## VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT on

# BIG DATAANALYTICS (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)
BENGALURU-560019

## **May-2022 to July-2022**

#### 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 DATAANALYTICS" carried out by Pranav Kumar (1BM19CS114), 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 BIG DATA ANALYTICS - (20CS6PEBDA) work prescribed for the said degree.

**Antara Roy Choudhury** 

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## **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.

## LAB PROGRAM 1: MongoDB- CRUD Demonstration

WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

```
1) Using MongoDB
i) Create a database for Students and Create a Student Collection (_id,Name,
USN,
Semester, Dept_Name, CGPA, Hobbies(Set)).
use myDB;
db.createCollection("Student");
ii) Insert required documents to the collection.
> db.Student.insert({ id:1,Name: "Pranav", sem:"VI",dept: "CSE",CGPA:
8.2, hobbies: ['cycling']});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({ id:2,Name: "Anurag", sem:"VII",dept: "ECE",CGPA:
6.8, hobbies: ["Biking"]});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({ id:3,Name: "Saurab", sem:"VI",dept:"Architecture",CGPA:
8.8, hobbies: ['Gaming']});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({ id:4,Name: "Prateek", sem:"V",dept: "ISE",CGPA:
9.1, hobbies: ["Badminton"]});
```

```
> db.Student.insert({_id:1,Name: "Pranav", sem:"VI",dept: "CSE",CGPA: 8.2,hobbies: ['cycling']});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:2,Name: "Anurag", sem:"VII",dept: "ECE",CGPA: 6.8,hobbies: ["Biking"]});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:3,Name: "Saurab", sem:"VI",dept:"Architecture",CGPA: 8.8,hobbies: ['Gaming']});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:4,Name: "Prateek", sem:"V",dept: "ISE",CGPA: 9.1,hobbies: ["Badminton"]});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.find()
{ "_id" : 1, "Name" : "Pranav", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "CSE", "CGPA" : 8.2, "hobbies" : [ "cycling" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "Name" : "Anurag", "sem" : "VII", "dept" : "ECE", "CGPA" : 6.8, "hobbies" : [ "Biking" ] }
{ "_id" : 3, "Name" : "Saurab", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "Architecture", "CGPA" : 8.8, "hobbies" : [ "Gaming" ] }
{ "_id" : 4, "Name" : "Prateek", "sem" : "V", "dept" : "ISE", "CGPA" : 9.1, "hobbies" : [ "Badminton" ] }
>
```

iii) First Filter on "Dept\_Name:CSE" and then group it on "Semester" and compute the Average CPGA for that semester and filter those documents where the "Avg\_CPGA" is greater than 7.5.

>db.Student.aggregate({\$match:{dept:"CSE"}},{\$group:{\_id:"\$sem",AverageCGPA:{\$avg:"\$CGPA"}}},{\$matc h:{AverageCGPA:{\$gt:7.5}}});

```
> db.Student.aggregate({$match:{dept:"CSE"}},{$group:{_id:"$sem",AverageCGPA:{$avg:"$CGPA"}}},{$match:{AverageCGPA:{$gt:7.5}}});
{ "_id" : "VI", "AverageCGPA" : 8.2 }
> |
```

iv) Insert the document for "Bhuvan" in to the Students collection only if it does not already exist in the collection. However, if it is already present in the collection, then update the document with new values. (Update his Hobbies to "Skating") Use "Update else insert" (if there is an existing document, it will attempt to update it, if there is no existing document then it will insert it).

>db.Student.update({\_id:5},{\$set:{"hobbies":"Cricket"}},{\$upsert:true});

```
> db.Student.update({_id:5},{$set:{"hobbies":"Cricket"}},{$upsert:true});
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.Student.find({_id:5});
{ "_id" : 5, "Name" : "Bhuvan", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "CSE", "CGPA" : 9.5, "hobbies" : "Cricket" }
> [
```

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

> db.Student.find({},{\_id:0,"Name":1,"sem":1});

```
> db.Student.find({},{_id:0,"Name":1,"sem":1});
{ "Name" : "Pranav", "sem" : "VI" }
{ "Name" : "Anurag", "sem" : "VII" }
{ "Name" : "Saurab", "sem" : "VI" }
{ "Name" : "Prateek", "sem" : "V" }
{ "Name" : "Bhuvan", "sem" : "VI" }
```

vi) To find those documents where the Grade is set to 'VII'.

> db.Student.find({"sem":"VII"});

```
> db.Student.find({"sem":"VII"});
{ "_id" : 2, "Name" : "Anurag", "sem" : "VII", "dept" : "ECE", "CGPA" : 6.8, "hobbies" : [ "Biking" ] }
> ■
```

vii)To find those documents from the Students collection where the Hobbies is set to either 'Chess' or is set to 'Skating'.

