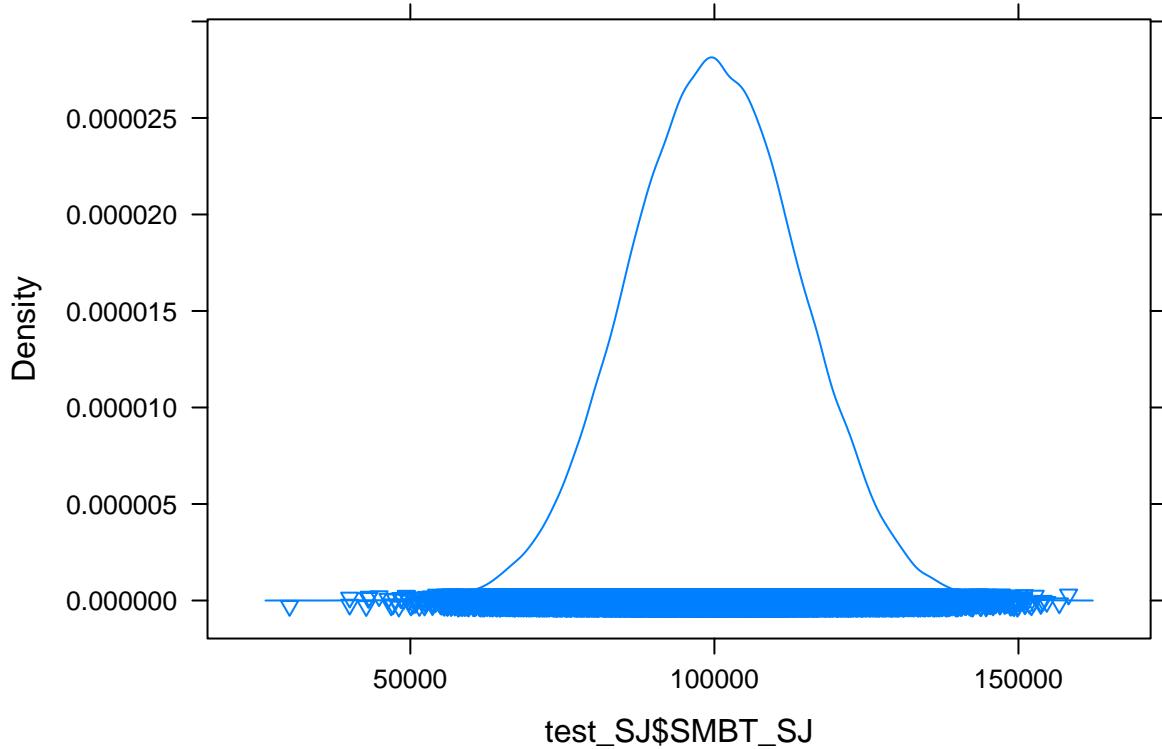
```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$SMBR_SJ, pch=6)
```



