Guidelines for Laboratory Conduction

The instructor is expected to frame the assignments by understanding the prerequisites, technological aspects, utility and recent trends related to the topic. The assignment framing policy need to address the average students and inclusive of an element to attract and promote the intelligent students. Use of open source software is encouraged. Based on the concepts learned. Instructor may also set one assignment or mini-project that is suitable to respective branch beyond the scope of syllabus.

Set of suggested assignment list is provided in groups- A and B. Each student must perform 13 assignments (10 from group A, 3 from group B), 2 mini project from Group C

Operating System recommended :- 64-bit Open source Linux or its derivative

Programming tools recommended: - JAVA/Python/R/Scala

Virtual Laboratory:

- "Welcome to Virtual Labs A MHRD Govt of india Initiative"
- http://cse20-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20Experiments.html?domain=Computer%20Science

Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments/Assignments Assignments from all Groups (A,B,C) are compulsory.

Sr. No.	Group A : Data Science
1.	Data Wrangling, I
1.	 Perform the following operations using Python on any open source dataset (e.g., data.csv) Import all the required Python Libraries. Locate an open source data from the web (e.g., https://www.kaggle.com). Provide a clear description of the data and its source (i.e., URL of the web site). Load the Dataset into pandas dataframe. Data Preprocessing: check for missing values in the data using pandas isnull(), describe() function to get some initial statistics. Provide variable descriptions. Types of variables etc.
	 Check the dimensions of the data frame. 5. Data Formatting and Data Normalization: Summarize the types of variables by checking the data types (i.e., character, numeric, integer, factor, and logical) of the variables in the data set. If variables are not in the correct data type, apply proper type conversions. 6. Turn categorical variables into quantitative variables in Python.
	In addition to the codes and outputs, explain every operation that you do in the above steps and explain everything that you do to import/read/scrape the data set.
2.	Data Wrangling II Create an "Academic performance" dataset of students and perform the following operations using Python.
	 Scan all variables for missing values and inconsistencies. If there are missing values and/or inconsistencies, use any of the suitable techniques to deal with them. Scan all numeric variables for outliers. If there are outliers, use any of the suitable techniques to deal with them. Apply data transformations on at least one of the variables. The purpose of this transformation should be one of the following reasons: to change the scale for better understanding of the variable, to convert a non-linear relation into a linear one, or to decrease the skewness and convert the distribution into a normal distribution.
	Reason and document your approach properly.

3. Descriptive Statistics - Measures of Central Tendency and variability

Perform the following operations on any open source dataset (e.g., data.csv)

- 1. Provide summary statistics (mean, median, minimum, maximum, standard deviation) for a dataset (age, income etc.) with numeric variables grouped by one of the qualitative (categorical) variable. For example, if your categorical variable is age groups and quantitative variable is income, then provide summary statistics of income grouped by the age groups. Create a list that contains a numeric value for each response to the categorical variable.
- 2. Write a Python program to display some basic statistical details like percentile, mean, standard deviation etc. of the species of 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor' and 'Iris-versicolor' of iris.csv dataset.

Provide the codes with outputs and explain everything that you do in this step.

4. Data Analytics I

Create a Linear Regression Model using Python/R to predict home prices using Boston Housing Dataset (https://www.kaggle.com/c/boston-housing). The Boston Housing dataset contains information about various houses in Boston through different parameters. There are 506 samples and 14 feature variables in this dataset.

The objective is to predict the value of prices of the house using the given features.

5. Data Analytics II

- 1. Implement logistic regression using Python/R to perform classification or Social Network Ads.csv dataset.
- 2. Compute Confusion matrix to find TP, FP, TN, FN, Accuracy, Error rate, Precision, Recall on the given dataset.

6. Data Analytics III

- 1. Implement Simple Naïve Bayes classification algorithm using Python/R on iris.csv dataset.
- 2. Compute Confusion matrix to find TP, FP, TN, FN, Accuracy, Error rate, Precision, Recall on the given dataset.

7. Text Analytics

- 1. Extract Sample document and apply following document preprocessing methods: Tokenization, POS Tagging, stop words removal, Stemming and Lemmatization.
- 2. Create representation of document by calculating Term Frequency and Inverse Document Frequency.

8. Data Visualization I

- 1. Use the inbuilt dataset 'titanic'. The dataset contains 891 rows and contains information about the passengers who boarded the unfortunate Titanic ship. Use the Seaborn library to see if we can find any patterns in the data.
- 2. Write a code to check how the price of the ticket (column name: 'fare') for each passenger is distributed by plotting a histogram.

9. Data Visualization II

- 1. Use the inbuilt dataset 'titanic' as used in the above problem. Plot a box plot for distribution of age with respect to each gender along with the information about whether they survived or not. (Column names: 'sex' and 'age')
- 2. Write observations on the inference from the above statistics.

10. Data Visualization III Download the Iris flower dataset or any other dataset into a DataFrame. (e.g., https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Iris). Scan the dataset and give the inference as: 1. List down the features and their types (e.g., numeric, nominal) available in the dataset. 2. Create a histogram for each feature in the dataset to illustrate the feature distributions. 3. Create a boxplot for each feature in the dataset. 4. Compare distributions and identify outliers. **Group B- Big Data Analytics – JAVA/SCALA (Any three)** Write a code in JAVA for a simple WordCount application that counts the number of 1. occurrences of each word in a given input set using the Hadoop MapReduce framework on local-standalone set-up. 2. Design a distributed application using MapReduce which processes a log file of a system. Locate dataset (e.g., sample weather.txt) for working on weather data which reads the text 3. input files and finds average for temperature, dew point and wind speed. 4. Write a simple program in SCALA using Apache Spark framework Group C- Mini Projects/ Case Study – PYTHON/R (Any TWO Mini Project) 1. Write a case study on Global Innovation Network and Analysis (GINA). Components of analytic plan are 1. Discovery business problem framed, 2. Data, 3. Model planning analytic technique and 4. Results and Key findings. Use the following dataset and classify tweets into positive and negative tweets. https://www.kaggle.com/ruchi798/data-science-tweets 3. Develop a movie recommendation model using the scikit-learn library in python. Refer dataset https://github.com/rashida048/Some-NLP-Projects/blob/master/movie dataset.csv Use the following covid vaccine statewise.csv dataset and perform following analytics on the given dataset https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/covid19-in-india?select=covid vaccine statewise.csv a. Describe the dataset b. Number of persons state wise vaccinated for first dose in India c. Number of persons state wise vaccinated for second dose in India d. Number of Males vaccinated d. Number of females vaccinated Write a case study to process data driven for Digital Marketing **OR** Health care systems with Hadoop Ecosystem components as shown. (Mandatory) • HDFS: Hadoop Distributed File System YARN: Yet Another Resource Negotiator MapReduce: Programming based Data Processing • Spark: In-Memory data processing PIG, HIVE: Query based processing of data services HBase: NoSQL Database (Provides real-time reads and writes) Mahout, Spark MLLib: (Provides analytical tools) Machine Learning algorithm

Solar, Lucene: Searching and Indexing

libraries