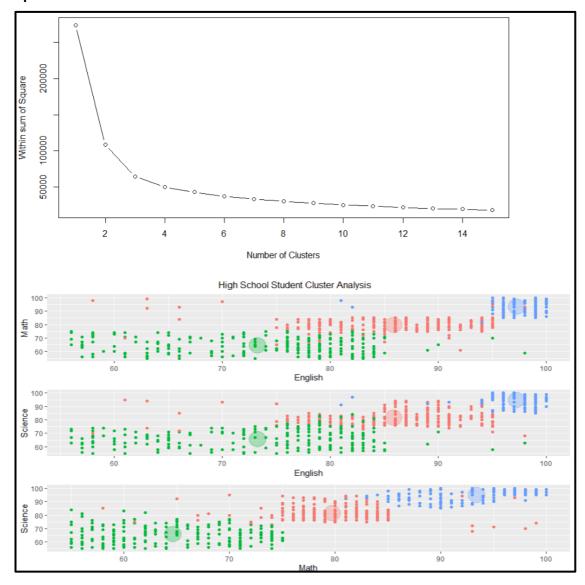
# **INDEX**

Sr. No.	Name of the Practical	Date	Sign.
1	K-Means Clustering		
2	Apriori Algorithm		
3	Simple Linear Regression and Logistic Regression		
4	Decision Tree Classification		
5	Naïve Bayes Classification		
6	Text Analysis		
7	Virtual Box Installation		
8	Ubuntu Installation		
9	Hadoop Installation		
10	WordCount in Hadoop		

## **Practical 1**

```
AIM: K-Means Clustering
Code:
install.packages("plyr")
install.packages("ggplot2")
install.packages("cluster")
install.packages("lattice")
install.packages("grid")
install.packages("gridExtra")
library(plyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(cluster)
library(lattice)
library(grid)
library(gridExtra)
grade_input=as.data.frame(read.csv("D:\\grades_km_input.csv"))
kmdata_orig=as.matrix(grade_input[, c("Student","English","Math","Science")])
kmdata=kmdata orig[,2:4]
kmdata[1:10,]
wss=numeric(15)
for(k in 1:15)wss[k]=sum(kmeans(kmdata,centers = k,nstart = 25)$withinss)
plot(1:15,wss,type = "b",xlab = "Number of Clusters",ylab = "Within sum of Square")
km = kmeans(kmdata,3,nstart = 25)
km
c(wss[3], sum(km$withinss))
df=as.data.frame(kmdata_orig[,2:4])
df$cluster=factor(km$cluster)
centers=as.data.frame(km$centers)
g1=ggplot(data=df, aes(x=English, y=Math, color=cluster))
+geom_point() + theme(legend.position="right") +
geom_point(data=centers,aes(x=English,y=Math,
```

```
color=as.factor(c(1,2,3))),size=10, alpha=.3, show.legend =FALSE)
g2=ggplot(data=df, aes(x=English, y=Science, color=cluster )) + geom_point ()
+geom_point(data=centers,aes(x=English,y=Science,
    color=as.factor(c(1,2,3))),size=10, alpha=.3, show.legend=FALSE)
g3 = ggplot(data=df, aes(x=Math, y=Science, color=cluster )) + geom_point () +
geom_point(data=centers,aes(x=Math,y=Science,
    color=as.factor(c(1,2,3))),size=10, alpha=.3, show.legend=FALSE)
tmp=ggplot_gtable(ggplot_build(g1))
grid.arrange(arrangeGrob(g1 + theme(legend.position="none"),g2 +
theme(legend.position="none"),g3 + theme(legend.position="none"),top ="High
School Student Cluster Analysis",ncol=1))
```

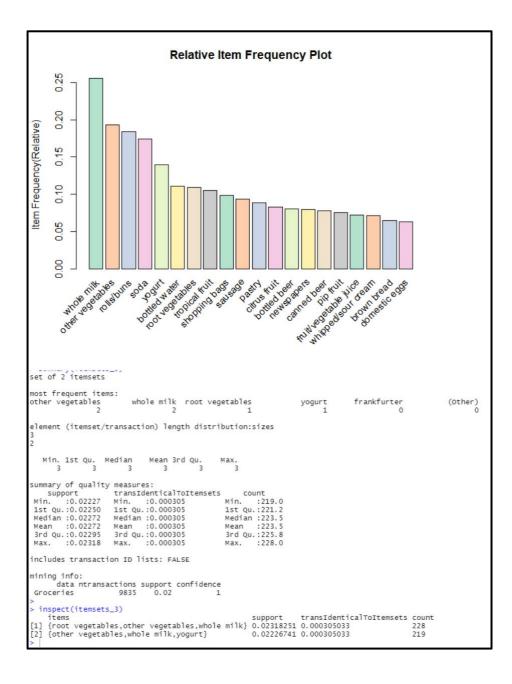


## **Practical 2**

Aim:

Apriori Algorithm

```
Code:
install.packages("arules")
install.packages("arulesViz")
install.packages("RColorBrewer")
library(arules)
library(arulesViz)
library(RColorBrewer)
data("Groceries")
Groceries
summary(Groceries)
class(Groceries)
rules = apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(supp = 0.02, conf = 0.2))
summary(rules)
inspect(rules[1:10])
arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 20,
            col = brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'),
            main = 'Relative Item Frequency Plot',
            type = "relative",
            ylab = "Item Frequency(Relative)")
itemset = apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(minlen=2, maxlen=2,
support=0.02, target="frequent itemset"))
summary(itemset)
inspect(itemset[1:10])
itemsets_3 = apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(minlen=3, maxlen=3,
support=0.02, target="frequent itemset"))
summary(itemsets_3)
inspect(itemsets_3)
```



# Code: # Apriori I. Data Preprocessing install.packages('arules') install.packages("RColorB rewer") library(arules) library(RColorBrewer) dataset = read.csv('D:\\Market\_Basket\_Optimisation.csv', header = FALSE) dataset = read.transactions('D:\\Market\_Basket\_Optimisation.csv', sep = ',', rm.duplicates = TRUE) summary(dataset) II. Training Apriori on the dataset rules = apriori(data = dataset, parameter = list(support = 0.004, confidence = 0.2))# Visualising the results inspect(sort(rules, by = 'lift')[1:10]) itemFrequencyPlot(dataset, topN = 10, col = brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'), main = 'Relative Item Frequency Plot', type = "relative", ylab = "Item Frequency (Relative)") itemsets = apriori(dataset, parameter = list(minlen=2, maxlen=2,support=0.02, target="frequent itemsets")) summary(itemsets)

## # using

inspect() function

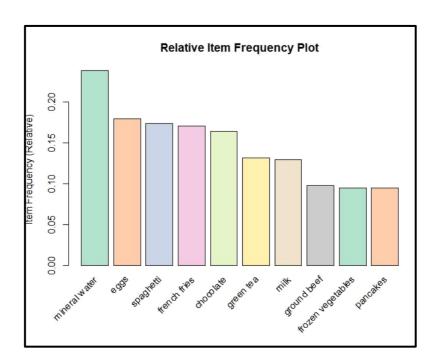
inspect(itemsets[1:

10])

itemsets\_3 = apriori(dataset, parameter = list(minlen=3, maxlen=3,support=0.02, target="frequent itemsets"))

summary(itemsets\_3)

print ("Candidate list with 3 itemsets is not possible for this dataset")

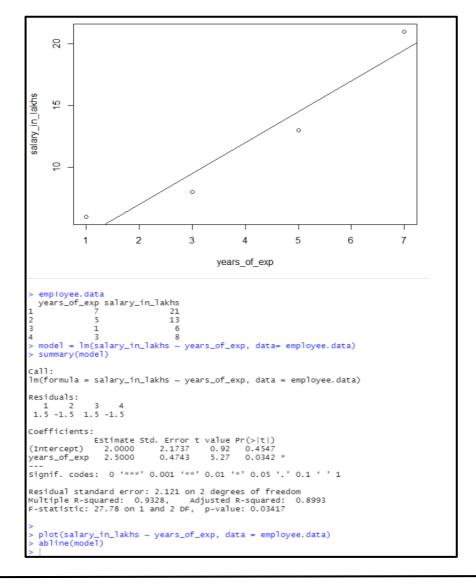


## **Practical 3**

AIM: Simple Linear Regression and Logistic Regression

#### **Code:**

```
years_of_exp = c(7,5,1,3)
salary_in_lakhs = c(21,13,6,8)
employee.data = data.frame(years_of_exp ,salary_in_lakhs)
employee.data
model = lm(salary_in_lakhs ~ years_of_exp, data= employee.data)
summary(model)
plot(salary_in_lakhs ~ years_of_exp, data = employee.data)
abline(model)
```



#### **Logistic Linear Regression:**

```
Code:
```

```
install.packages("ISLR")
library(ISLR)
data <- ISLR::Default
print(head(ISLR::Default))
summary(data)
nrow(data)
set.seed(1)
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.7,0.3))
print(sample)
train <- data[sample,]
test <- data[!sample,]
nrow(train)
nrow(test)
model <- glm(default~student+balance+income, family = "binomial", data = train)
summary(model)
install.packages("InformationValue")
library(InformationValue)
predicted <- predict(model,test,type="response")</pre>
confusionMatrix(test$default,predicted)
```