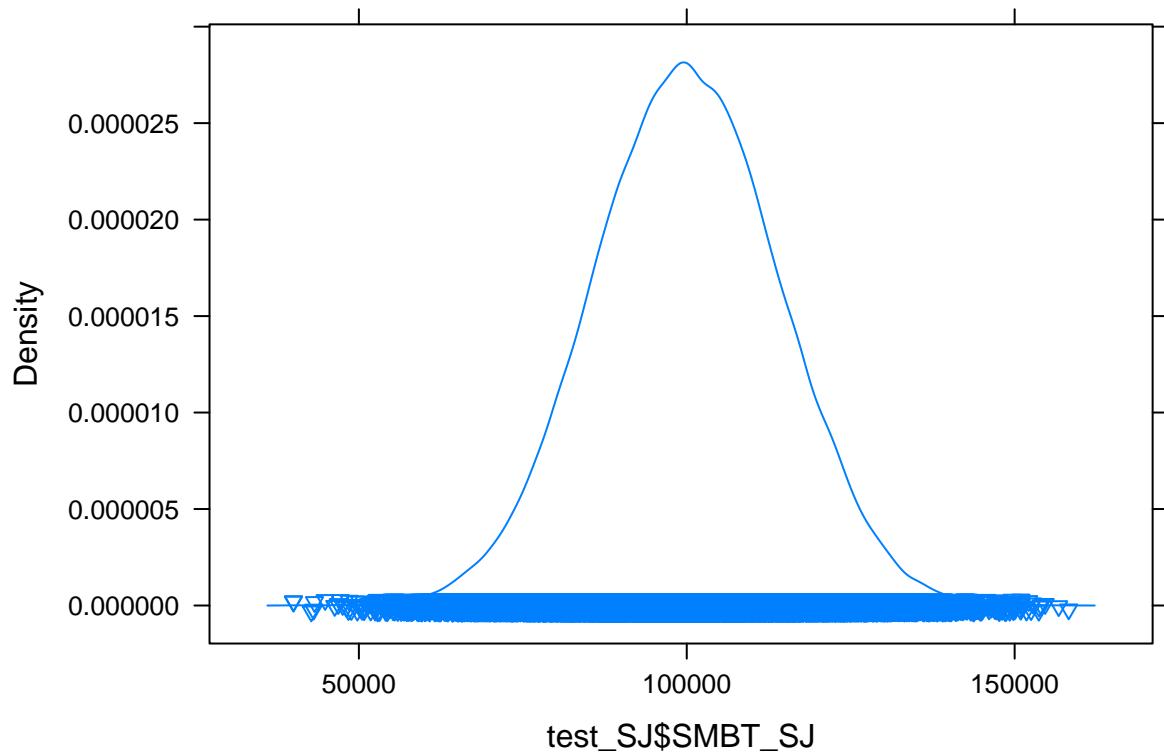
```
test_SJ$SMBR_SJ <- ifelse(test_SJ$SMBR_SJ == min(test_SJ$SMBR_SJ), mean(test_SJ$SMBR_SJ),
test_SJ$SMBR_SJ) #Replaces min value with the mean in
densityplot(~ test_SJ$SMBR_SJ, pch=6) # Outlier Adjusted
```



```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$SMBT_SJ, pch=6)
```

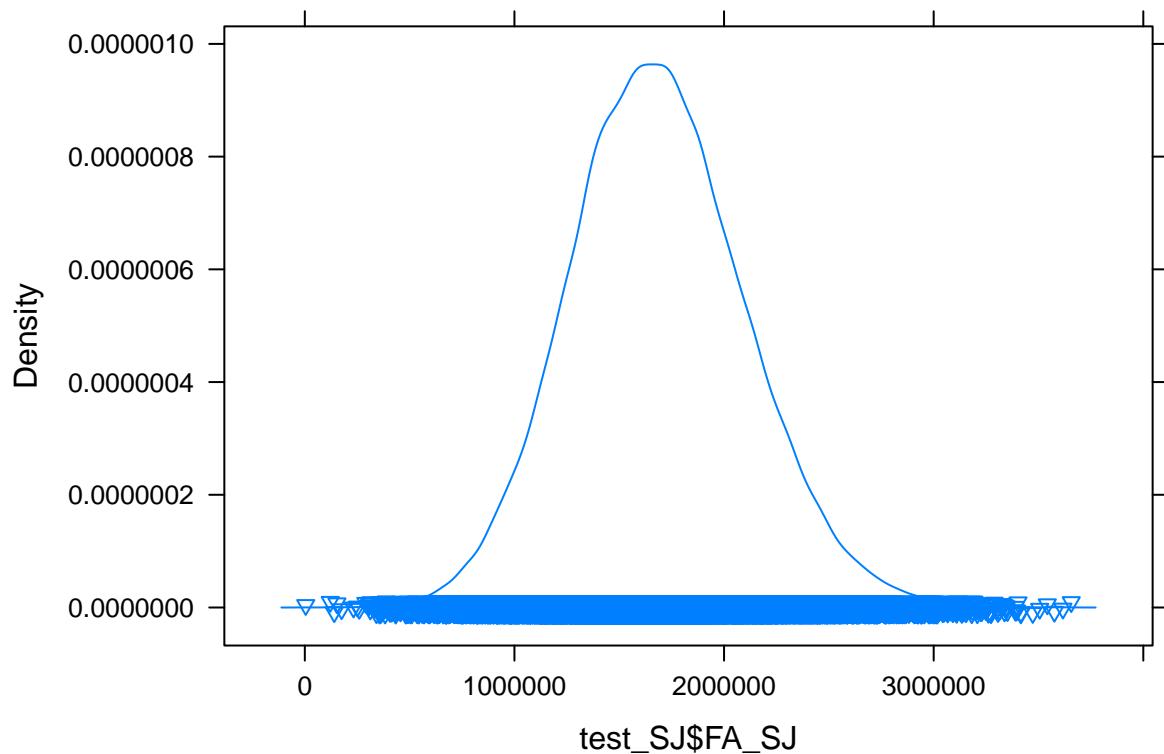


```
test_SJ$SMBT_SJ <- ifelse(test_SJ$SMBT_SJ == min(test_SJ$SMBT_SJ), mean(test_SJ$SMBT_SJ), test_SJ$SMBT_SJ)
#Replaces min value with the mean
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$SMBT_SJ, pch=6)
# Outlier Adjusted
```