> db.Student.find({"hobbies":{\$in:["Badminton","Gaming"]}});

```
> db.Student.find({"hobbies":{$in:["Badminton","Gaming"]}});
{ "_id" : 3, "Name" : "Saurab", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "Architecture", "CGPA" : 8.8, "hobbies" : [ "Gaming" ] }
{ "_id" : 4, "Name" : "Prateek", "sem" : "V", "dept" : "ISE", "CGPA" : 9.1, "hobbies" : [ "Badminton" ] }
{ "_id" : 5, "Name" : "Bhuvan", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "CSE", "CGPA" : 9.5, "hobbies" : [ "Cricket", "Badminton" ] }
```

viii)To find documents from the Students collection where the StudName begins with "B".

> db.Student.find({"Name":/^A/});

ix) To find the number of documents in the Students collection.

> db.Student.count();

```
> db.Student.count();
5
```

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

> db.Student.find().sort({"Name":-1});

```
> db.Student.find().sort({"Name":-1});
{ "_id" : 3, "Name" : "Saurab", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "Architecture", "CGPA" : 8.8, "hobbies" : [ "Gaming" ] }
{ "_id" : 4, "Name" : "Prateek", "sem" : "V", "dept" : "ISE", "CGPA" : 9.1, "hobbies" : [ "Badminton" ] }
{ "_id" : 1, "Name" : "Pranav", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "CSE", "CGPA" : 8.2, "hobbies" : [ "cycling" ] }
{ "_id" : 5, "Name" : "Bhuvan", "sem" : "VI", "dept" : "CSE", "CGPA" : 9.5, "hobbies" : [ "Cricket", "Badminton" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "Name" : "Anurag", "sem" : "VII", "dept" : "ECE", "CGPA" : 6.8, "hobbies" : [ "Biking" ] }
```

xi) Command used to export MongoDB JSON documents from "Student" Collection into the "Students" database into a CSV file "Output.txt"

> mongoexport --host localhost --db Student --collection Student --csv --out /Downloads/student.txt -fields "Name", "sem";

```
> mongoexport --host localhost --db Student --collection Student --csv --out /Downloads/student.txt -fields "Name", "sem"; uncaught exception: SyntaxError: unexpected token: identifier:
@(shell):1:14
```

## LAB PROGRAM 2: Employee database using Cassandra

### Program 1. Perform the following DB operations using Cassandra.

1. Create a key space by name Employee

```
cqlsh> create keyspace Employee with REPLICATION ={
'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':1 ... };
```

```
bmsce@bmsce-Precision-T1700:~/cassandra/apache-cassandra-3.11.0/bin$ cqlsh
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.4 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
```

cqlsh> use Employee; cqlsh:employee> describe keyspaces;

students system\_auth system\_distributed system\_traces system\_schema system employee

```
cqlsh> describe keyspace employee;

CREATE KEYSPACE employee WITH replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '1'} AND durable_writes = true;
```

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:employee> CREATE TABLE Employee_Info( ... emp_id int PRIMARY KEY, ... emp_name text, ... designation text, ... date_of_joining timestamp, ... salary double, ... dept_name text ... );
```

cqlsh:employee> describe tables

employee\_info

```
cqlsh:employee> describe table employee_info

CREATE TABLE employee.employee_info (
    emp_id int PRIMARY KEY,
    date_of_joining timestamp,
    dept_name text,
    designation text,
    emp_name text,
    emp_name text,
    salary double)

WITH additional_write_policy = '99p'

AND bloom_filter_fp_chance = 0.01

AND caching = ('keys': 'ALL', 'rows_per_partition': 'NONE')

AND code = false

AND comment = ''

AND compaction = {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.db.compaction.SizeTieredCompactionStrategy', 'max_threshold': '32', 'min_threshold': '4')

AND compression = {'chunk_length_in_kb': '16', 'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.io.compress.LZ4Compressor'}

AND crc_check_chance = 1.0

AND default_time_to_live = 0

AND extensions = {}

AND gc_grace_seconds = 864000

AND max_index_interval = 2048

AND memtable_flush_period_in_ms = 0

AND memtable_flush_period_in_ms = 0

AND min_index_interval = 128

AND read_repair = 'BLOCKING'

AND speculative_retry = '99p';
```

## 3. Insert the values into the table in batch cqlsh:employee>BEGIN BATCH

cqlsh:employees> BEGIN BATCH

... APPLY BATCH;

```
... INSERT INTO
...
employee_info(emp_id,emp_name,designation,date_of_joining,salary,dept_name)
... values(124,'Pranav','Manager','2000-09-24',750000,'Export')
...
employee_info(emp_id,emp_name,designation,date_of_joining,salary,dept_name)
... values(125,'Anurag','AsstManager','2000-01-04',550000,'Export')
...
employee_info(emp_id,emp_name,designation,date_of_joining,salary,dept_name)
... values(126,'Prateek','HR','2000-05-04',650000,'HR')
```

