```
ubuntu@ubuntu-OptiPlex-3090:~$ sudo service mongodb start
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
ubuntu@ubuntu-OptiPlex-3090:~$ mongo
MongoDB shell version v3.6.8
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("25635e6a-4336-48e3-be23-a8bb665e00c8") }
MongoDB server version: 3.6.8
Server has startup warnings:
2022-09-08T15:44:54.646+0530 I STORAGE  [initandlisten]
2022-09-08T15:44:54.646+0530 I STORAGE  [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Using the XFS
filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTiger storage engine
2022-09-08T15:44:54.646+0530 I STORAGE  [initandlisten] **          See
http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2022-09-08T15:44:55.315+0530 I CONTROL  [initandlisten]
2022-09-08T15:44:55.315+0530 I CONTROL  [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Access control is not
enabled for the database.
2022-09-08T15:44:55.315+0530 I CONTROL  [initandlisten] **          Read and write access to data
and configuration is unrestricted.
2022-09-08T15:44:55.315+0530 I CONTROL  [initandlisten]
> use samarth
switched to db samarth
> db.createCollection("emp_info")
{ "ok" : 1 }
> show collections
emp_info
> db.emp_info.insert({id:"E101",ename:"abc",age:25,dept:"tester",sal:25000})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.emp_info.insert({id:"E102",ename:"pqr",age:50,dept:"R&D",sal:50000})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.emp_info.insert({id:"E103",ename:"def",age:56,dept:"R&D",sal:75000})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.emp_info.insert({id:"E104",ename:"xyz",age:28,dept:"dev",sal:50000})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.emp_info.insert({id:"E105",ename:"mno",age:30,dept:"tester",sal:55000})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.emp_info.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c913eb1ee6a2f9b3d141"), "id" : "E101", "ename" : "abc", "age" : 25, "dept" :
"tester", "sal" : 25000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c935eb1ee6a2f9b3d142"), "id" : "E102", "ename" : "pqr", "age" : 50, "dept" :
"R&D", "sal" : 50000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c952eb1ee6a2f9b3d143"), "id" : "E103", "ename" : "def", "age" : 56, "dept" :
"R&D", "sal" : 75000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c976eb1ee6a2f9b3d144"), "id" : "E104", "ename" : "xyz", "age" : 28, "dept" :
"dev", "sal" : 50000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c993eb1ee6a2f9b3d145"), "id" : "E105", "ename" : "mno", "age" : 30, "dept" :
"tester", "sal" : 55000 }
> db.emp_info.find().pretty()
{
        "_id" : ObjectId("6319c913eb1ee6a2f9b3d141"),
```

```
        "id" : "E101",
        "ename" : "abc",
        "age" : 25,
        "dept" : "tester",
        "sal" : 25000
}
{
        "_id" : ObjectId("6319c935eb1ee6a2f9b3d142"),
        "id" : "E102",
        "ename" : "pqr",
        "age" : 50,
        "dept" : "R&D",
        "sal" : 50000
}
{
        "_id" : ObjectId("6319c952eb1ee6a2f9b3d143"),
        "id" : "E103",
        "ename" : "def",
        "age" : 56,
        "dept" : "R&D",
        "sal" : 75000
}
{
        "_id" : ObjectId("6319c976eb1ee6a2f9b3d144"),
        "id" : "E104",
        "ename" : "xyz",
        "age" : 28,
        "dept" : "dev",
        "sal" : 50000
}
{
        "_id" : ObjectId("6319c993eb1ee6a2f9b3d145"),
        "id" : "E105",
        "ename" : "mno",
        "age" : 30,
        "dept" : "tester",
        "sal" : 55000
}
> db.emp_info.find({sal:{$gte:50000}})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c935eb1ee6a2f9b3d142"), "id" : "E102", "ename" : "pqr", "age" : 50, "dept" :
"R&D", "sal" : 50000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c952eb1ee6a2f9b3d143"), "id" : "E103", "ename" : "def", "age" : 56, "dept" :
"R&D", "sal" : 75000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c976eb1ee6a2f9b3d144"), "id" : "E104", "ename" : "xyz", "age" : 28, "dept" :
"dev", "sal" : 50000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c993eb1ee6a2f9b3d145"), "id" : "E105", "ename" : "mno", "age" : 30, "dept" :
"tester", "sal" : 55000 }
> db.emp_info.find({age:50},{dept:"R&D"})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c935eb1ee6a2f9b3d142"), "dept" : "R&D" }
```

```
> db.emp_info.findOne({age:50},{dept:"R&D"})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c935eb1ee6a2f9b3d142"), "dept" : "R&D" }
> db.emp_info.remove({dept:"tester"})
WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 2 })
> db.emp_info.update({dept="dev"},{$set:{dept:"R&D"}},{multi:true})
2022-09-08T16:29:10.180+0530 E QUERY    [thread1] SyntaxError: missing : after property id
@(shell):1:24
> db.emp_info.update({dept:"dev"},{$set:{dept:"R&D"}},{multi:true})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.emp_info.update({dept:"tester"},{dept:"R&D"})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 0, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 0 })
> db.emp_info.find({dept:"tester"},{dept:"R&D"})
> db.emp_info.find({dept:"tester","R&D"})
2022-09-08T16:31:55.732+0530 E QUERY    [thread1] SyntaxError: missing : after property id
@(shell):1:37
> db.emp_info.find({$or[{dept:"tester"},{dept:"R&D"}]})
2022-09-08T16:33:14.580+0530 E QUERY    [thread1] SyntaxError: missing : after property id
@(shell):1:21
> db.emp_info.find()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c935eb1ee6a2f9b3d142"), "id" : "E102", "ename" : "pqr", "age" : 50, "dept" :
"R&D", "sal" : 50000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c952eb1ee6a2f9b3d143"), "id" : "E103", "ename" : "def", "age" : 56, "dept" :
"R&D", "sal" : 75000 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("6319c976eb1ee6a2f9b3d144"), "id" : "E104", "ename" : "xyz", "age" : 28, "dept" :
"R&D", "sal" : 50000 }
```

Q. Develop a MapReduce program to calculate the frequency of a given word in a given file.

Wordcount.py

```
import re
from multiprocessing import Pool

WORD_RE = re.compile(r"[\w']+")

def read_file(filename):
    with open(filename, 'r') as file:
        return file.readlines()

def mapper(line):
    word_count = {}
    for word in WORD_RE.findall(line):
        word_count[word.lower()] = word_count.get(word.lower(), 0) + 1
    return word_count

def reducer(mapped_counts):
    reduced_counts = {}
    for word_count in mapped_counts:
        for word, count in word_count.items():
            reduced_counts[word] = reduced_counts.get(word, 0) + count
    print(reduced_counts)
    return reduced_counts

def main(filename, target_word):
    lines = read_file(filename)
    with Pool() as pool:
        mapped_counts = pool.map(mapper, lines)
    reduced_counts = reducer(mapped_counts)

    # Get the frequency of the target word
    target_frequency = reduced_counts.get(target_word.lower(), 0)
```

```
    print(f"The frequency of '{target_word}' in the file is: {target_frequency}")


if __name__ == "__main__":
    filename = input("Enter the file name: ")
    target_word = input("Enter the word to find frequency: ")
    main(filename, target_word)
```

samplefile.txt

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The lazy dog yawns and stretches. The fox looks back and smiles at the dog. Then, the fox continues its journey through the forest. The quick brown fox is a clever animal. It knows how to survive in the wild. The lazy dog, on the other hand, prefers to relax and enjoy life. Life is simple for the lazy dog. The quick brown fox and the lazy dog are good friends. They often play together in the meadow. Sometimes, they chase each other around the trees. Other times, they simply lie down and bask in the sun. But no matter what they do, they always have fun together.

Output:

```
PS D:\Learning only> & C:/ProgramData/Python310/python.exe "d:/Learning only/CL4/practical2.py"
Enter the file name: CL4\practical2.txt
Enter the word to find frequency: the
{'the': 17, 'quick': 3, 'brown': 3, 'fox': 5, 'jumps': 1, 'over': 1, 'lazy': 5, 'dog': 6, 'yawns': 1, 'and': 5, 'stretches': 1, 'looks': 1, 'back': 1, 'smile
s': 1, 'at': 1, 'then': 1, 'continues': 1, 'its': 1, 'journey': 1, 'through': 1, 'forest': 1, 'is': 2, 'a': 1, 'clever': 1, 'animal': 1, 'it': 1, 'knows': 1,
 'how': 1, 'to': 2, 'survive': 1, 'in': 3, 'wild': 1, 'on': 1, 'other': 3, 'hand': 1, 'prefers': 1, 'relax': 1, 'enjoy': 1, 'life': 2, 'simple': 1, 'for': 1,
 'are': 1, 'good': 1, 'friends': 1, 'they': 5, 'often': 1, 'play': 1, 'together': 2, 'meadow': 1, 'sometimes': 1, 'chase': 1, 'each': 1, 'around': 1, 'trees'
: 1, 'times': 1, 'simply': 1, 'lie': 1, 'down': 1, 'bask': 1, 'sun': 1, 'but': 1, 'no': 1, 'matter': 1, 'what': 1, 'do': 1, 'always': 1, 'have': 1, 'fun': 1}
The frequency of 'the' in the file is: 17
```

```
import multiprocessing

def matrix_multiply_mapper(row, col):
    result = 0
    for i in range(len(row)):
        result += row[i] * col[i]
    return result

def matrix_multiply_worker(args):
    row_index, row, columns = args
    return [(row_index, col_index, matrix_multiply_mapper(row, col))
            for col_index, col in enumerate(columns)]

def matrix_multiply_reduce(results):
    final_result = {}
    for row_index, col_index, value in results:
        if row_index not in final_result:
            final_result[row_index] = {}
        final_result[row_index][col_index] = value

    return final_result

def map_reduce_matrix_multiply(matrix1, matrix2):
    num_workers = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
    pool = multiprocessing.Pool(processes=num_workers)

    args = [(i, matrix1[i], matrix2) for i in range(len(matrix1))]
    intermediate_results = pool.map(matrix_multiply_worker, args)

    pool.close()
    pool.join()

    final_result = matrix_multiply_reduce(
        [item for sublist in intermediate_results for item in sublist])

    return final_result

if __name__ == "__main__":
    matrix1 = [
        [1, 2, 3],
        [4, 5, 6],
        [7, 8, 9]
    ]

    matrix2 = [
        [9, 8, 7],
        [6, 5, 4],
        [3, 2, 1]
    ]

    result = map_reduce_matrix_multiply(matrix1, matrix2)
    for row_index, row in result.items():
        print(row)
```

```
{0: 46, 1: 28, 2: 10}
{0: 118, 1: 73, 2: 28}
{0: 190, 1: 118, 2: 46}
```