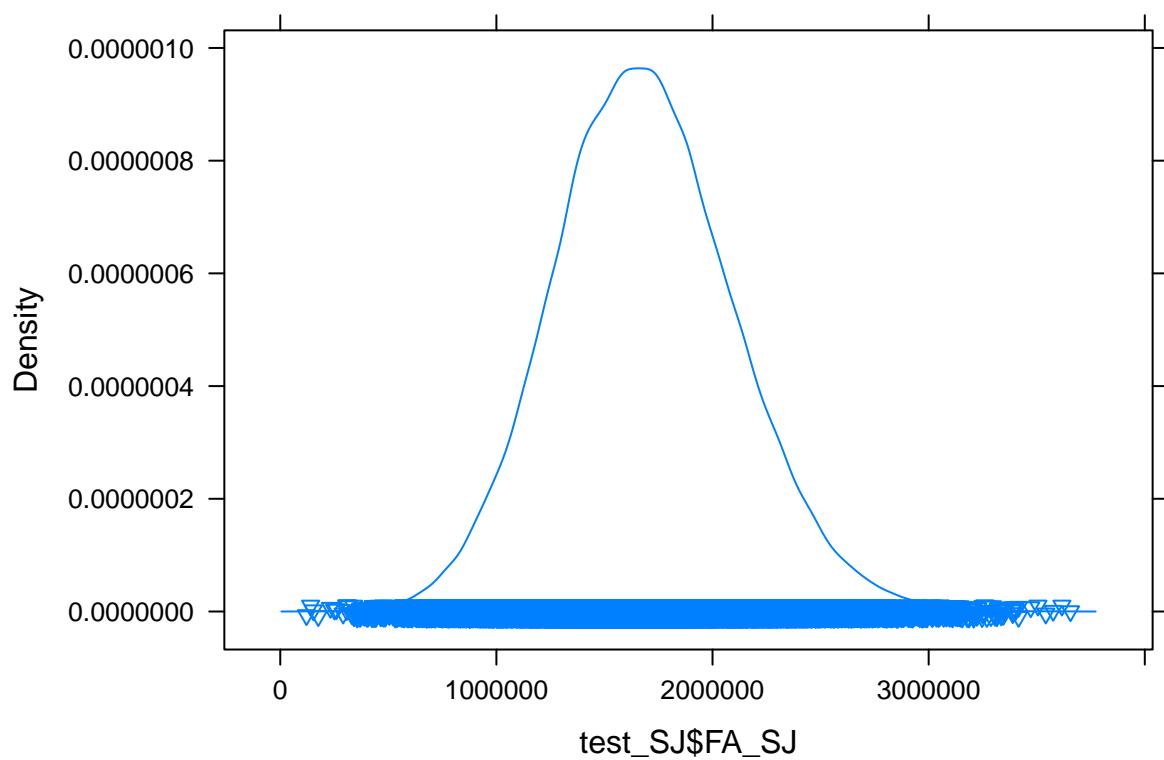


3. The same way for the Files Accessed, lets remove the minimum value with mean value of all File

```
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$FA_SJ, pch=6)
```