```
cqlsh:employee> select * from employee info;
salary
125 | 2000-01-03 18:30:00.000000+0000 | Export | AsstManager | Anurag |
5.5e+05
 126 | 2000-05-03 18:30:00.000000+0000 | HR | HR | Prateek |
6.5e+05
 124 | 2000-09-23 18:30:00.000000+0000 | Export | Manager | Pranav |
7.5e+05
4. Update Employee name and Department of Emp-Id 125
cqlsh:employees> update employee info set dept name='import' where
emp id=125;
cqlsh:employees> SELECT* FROM employee_info;
salary
125 | 2000-01-03 18:30:00.000000+0000 | import | AsstManager | Saurab |
5.5e+05
 126 | 2000-05-03 18:30:00.000000+0000 | HR | HR | Prateek |
6.5e+05
 124 | 2000-09-23 18:30:00.000000+0000 | Export | Manager | Pranav |
7.5e+05
```

# 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.

cqlsh:employee> alter table employee\_info ... add project text; cqlsh:employee> select \* from employee\_info;

cqlsh:employees> ALTER TABLE employee\_info add project set<text>; cqlsh:employees> SELECT\* FROM employee\_info;

## 7. Update the altered table to add project names.

cqlsh:employees> update employee\_info set project={'pro4555','pro2566'} where emp\_id=126;

cqlsh:employees> update employee\_info set project={'pro45','pro25'} where emp\_id=124;

cqlsh:employees> update employee\_info set project={'pro1','pro2'} where emp\_id=125;

cqlsh:employees> SELECT\* FROM employee\_info;

## LAB PROGRAM 3: Library database using Cassandra

## 1 Create a key space by name Library

cqlsh> create keyspace libraries with
replication={'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication\_factor':1};
cqlsh> use libraries;

# 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:libraries> CREATE TABLE liberary\_info(Stud\_id int, Stud\_name text, Book\_name text, Book\_id int, Date\_of\_issue timestamp, counter\_value counter, PRIMARY KEY(Stud\_id,Stud\_name,Book\_name,Book\_id,Date\_of\_issue));

### 3. Insert the values into the table in batch cqlsh:library

cqlsh:libraries> UPDATE liberary\_info SET counter\_value = counter\_value + 1
WHERE Stud\_id = 123 AND Stud\_name = 'Anurag' AND Book\_name = 'BDA' AND
Book\_id = 455 AND Date\_of\_issue = '2000-09-24';

cqlsh:libraries> UPDATE liberary\_info SET counter\_value = counter\_value + 1 WHERE Stud\_id = 123 AND Stud\_name = 'Pranav' AND Book\_name = 'ADS' AND Book id = 45 AND Date of issue = '2003-05-04';

cqlsh:libraries> UPDATE liberary\_info SET counter\_value = counter\_value + 1
WHERE Stud\_id = 123 AND Stud\_name = 'Saurab' AND Book\_name = 'CHY' AND
Book\_id = 245 AND Date\_of\_issue = '2003-05-07';

cqlsh:libraries> UPDATE liberary\_info SET counter\_value = counter\_value + 1
WHERE Stud\_id = 123 AND Stud\_name = 'Prateek' AND Book\_name = 'CNS' AND
Book\_id = 25 AND Date\_of\_issue = '2003-05-09';cqlsh:libraries> select\* from
liberary\_info;

## 4. Display the details of the table created and increase the value of the counter

cqlsh:libraries> UPDATE liberary\_info SET counter\_value = counter\_value + 1
WHERE Stud\_id = 123 AND Stud\_name = 'Prateek' AND Book\_name = 'CNS' AND
Book\_id = 25 AND Date\_of\_issue = '2003-05-09';

cqlsh:libraries> select\* from liberary\_info;

```
123 | Prateek | CNS | 25 | 2003-05-08 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 2

(4 rows)
```

## 5. Write a query to show that a student with id 1 has taken a book "BDA" 2 times.

cqlsh:libraries> UPDATE liberary\_info SET counter\_value = counter\_value + 1
WHERE Stud\_id = 123 AND Stud\_name = 'Anurag' AND Book\_name = 'BDA' AND
Book\_id = 455 AND Date\_of\_issue = '2000-09-24';

cqlsh:libraries> select\* from liberary info;

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

```
cqlsh:lab2_library> copy library_info(stud_id,stud_name,book_id,date_of_issue,counter_value)to 'lib.csv';
Jsing 7 child processes

Starting copy of lab2_library.library_info with columns [stud_id, stud_name, book_id, date_of_issue, counter_v alue].

Processed: 2 rows; Rate: 9 rows/s; Avg. rate: 9 rows/s
2 rows exported to 1 files in 0.250 seconds.
```

7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into Cassandra column family cqlsh:library>truncate library\_info; cqlsh:library>copy library\_info(stud\_id,stud\_name,book\_id,date\_of\_issue,counter\_value) from 'lib.csv';