Q. Develop a MapReduce program to find the grades of students

GradeCalculator.py

```
from mrjob.job import MRJob

class GradeCalculator(MRJob):
    def mapper(self, _, line):
        # Split the input line into name and score
        name, score = line.split(',')
        score = int(score)

        # Emit the name and score
        yield name, score

    def reducer(self, key, values):
        # Calculate the average score
        total_score = 0
        num_scores = 0
        for score in values:
            total_score += score
            num_scores += 1
        average_score = total_score / num_scores

        # Determine the grade based on the average score
        if average_score >= 90:
            grade = 'A'
        elif average_score >= 80:
            grade = 'B'
        elif average_score >= 70:
            grade = 'C'
        elif average_score >= 60:
            grade = 'D'
        else:
            grade = 'F'
```

```
        # Emit the name and grade
        yield key, grade

if __name__ == '__main__':
    GradeCalculator.run()
```

samplefile.txt

Prathamesh,95

Rohit,75

Virat,82

Sachin,68

Dhoni,88

Ashwin,73

Kuldeep,91

David,55

jadeja,50

Rahul,60

Iyer,45

Chahal,40

Output:

```
D:\Learning only\CL4>python practical4_1.py practical4.txt
No configs found; falling back on auto-configuration
No configs specified for inline runner
Creating temp directory C:\Users\PRATHA~1\AppData\Local\Temp\practical4_1.Prathamesh Patil.20240414.100510.266307
Running step 1 of 1...
job output is in C:\Users\PRATHA~1\AppData\Local\Temp\practical4_1.Prathamesh Patil.20240414.100510.266307\output
Streaming final output from C:\Users\PRATHA~1\AppData\Local\Temp\practical4_1.Prathamesh Patil.20240414.100510.266307\o
tput...
"Ashwin"        "C"
"Chahal"        "F"
"David" "F"
"Dhoni" "B"
"Iyer"  "F"
"Kuldeep"       "A"
"Prathamesh"    "A"
"Rahul" "D"
"Rohit" "C"
"Sachin"        "D"
"Virat" "B"
"jadeja"        "F"
Removing temp directory C:\Users\PRATHA~1\AppData\Local\Temp\practical4_1.Prathamesh Patil.20240414.100510.266307...
```

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
def map_reduce_with_pandas(input_file):
 # Load the dataset
 df = pd.read_csv(input_file)

 # Map: Filter deceased males and transform data for average age
calculation
 deceased_males = df[(df['Survived'] == 0) & (df['Sex'] == 'male')]

 # Reduce: Calculate average age of deceased males
 average_age_deceased_males = deceased_males['Age'].mean()

 # Map: Filter deceased females and transform data for count by class
 deceased_females_by_class = df[(df['Survived'] == 0) & (df['Sex'] ==
'female')]
 # Reduce: Count deceased females by class
 count_deceased_females_by_class =
deceased_females_by_class['Pclass'].value_counts()
 return average_age_deceased_males, count_deceased_females_by_class

# Example usage
input_file = r'D:\BE SEM VIII\CL_IV_Code\titanic.csv' # Update this
to the path of your Titanic dataset CSV file
average_age, female_class_count = map_reduce_with_pandas(input_file)
print(f"Average age of males who died: {average_age:.2f}")
print("Number of deceased females in each class:")
print(female_class_count)
```

Output:

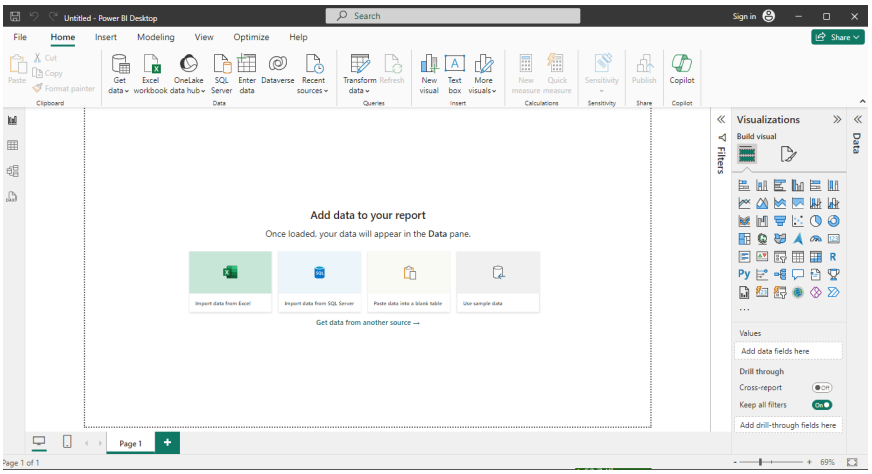
```
Average age of males who died: 31.62
Number of deceased females in each class:
Pclass
3    72
2     6
1     3
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Assignment 6

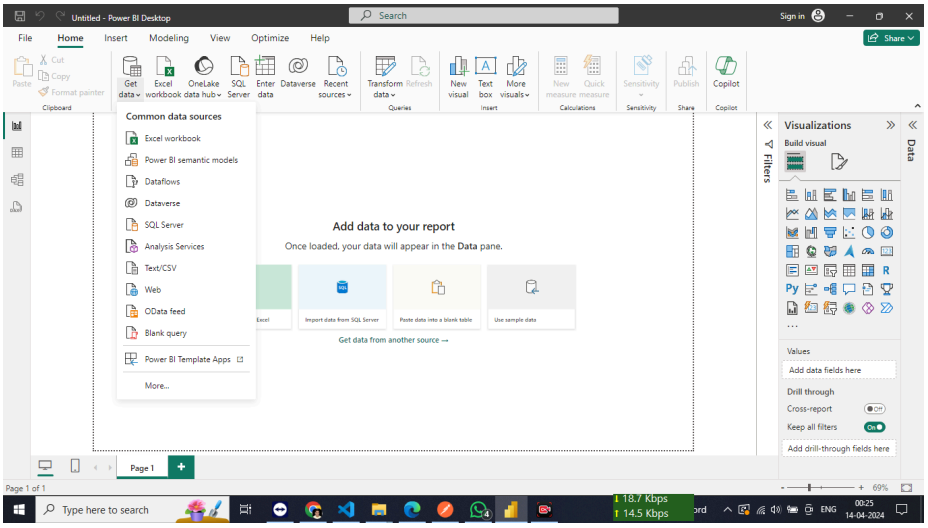
Excel Data

Output:

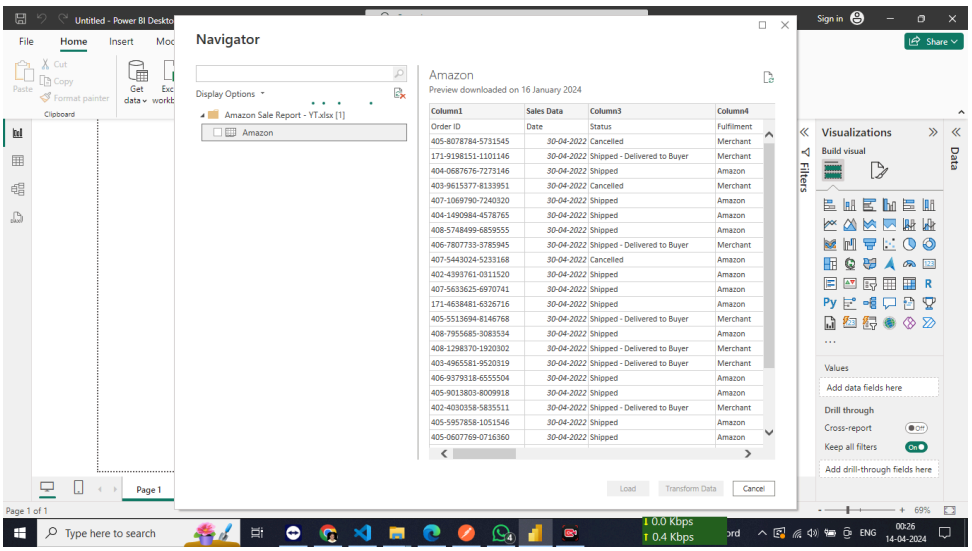
Step1:



Step2:

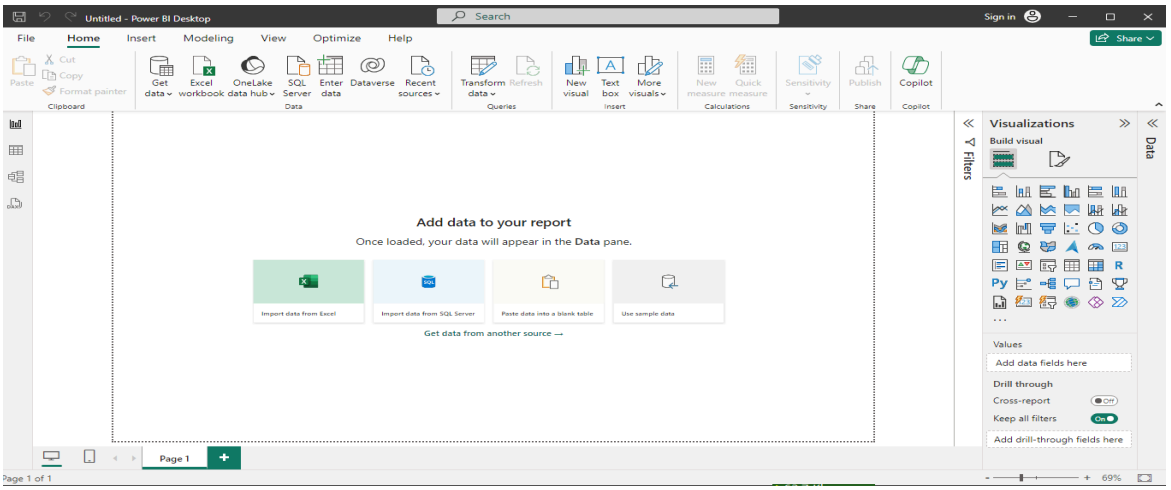


Step3:

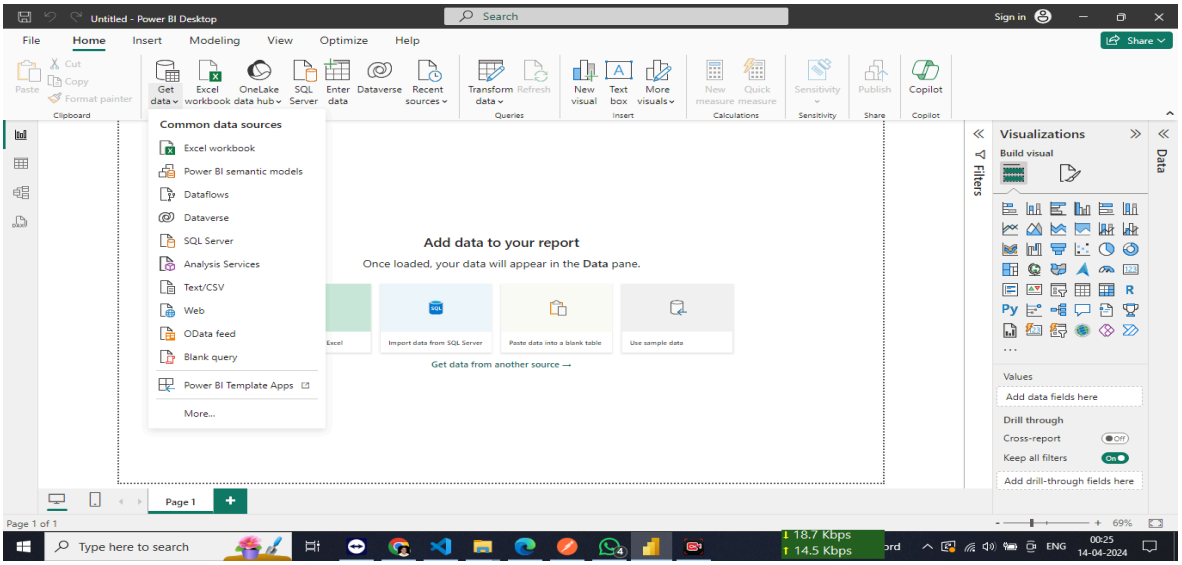


Odata

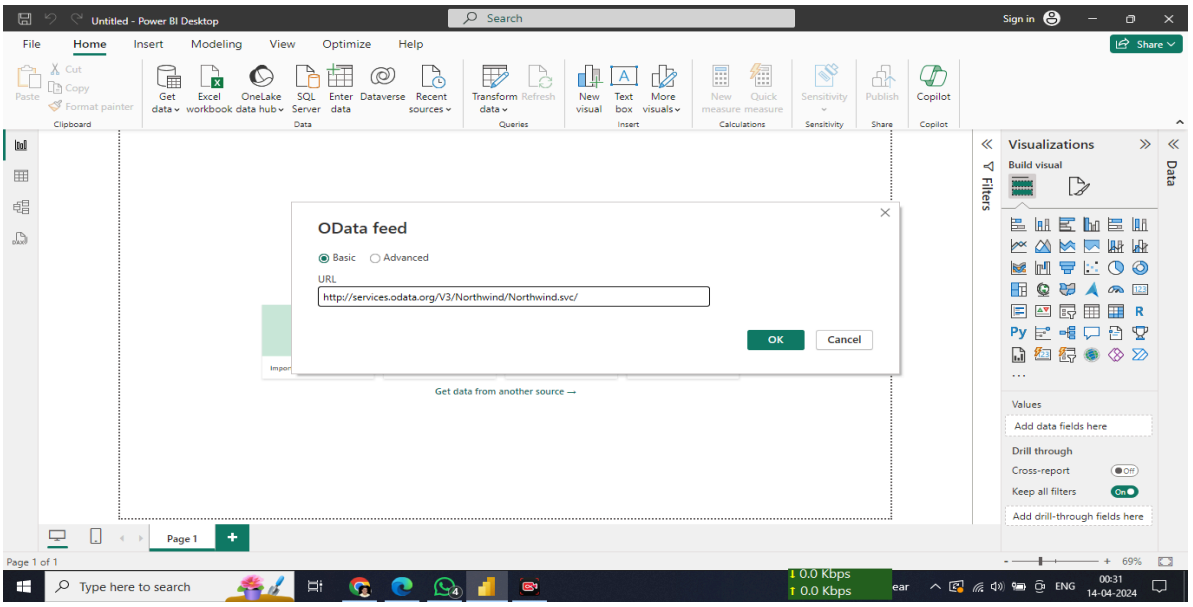
Step1:



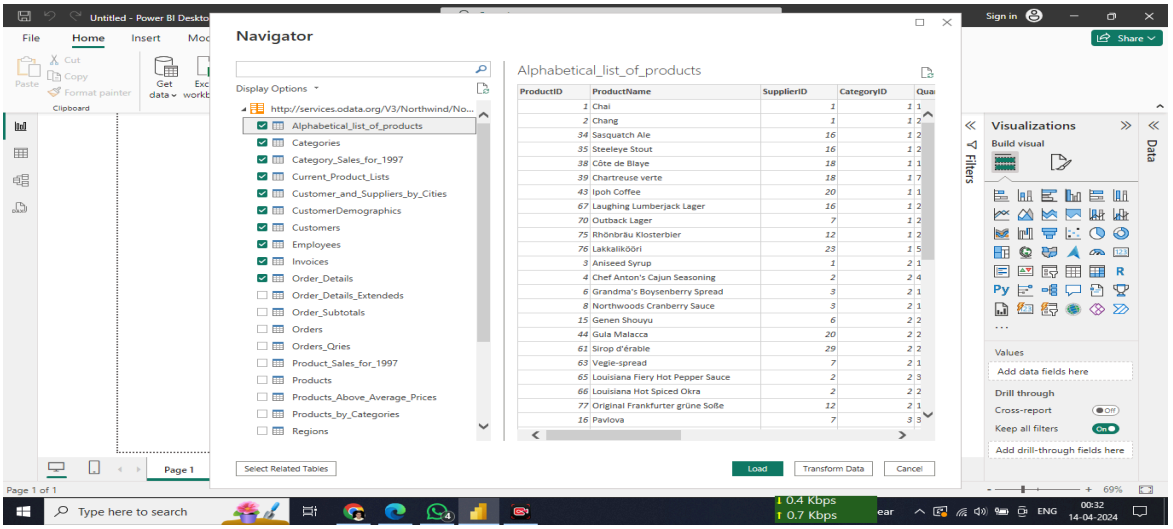
Step2:



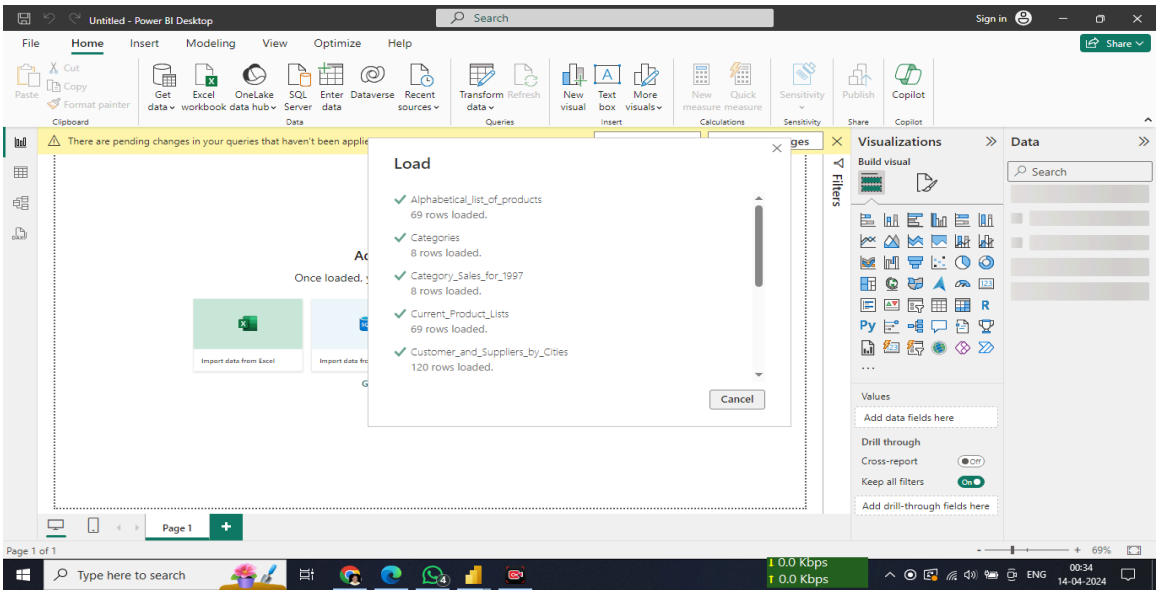
Step3:



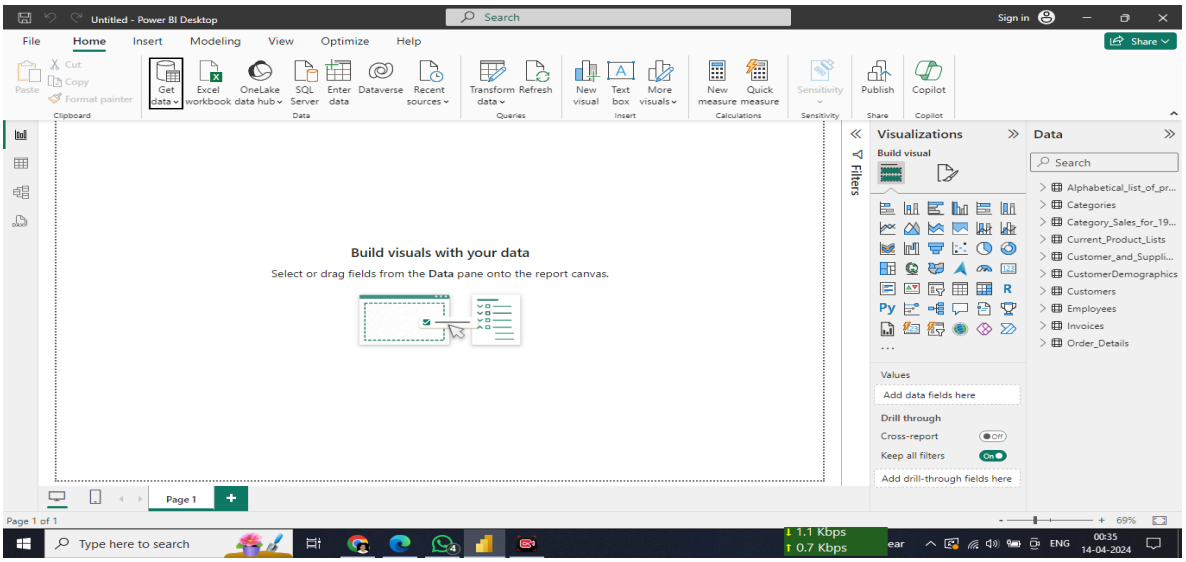
Step4:



Step5:

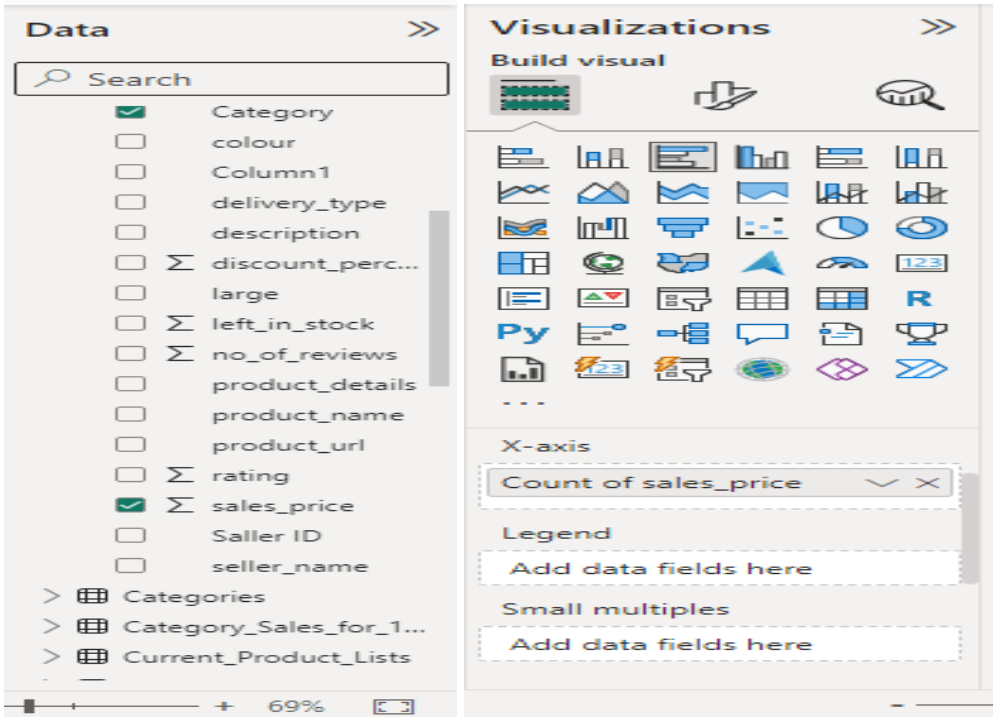


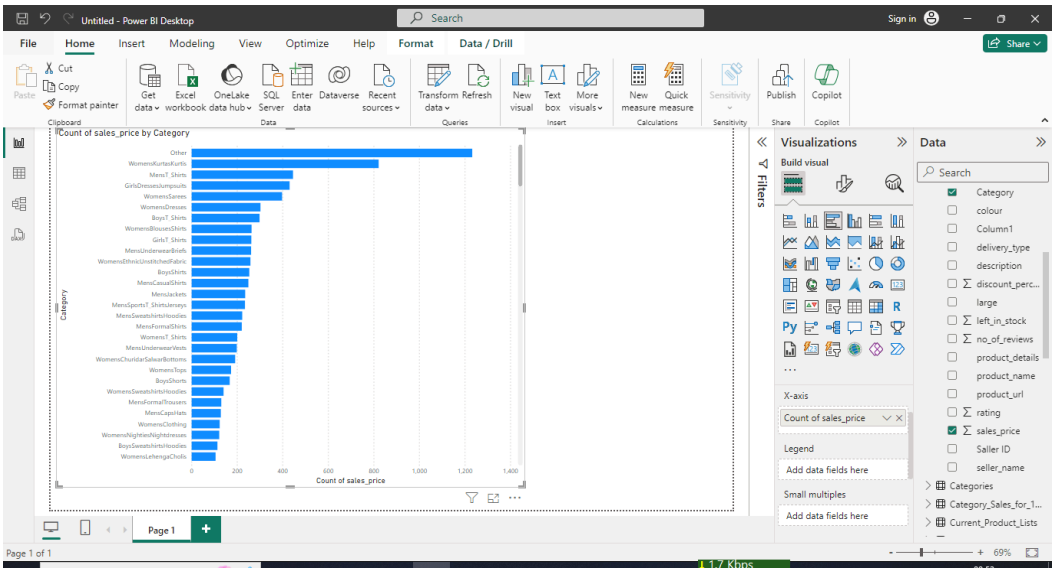
Step6:

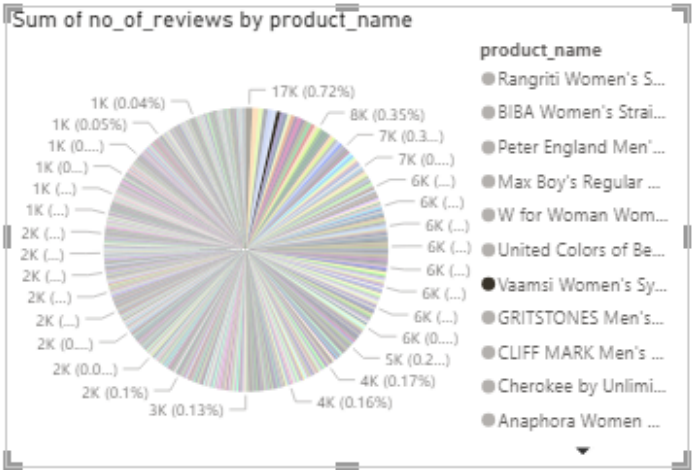


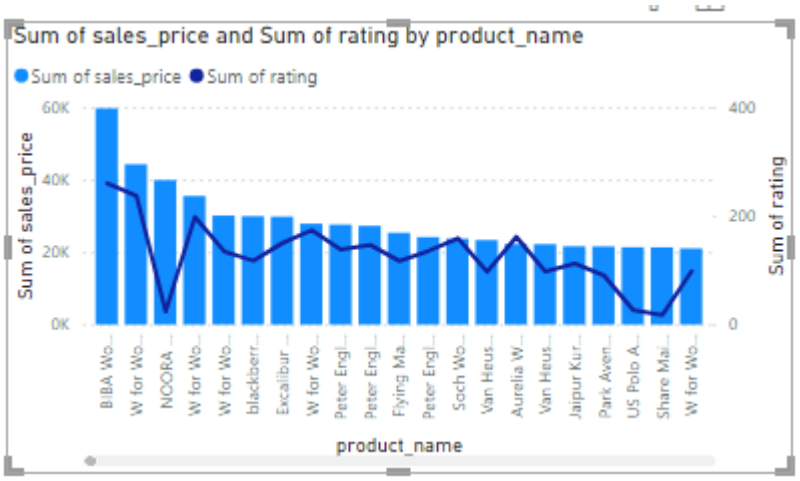
Assignment 7

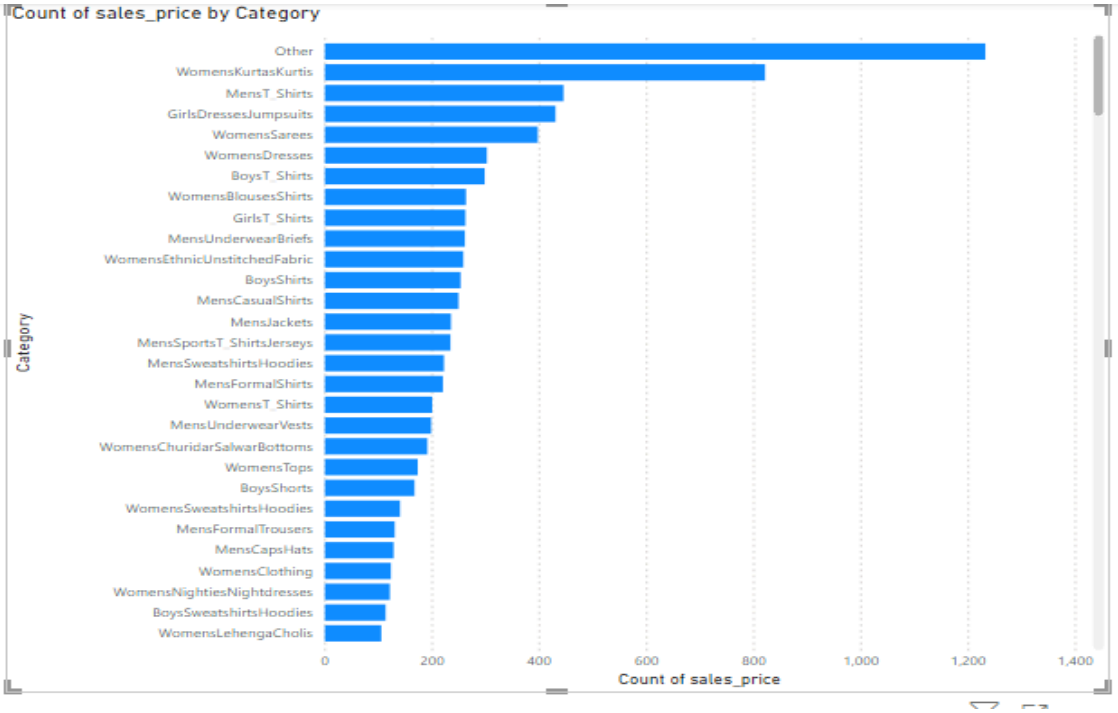
Output:

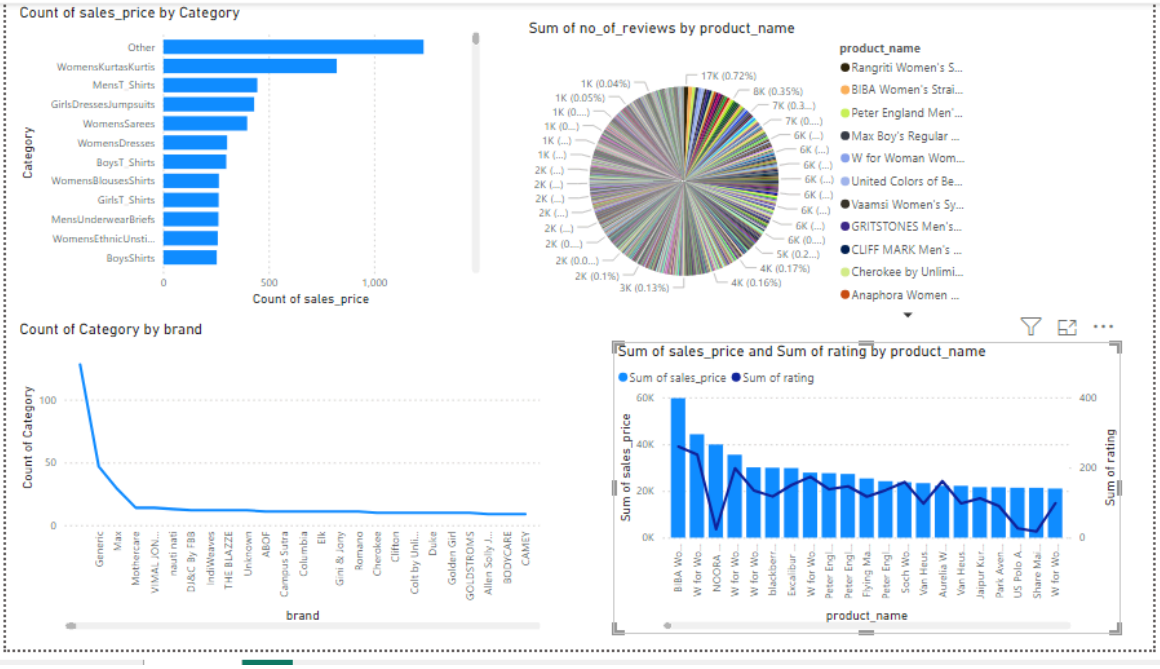






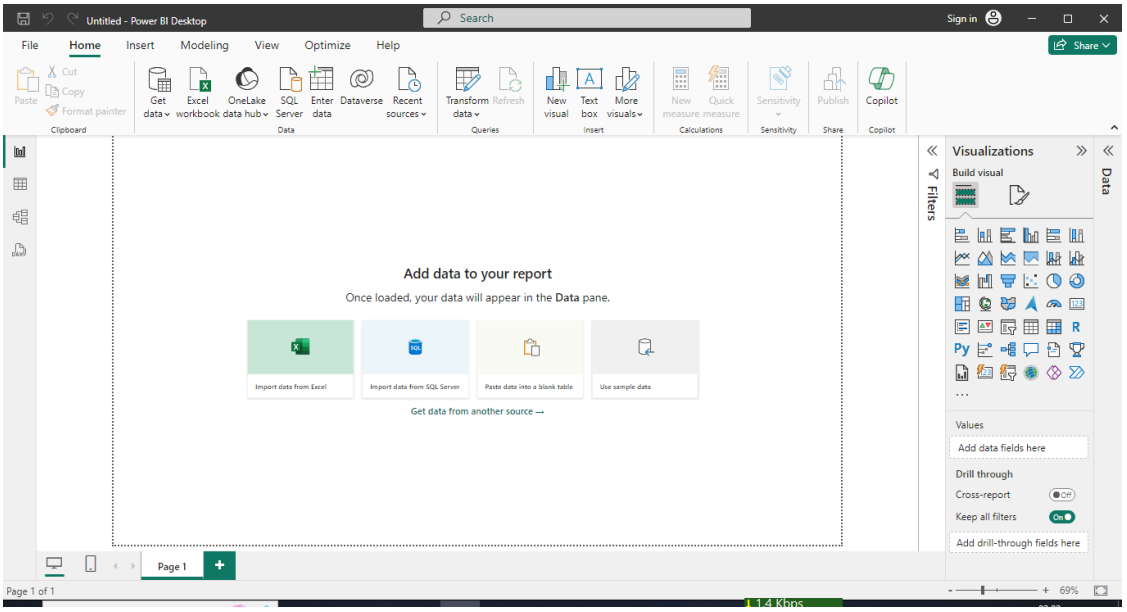

Sum of sales_price and Sum of rating by product_name
Sum of sales_price
Sum of rating
60K
40K
20K
0K
400
200
0
Sum of sales_price
Sum of rating
BIBA Wo...
W for Wo...
NOORA ...
W for Wo...
W for Wo...
blackberr...
Excalibur ...
W for Wo...
Peter Engl...
Peter Engl...
Flying Ma...
Peter Engl...
Soch Wo...
Van Heus...
Aurelia W...
Van Heus...
Jaipur Kur...
Park Aven...
US Polo A...
Share Mai...
W for Wo...
product_name

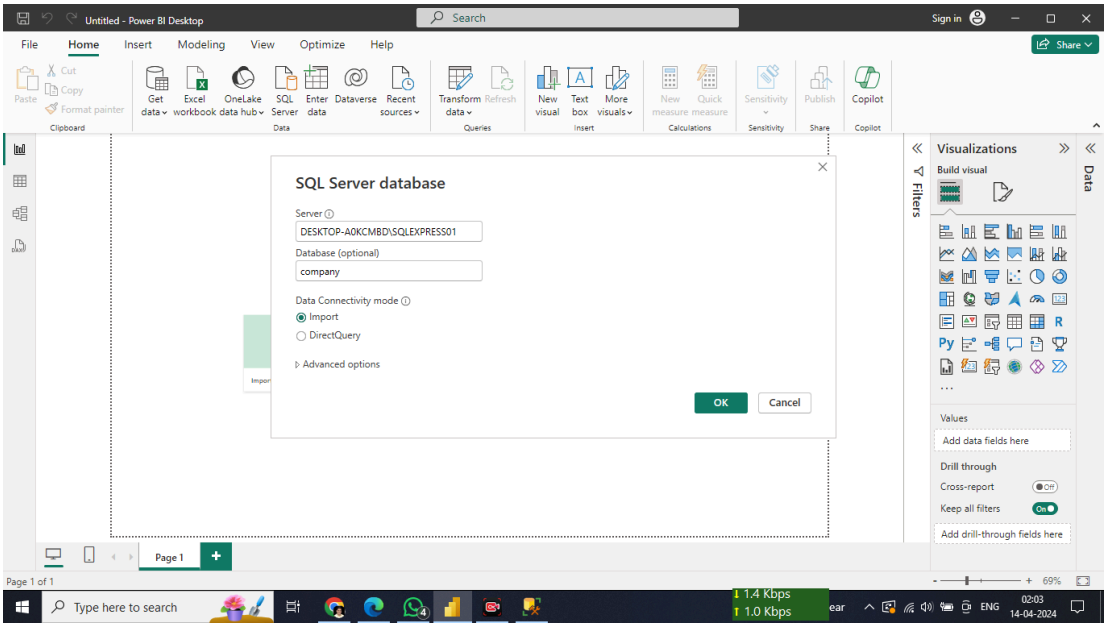

Count of sales_price by Category
Other
WomensKurtasKurtis
MensT_Shirts
GirlsDressesJumpsuits
WomensSarees
WomensDresses
BoysT_Shirts
WomensBlousesShirts
GirlsT_Shirts
MensUnderwearBriefs
WomensEthnicUnstitchedFabric
BoysShirts
MensCasualShirts
MensJackets
MensSportsT_ShirtsJerseys
MensSweatshirtsHoodies
MensFormalShirts
WomensT_Shirts
MensUnderwearVests
WomensChuridarSalwarBottoms
WomensTops
BoysShorts
WomensSweatshirtsHoodies
MensFormalTrousers
MensCapsHats
WomensClothing
WomensNightiesNightdresses
BoysSweatshirtsHoodies
WomensLehengaCholis
Category
0
200
400
600
800
1,000
1,200
1,400
Count of sales_price

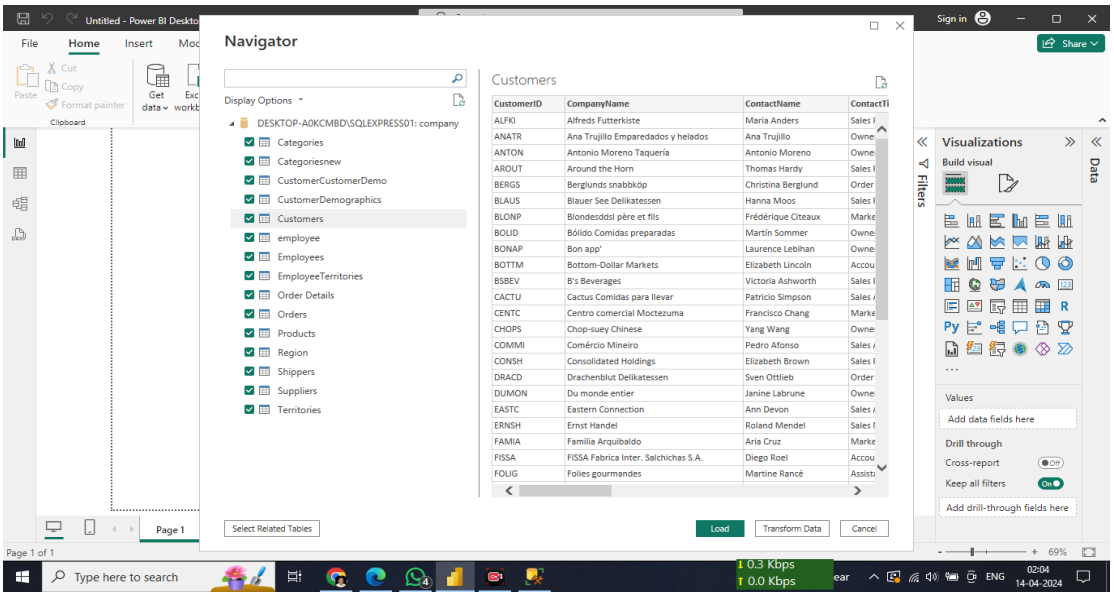

Count of sales_price by Category
Other
WomensKurtasKurtis
MensT_Shirts
GirlsDressesJumpsuits
WomensSarees
WomensDresses
BoysT_Shirts
WomensBlousesShirts
GirlsT_Shirts
MensUnderwearBriefs
WomensEthnicUnsti...
BoysShirts
Category
0
500
1,000
Count of sales_price
Sum of no_of_reviews by product_name
product_name
Rangriti Women's S...
BIBA Women's Strai...
Peter England Men'...
Max Boy's Regular ...
W for Woman Wom...
United Colors of Be...
Vaamsi Women's Sy...
GRITSTONES Men's...
CLIFF MARK Men's ...
Cherokee by Unlimi...
Anaphora Women ...
17K (0.72%)
8K (0.35%)
4K (0.16%)
3K (0.13%)
2K (0.1%)
Count of Category by brand
Count of Category
100
50
0
Generic
Max
Mothercare
VIMAL JON...
nauti nati
DI&C By TBB
IndiWeaves
THE BLAZZE
Unknown
AEOF
Campus Sutra
Columbia
Elk
Gini & Jony
Romano
Cherokee
Clifton
Colt by Unli...
Duke
Golden Girl
GO.DSTROMS
Allen Solly J...
BODYCARE
CAMEY
brand
Sum of sales_price and Sum of rating by product_name
Sum of sales_price
Sum of rating
60K
40K
20K
0K
400
200
0
Sum of sales_price
Sum of rating
product_name