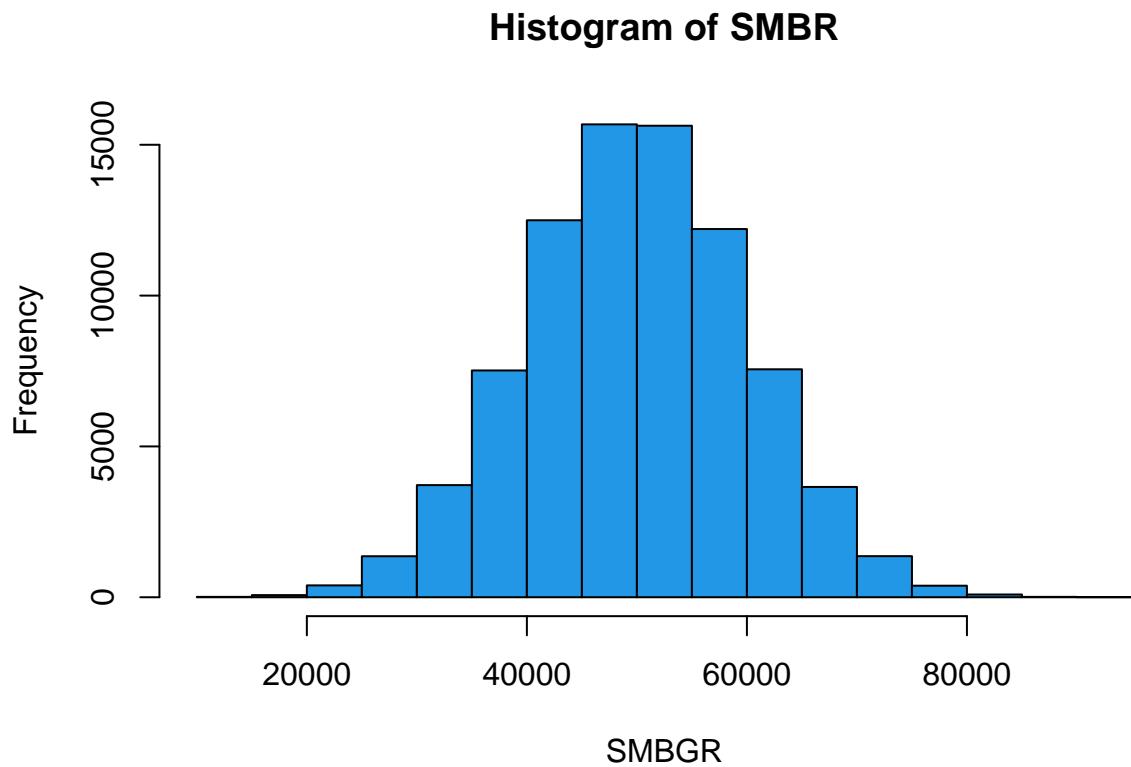


```
test_SJ$FA_SJ <- ifelse(test_SJ$FA_SJ == min(test_SJ$FA_SJ),mean(test_SJ$FA_SJ),test_SJ$FA_SJ)
#Replaces min value with the mean
densityplot( ~ test_SJ$FA_SJ, pch=6)
```



2 Organizing Data 1. Scatter Plots a. Create a histogram for Server Message Blocks Received.

```
hist(test_SJ$SMBR_SJ,  
     col = 100,  
     xlab="SMBGR",  
     main="Histogram of SMBR")
```