Assignment 8

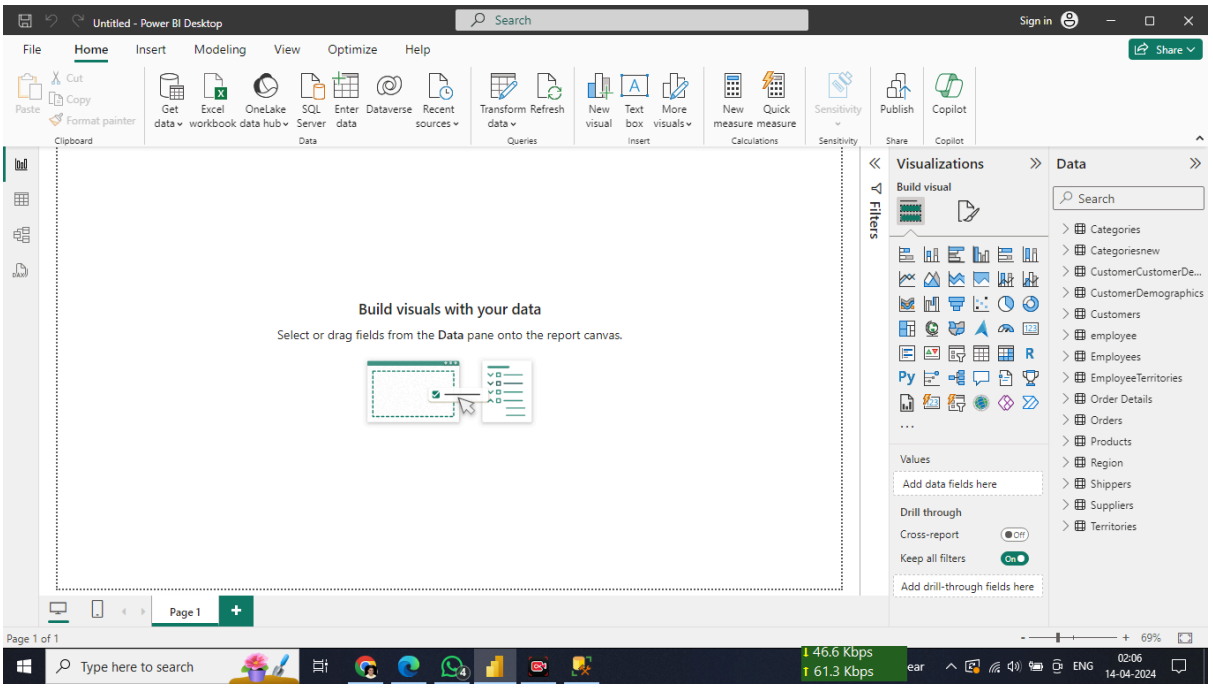
Step1: Extraction

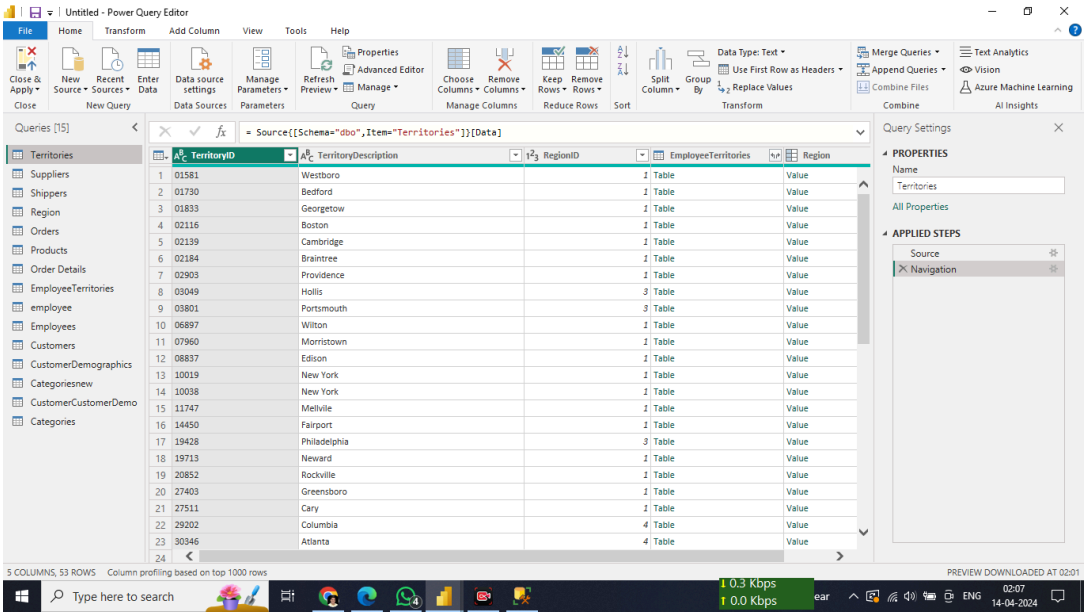




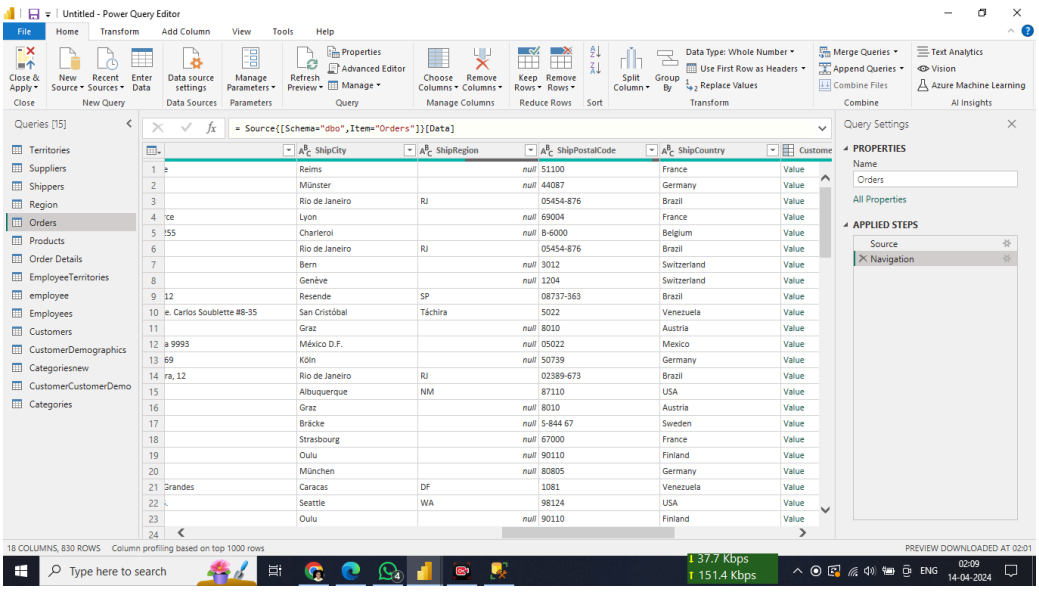


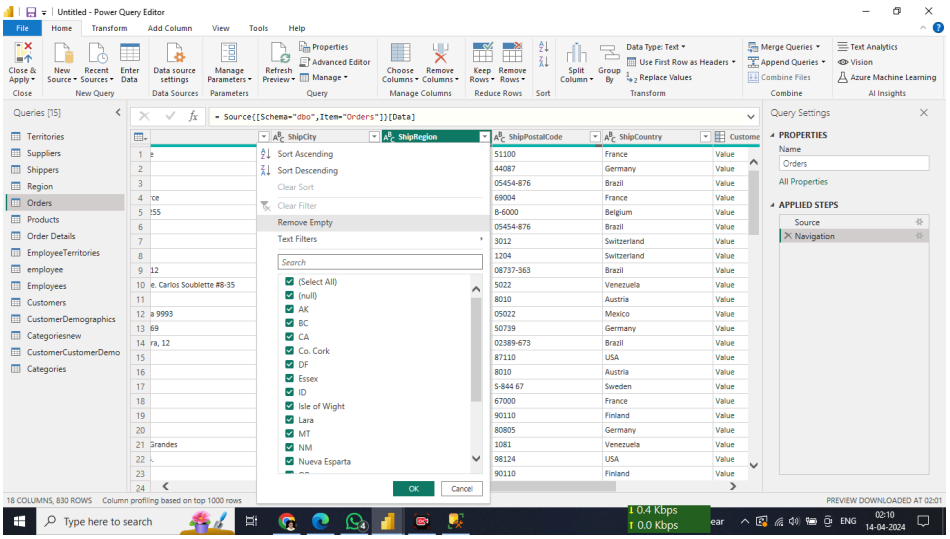
Step 2: Transform Data





Removing Null values:

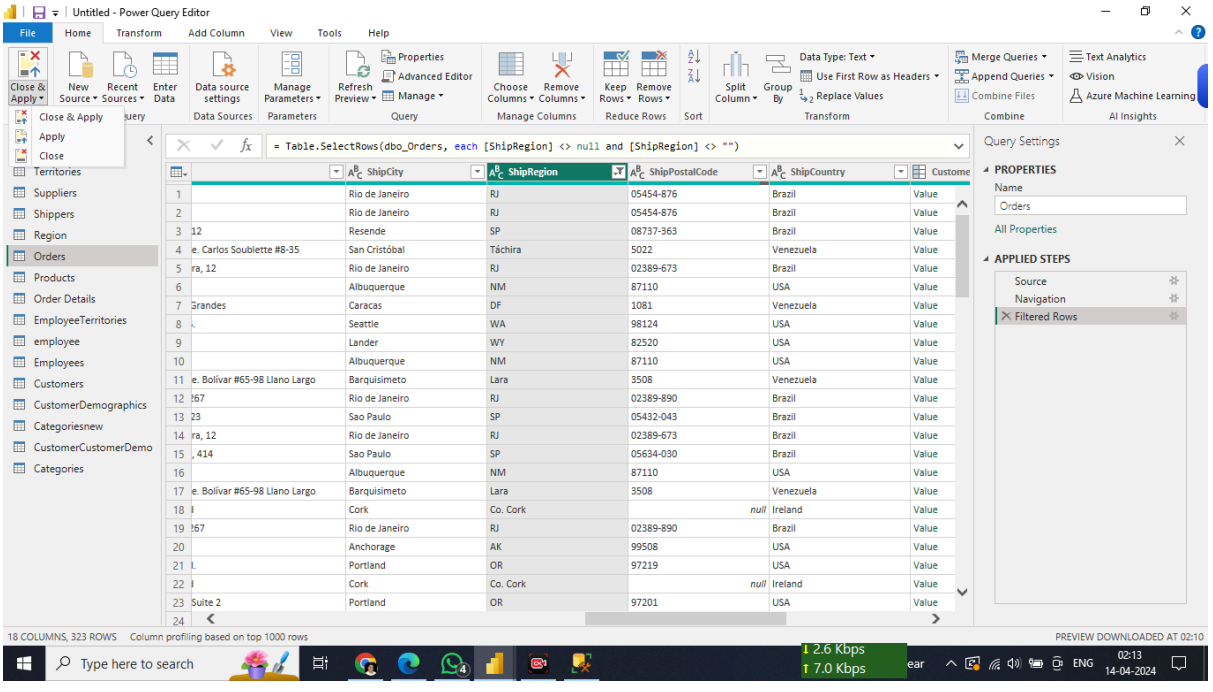




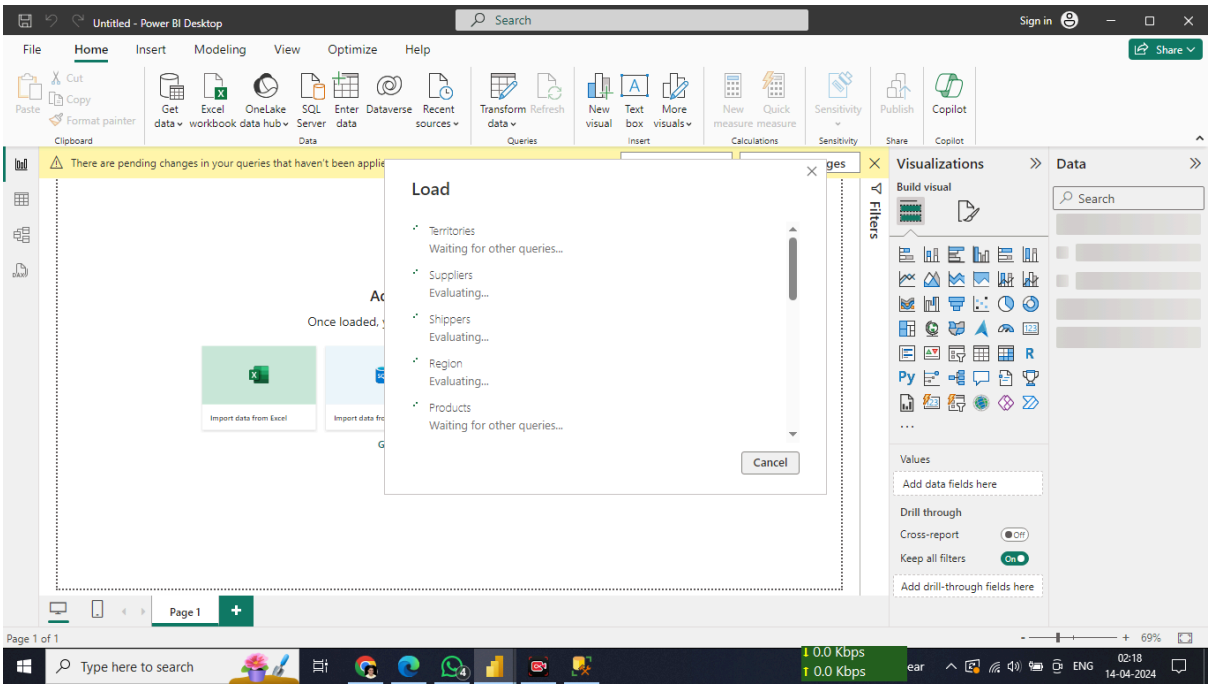
Null values removed

	ShipCity	ShipRegion	ShipPostalCode	ShipCountry	Custome
	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	05454-876	Brazil	Value
	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	05454-876	Brazil	Value
12	Resende	SP	08737-363	Brazil	Value
e. Carlos Soublette #8-35	San Cristóbal	Táchira	5022	Venezuela	Value
ra, 12	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	02389-673	Brazil	Value
	Albuquerque	NM	87110	USA	Value
Grandes	Caracas	DF	1081	Venezuela	Value
	Seattle	WA	98124	USA	Value
	Lander	WY	82520	USA	Value
	Albuquerque	NM	87110	USA	Value
e. Bolívar #65-98 Llano Largo	Barquisimeto	Lara	3508	Venezuela	Value
67	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	02389-890	Brazil	Value
23	Sao Paulo	SP	05432-043	Brazil	Value
ra, 12	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	02389-673	Brazil	Value
414	Sao Paulo	SP	05634-030	Brazil	Value
	Albuquerque	NM	87110	USA	Value
e. Bolívar #65-98 Llano Largo	Barquisimeto	Lara	3508	Venezuela	Value
	Cork	Co. Cork	null	Ireland	Value
67	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	02389-890	Brazil	Value
	Anchorage	AK	99508	USA	Value
	Portland	OR	97219	USA	Value
	Cork	Co. Cork	null	Ireland	Value
Suite 2	Portland	OR	97201	USA	Value

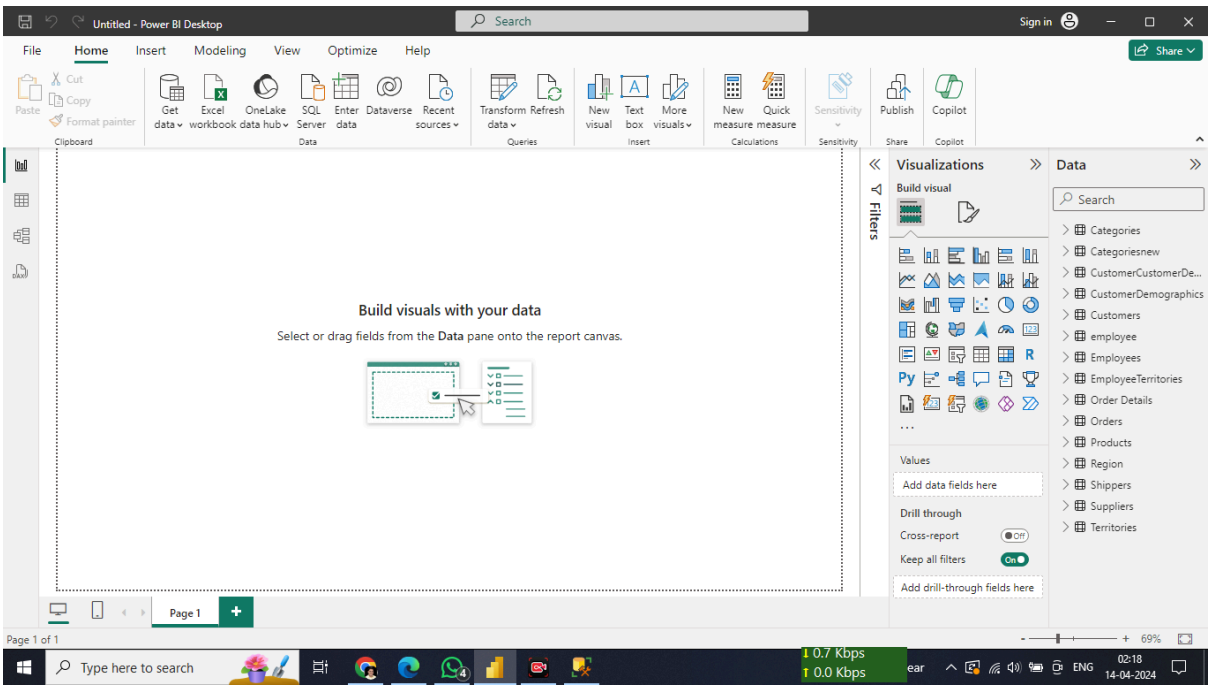
Close and apply

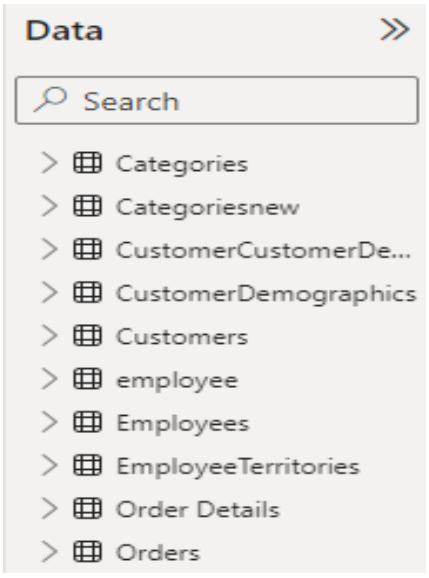


Step 3:Load Data



Data Loaded Successfully





```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import category_encoders as ce
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('car_evaluation.csv')
```

```
data.head()
```

	vhigh	vhigh.1	2	2.1	small	low	unacc
0	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	med	unacc
1	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	high	unacc
2	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	low	unacc
3	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	med	unacc
4	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	high	unacc

```
col_names = ['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety', 'class']

data.columns=col_names
col_names
```

```
['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety', 'class']
```