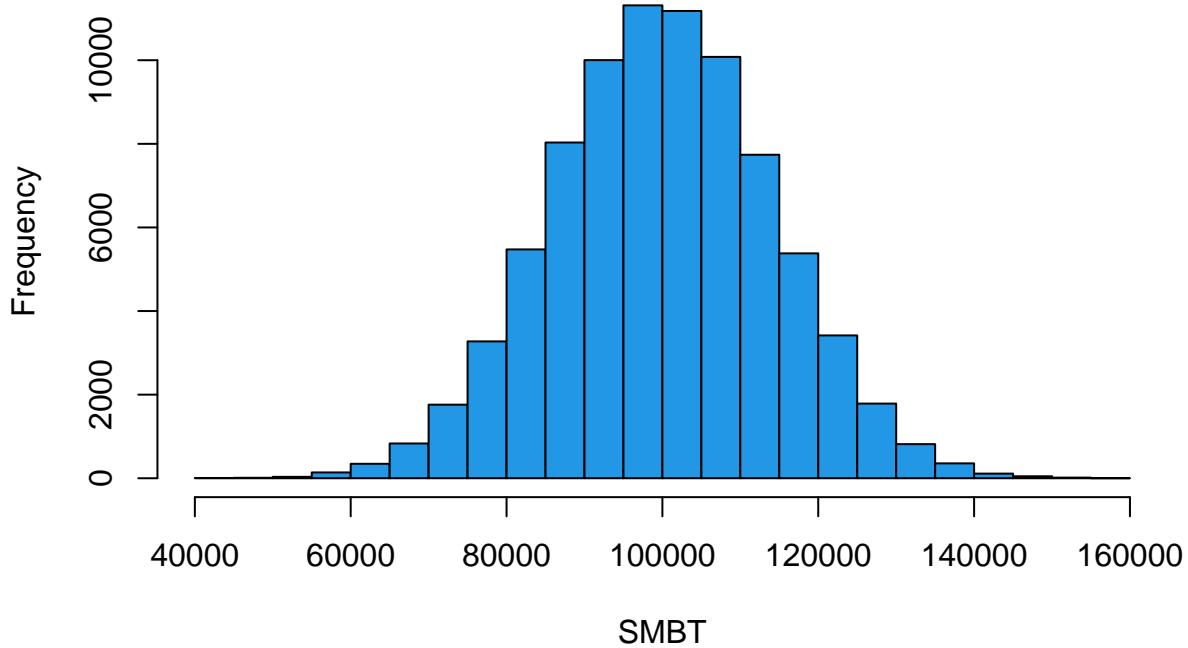


-> Above is the histogram plotted for SMBR, where we can identify the SMBRs having the most common frequency are in the range of 4,500 to 5,500.

b. Create a histogram for Server Message Blocks Transmitted.

```
hist(test_SJ$SMBT_SJ,
  col = 100,
  xlab="SMBT",
  main="Histogram of SMBT")
```

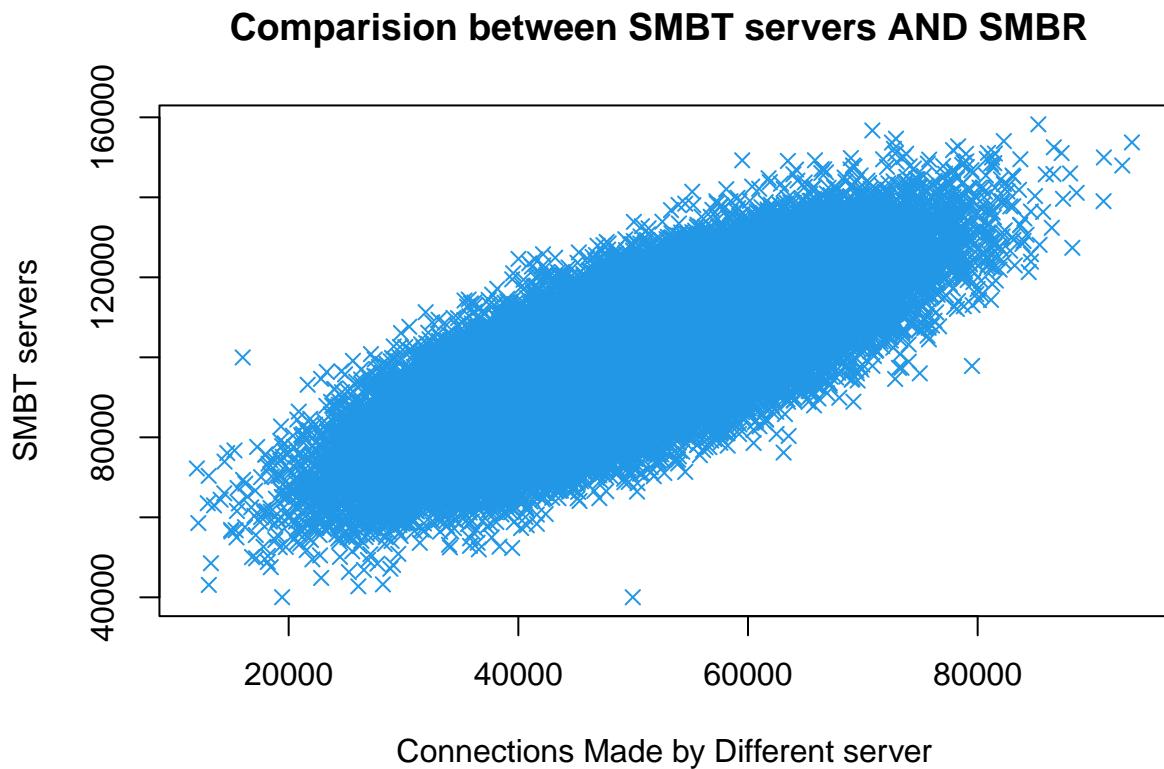
Histogram of SMBT



-> In the histogram plotted for SMBT, where we can identify the SMBTs having the most common frequency are in the range of 9,500 to 10,500.

- c. Create a scatter plot showing the relationship between SMBR and SMBT. (note: SMBR should be on the x-axis, SMBT should be the y-axis)

```
plot(SMBT_SJ ~ SMBR_SJ,
      data=test_SJ,
      col=100,
      pch=4,
      main="Comparision between SMBT servers AND SMBR",
      xlab="Connections Made by Different server",
      ylab="SMBT servers"
    )
```



d. What conclusions, if any, can you draw from the chart?

-> From the scatter plot, we can say that there is a strong positive linear correlation between SMBT and SMBR.

e. Calculate a correlation coefficient between these two variables. Why did you choose the correlation coefficient you did? What conclusion you draw from it?

```
cor(test_SJ$SMBR_SJ,test_SJ$SMBT_SJ,method="pearson")
```

```
## [1] 0.7626193
```

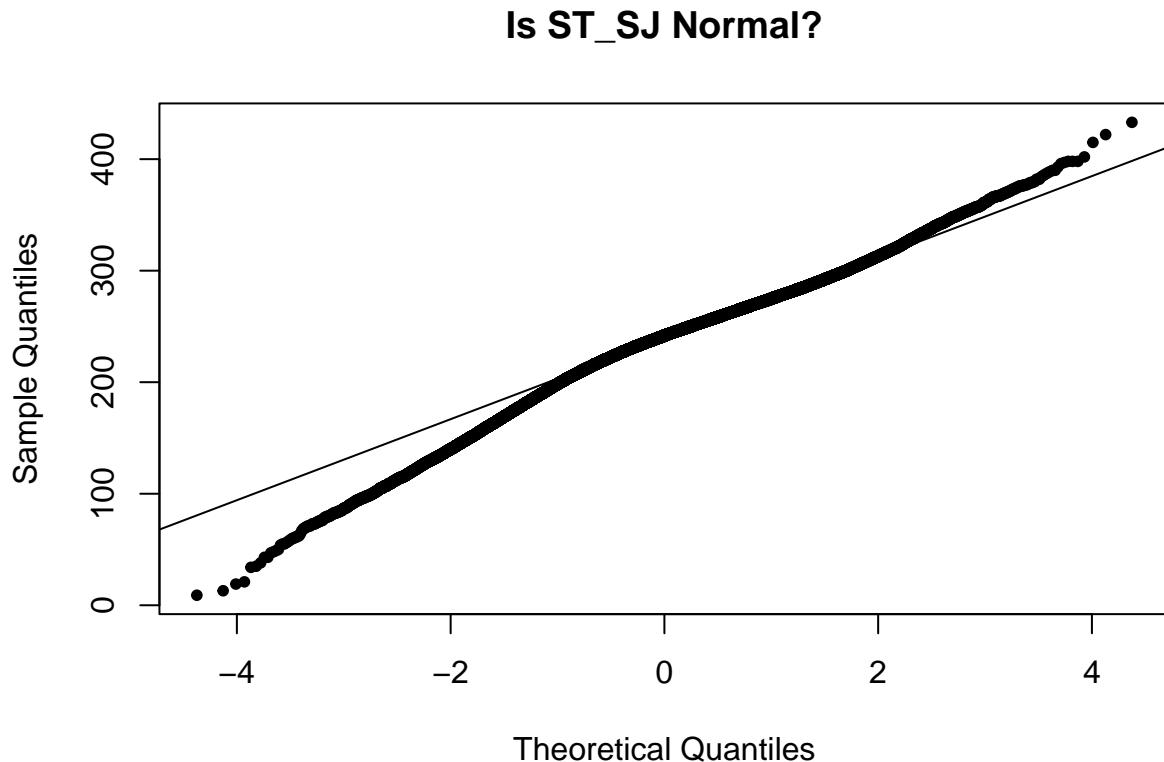
-> It can be clearly observed from scatter plot and histograms that SMBT and SMBR data is continuous and normally distributed. So for such data, we use Pearson method. By evaluating the value of correlation coefficient by Pearson method, we get 0.7626193 which signifies that it has strong linear positive relationship.

3 Inference

1. Normality

- Create a QQ Normal plot of for Sessions Timed Out.

```
qqnorm(test_SJ$ST_SJ, main="Is ST_SJ Normal?", pch=20)
qqline(test_SJ$ST_SJ)
```



-> By plotting the qqnorm, we can observe that the distribution is not normal.