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1727 entries, 0 to 1726
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #   Column    Non-Null Count  Dtype 
---  ------    --------------  ----- 
 0   buying    1727 non-null   object
 1   maint     1727 non-null   object
 2   doors     1727 non-null   object
 3   persons   1727 non-null   object
 4   lug_boot  1727 non-null   object
 5   safety    1727 non-null   object
 6   class     1727 non-null   object
dtypes: object(7)
memory usage: 94.6+ KB
```

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
buying      0
maint       0
doors       0
persons     0
lug_boot    0
safety      0
class       0
dtype: int64
```

```
x=data.drop(['class'],axis=1)
y=data['class']
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=42)
```

```
x_train.shape,x_test.shape
```

```
((1208, 6), (519, 6))
```

```
encoder = ce.OrdinalEncoder(cols=['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety'])
x_train = encoder.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = encoder.transform(x_test)
```

```
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini',max_depth=3, random_state=0)

clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

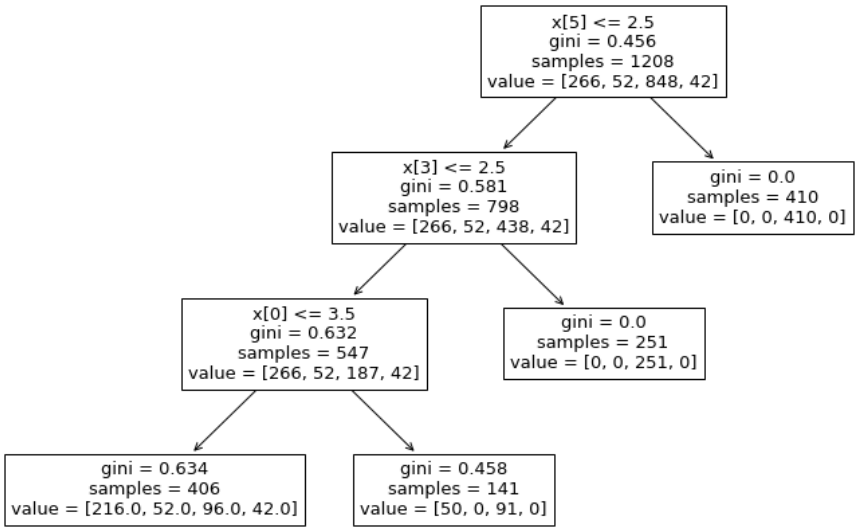
```
DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3, random_state=0)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))

from sklearn import tree

tree.plot_tree(clf.fit(x_train, y_train))
```

```
[Text(0.6666666666666666, 0.875, 'x[5] <= 2.5\ngini = 0.456\nsamples = 1208\nvalue = [266, 52, 848, 42]'),
 Text(0.5, 0.625, 'x[3] <= 2.5\ngini = 0.581\nsamples = 798\nvalue = [266, 52, 438, 42]'),
 Text(0.3333333333333333, 0.375, 'x[0] <= 3.5\ngini = 0.632\nsamples = 547\nvalue = [266, 52, 187, 42]'),
 Text(0.16666666666666666, 0.125, 'gini = 0.634\nsamples = 406\nvalue = [216.0, 52.0, 96.0, 42.0]'),
 Text(0.5, 0.125, 'gini = 0.458\nsamples = 141\nvalue = [50, 0, 91, 0]'),
 Text(0.6666666666666666, 0.375, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 251\nvalue = [0, 0, 251, 0]'),
 Text(0.8333333333333334, 0.625, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 410\nvalue = [0, 0, 410, 0]')]
```




```
y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
```

```
print('Model accuracy score with criterion gini index: {0:0.4f}'. format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)))
```

```
Model accuracy score with criterion gini index: 0.8150
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
iris_data = pd.read_csv("/content/Iris.csv")
X = iris_data.iloc[:, :-1]  # Features
y = iris_data.iloc[:, -1]
```

```
X.head()
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

Next steps: Generate code with X View recommended plots

```
y.head()
```

```
0    Iris-setosa
1    Iris-setosa
2    Iris-setosa
3    Iris-setosa
4    Iris-setosa
Name: Species, dtype: object
```

```
X.describe()
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	1.000000	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	38.250000	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	75.500000	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	112.750000	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	150.000000	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
y.describe()
```

```
count            150
unique             3
top       Iris-setosa
freq              50
Name: Species, dtype: object
```

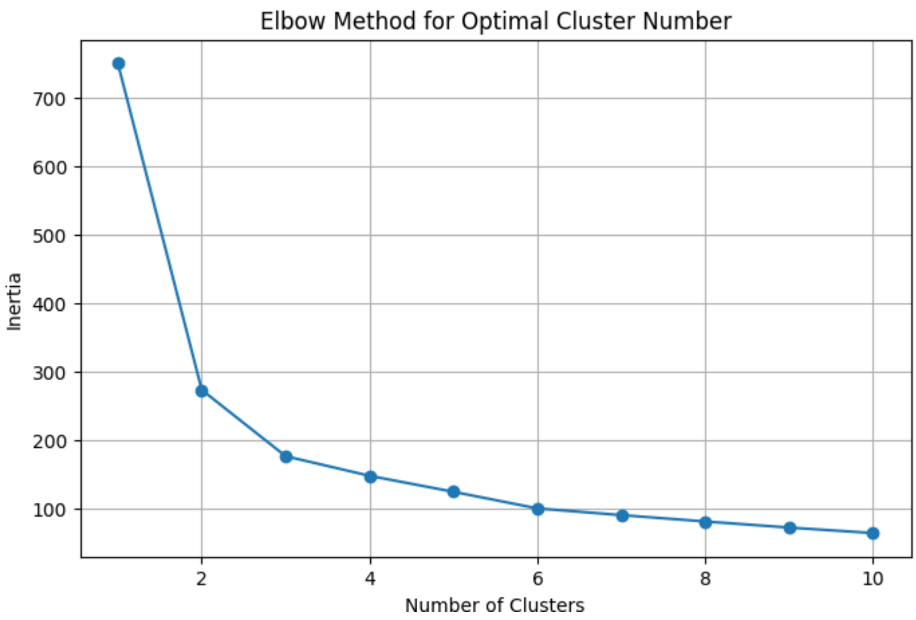
```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
inertia = []
for k in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
```

```
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(range(1, 11), inertia, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Inertia')
plt.title('Elbow Method for Optimal Cluster Number')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

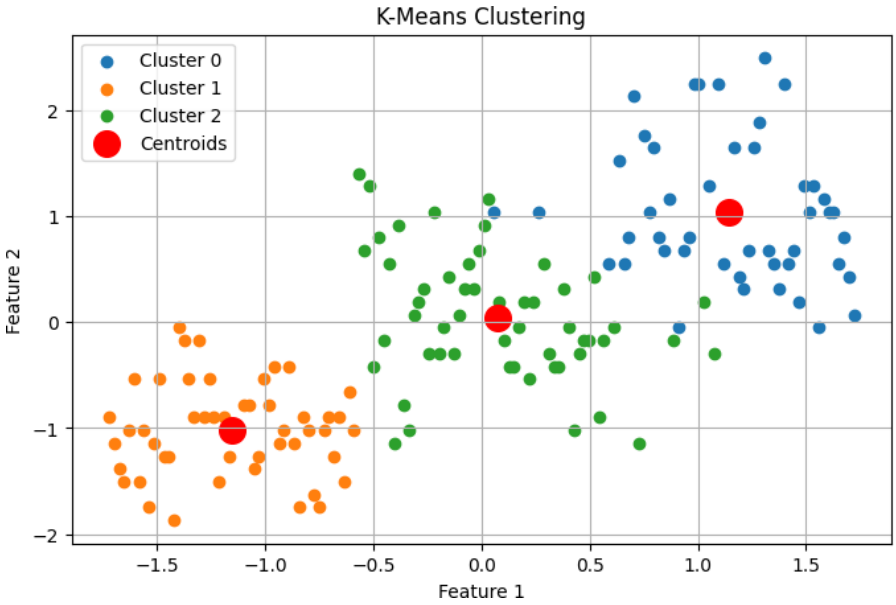



```
optimal_k = 3
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=optimal_k, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change fr
  warnings.warn(
▾ KMeans
KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
```

```
iris_data['Cluster'] = kmeans.labels_
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
for i in range(optimal_k):
    plt.scatter(X_scaled[iris_data['Cluster'] == i, 0], X_scaled[iris_data['Cluster'] == i, 1], label=f'Cluster {i}')
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], s=200, c='red', label='Centroids')
plt.xlabel('Feature 1')
plt.ylabel('Feature 2')
plt.title('K-Means Clustering')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```


K-Means Clustering
Cluster 0
Cluster 1
Cluster 2
Centroids
Feature 2
Feature 1
2
1
0
−1
−2
−1.5
−1.0
−0.5
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5

ASSIGNMENT 1

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Mongo DB: Installation and Creation of database and Collection CRUD Document: Insert, Query, Update and Delete Document

OBJECTIVE

1. Understand the installation process of MongoDB and its basic configuration settings.
2. Learn how to create databases and collections in MongoDB to organize data efficiently.
3. Master the CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for managing documents within MongoDB collections.

THEORY

MongoDB Overview: Introduction to MongoDB as a NoSQL document-oriented database, highlighting its advantages and use cases.

Installation Process: Explanation of the steps required to download, install, and configure MongoDB on various operating systems.

Database and Collection Creation: Description of how to create databases and collections in MongoDB using the MongoDB Shell or graphical user interfaces (GUIs) like MongoDB Compass.

CRUD Operations: Overview of the four fundamental CRUD operations in MongoDB:

- Insert: Adding new documents to a collection.

- Query: Retrieving documents from a collection based on specified criteria.

- Update: Modifying existing documents in a collection.

- Delete: Removing documents from a collection.

Step 1: MongoDB Installation on Windows: Download the MongoDB Community Server from the MongoDB Download Center. Run the installer and follow the setup wizard. Add MongoDB's bin folder to the PATH environment variable for easy commandline access.

https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community

Step 2: Create a Database and Collection:

Switch to Your New Database:

• use myNewDatabase Create a Collection by Inserting a Document:

• 48 db.myNewCollection.insertOne({name: "John Doe", age: 30}) MongoDB creates the database and collection upon inserting the first document.

Step 3: CRUD Operations

Create (Insert Document): Insert a single document:

• db.myNewCollection.insertOne({name: "Jane Doe", age: 25})

• Read (Query Document): Find one document: db.myNewCollection.findOne({name: "John Doe"})

• Update Document: Update a single document: db.myNewCollection.update One ({name: "John Doe"}, {$set: {age: 31}})

- Delete Document: Delete a single document:

db.myNewCollection.deleteOne({name: "Bob"})

CONCLUSION

The guide provides a step-by-step approach to installing MongoDB, creating databases and collections, and performing CRUD operations on documents. By mastering these fundamental operations, users can harness the power and flexibility of MongoDB for storing and managing data efficiently. This serves as a foundation for further exploration of MongoDB's advanced features and capabilities in application development and data management.

ORAL QUESTION

1. How do you create a new database in MongoDB?
2. What are the common data types supported in MongoDB documents?
3. What does CRUD stand for in the context of databases?