- Conduct a statistical test for normality on Sessions Timed Out.

```
ST_New_SJ<- sample(test_SJ$ST_SJ, 5000)
shapiro.test(ST_New_SJ)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: ST_New_SJ
## W = 0.98446, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

- Is Sessions Times Out normally distributed? What led you to this conclusion?

-> As we have done the normality test by performing shapiro test, by observing the p-value, p_value is less then 0.05,we reject the null hypothesis that the distribution is normal and conclude that the distribution is not normal.

2. Statistically Significant Differences

- Compare Sessions Times Out between the two major Manufacturers in your data set using a suitable hypothesis test.

```
wilcox.test(ST_SJ ~ Manufacturer_SJ, data=test_SJ, exact=FALSE)
```

```
##  
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction  
##  
## data: ST_SJ by Manufacturer_SJ  
## W = 1139321058, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

- Explain why you chose the test you did.

-> As Sessions times out is a continuous data,at the same time we see that there are only two groups being compared. We can also see it this way that it contains non-parametric data so we shoyuld perfrom Wilcoxon test.

- Do you have strong evidence that Sessions Times Out are different between Manufacturers?

-> Yes, we have strong evidence thatb ST are diff. from manufacturers as the p value very small.

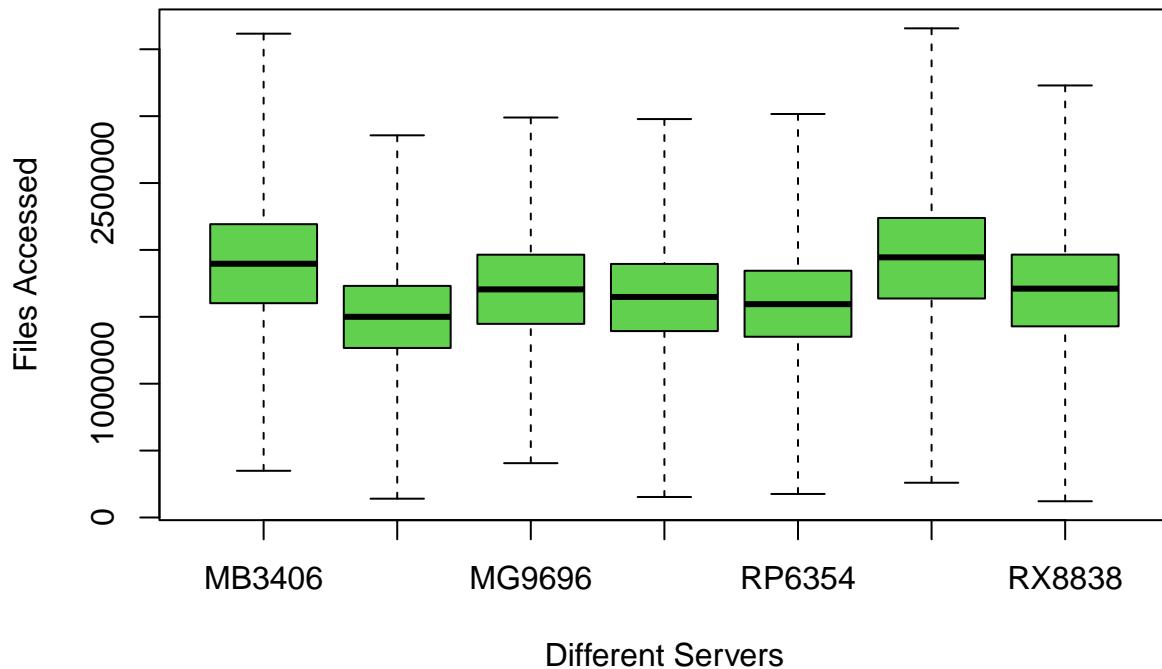
3. Multiple Statistical Differences

- Determine if Files Accessed varies by Server using ANOVA (statistical) and a sequence of boxplots (graphical).

```
#Comparing Servers with Files Accessed
```

```
boxplot(test_SJ$FA_SJ ~ test_SJ$Server_SJ, data=test_SJ,  
       main=" Files Accessed by different Servers ",  
       xlab="Different Servers",  
       ylab="Files Accessed",  
       col=67,  
       range=0)
```

Files Accessed by different Servers



```
#One-Way ANOVA
```

```
summary(aov(test_SJ$FA_SJ ~ test_SJ$Server_SJ, data=test_SJ))
```

```
##                   Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## test_SJ$Server_SJ     6 1877409329942520 312901554990420    2080 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals           82144 12357397162657816      150435785482
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
ANOVA_For_Servers_SJ <- aov(test_SJ$FA_SJ~Server_SJ, data=test_SJ)
summary(ANOVA_For_Servers_SJ)
```

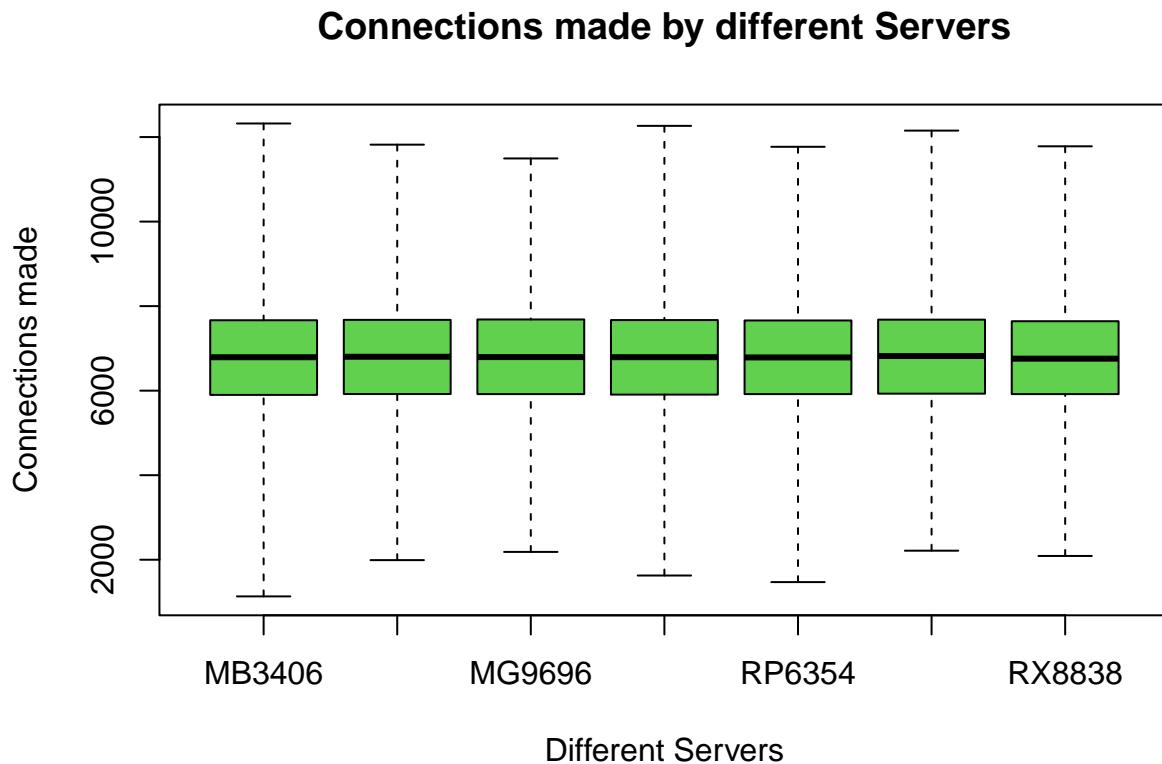
```
##                   Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Server_SJ          6 1877409329942520 312901554990420    2080 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals         82144 12357397162657816      150435785482
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

-> It is clearly observed that files Accessed varies by Server .

- b. Determine if Connections Made varies by Server using ANOVA and a sequence of boxplots.

```
#Comparing Servers with Connections Made
```

```
boxplot(test_SJ$Conn_SJ ~ test_SJ$Server_SJ, data=test_SJ,
        main=" Connections made by different Servers ",
        xlab="Different Servers",
        ylab="Connections made",
        col=67,
        range=0)
```



```
#One-Way ANOVA
```

```
summary(aov(test_SJ$Conn_SJ ~ test_SJ$Server_SJ, data=test_SJ))
```

```
##                                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## test_SJ$Server_SJ             6 6745080 1124180   0.663  0.679
## Residuals                     82144 139221596411 1694848
```

```
ANOVA_For_Connections_SJ <- aov(test_SJ$Conn_SJ~Server_SJ, data=test_SJ)
summary(ANOVA_For_Connections_SJ)
```

```
##                                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
```

```
## Server_SJ      6      6745080 1124180  0.663  0.679  
## Residuals   82144 139221596411 1694848
```

-> It is observed that Connections made does not vary by Servers .