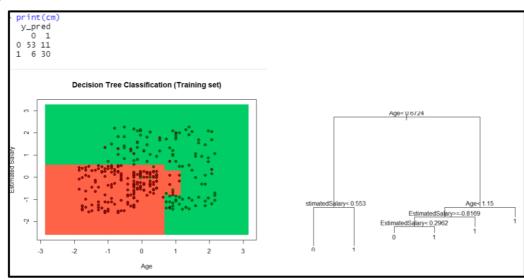
#### **Practical 4**

```
Code:
dataset = read.csv('D:\\Social_Network_Ads.csv')
dataset = dataset[3:5]
print(dataset)
datasetPurchased = factor(dataset$Purchased, levels = c(0, 1))
install.packages('caTools')
library(caTools)
set.seed(123)
split = sample.split(dataset$Purchased, SplitRatio = 0.75)
training_set = subset(dataset, split == TRUE)
test_set = subset(dataset, split == FALSE)
training_set[-3] = scale(training_set[-3])
test_set[-3] = scale(test_set[-3])
print(training_set[-3])
print(test_set[-3])
install.packages('rpart')
library(rpart)
classifier = rpart(formula = Purchased ~ . , data = training_set)
y_pred = predict(classifier, newdata = test_set[-3], type = 'class')
cm = table(test_set[, 3], y_pred)
print(cm)
install.packages("ElemStatLearn")
library(ElemStatLearn)
set = training_set
X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by = 0.01)
grid_set = expand.grid(X1,X2)
colnames(grid_set) = c('Age','EstimatedSalary')
y_grid = predict(classifier, newdata = grid_set, type = 'class')
```

AIM:

Decision Tree Classification

```
plot(set[, -3],
  main = 'Decision Tree Classification (Training set)',
  xlab = 'Age', ylab = 'Estimated Salary',
  xlim = range(X1), ylim = range(X2))
contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y_grid), length(X1), length(X2)), add = TRUE)
points(grid_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y_grid == 1, 'springgreen3', 'tomato'))
points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'green4', 'red3'))
set = test_set
X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by = 0.01)
grid_set = expand.grid(X1,X2)
colnames(grid_set) = c('Age','EstimatedSalary')
y_grid = predict(classifier, newdata = grid_set, type = 'class')
plot(set[, -3],
  main = 'Decision Tree Classification (Test set)',
  xlab = 'Age', ylab = 'Estimated Salary',
  xlim = range(X1), ylim = range(X2))
contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y_grid), length(X1), length(X2)), add = TRUE)
points(grid_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y_grid == 1, 'springgreen3', 'tomato'))
points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'green4', 'red3'))
plot(classifier)
text(classifier)
```



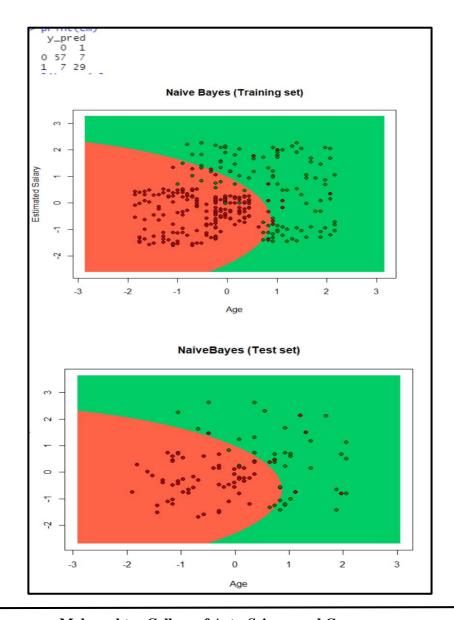
## **Practical 5**

```
AIM: Naïve Bayes Classification
Code:
#Naive Bayes
#Importing the dataset
dataset = read.csv('D:\\Social_Network_Ads.csv')
dataset = dataset[3:5]
# Encoding the target feature as factor
datasetPurchased = factor(dataset<math>Purchased, levels = c(0, 1))
#Splitting the dataset into the Training set and
Test set #install.packages('caTools')
library(caTools)
set.seed(123)
split = sample.split(dataset$Purchased,
SplitRatio = 0.75) training_set = subset(dataset,
split == TRUE)
test_set = subset(dataset, split == FALSE)
#Feature Scaling
training_set[-3] = scale(training_set[-3])
test_set[-3] = scale(test_set[-3])
#Fitting Naive Bayes to the
Training set
install.packages('e1071')
library(e1071)
classifier = naiveBayes(x =
            training_set[-3], y =
            training_set$Purchased)
#Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = predict(classifier, newdata = test_set[-3])
```

```
#Making the Confusion
Matrix cm = table(test_set[,
3], y_pred) print(cm)
#Visualising the Training set
results
install.packages("ElemStatLea
rn")
library(ElemStatLearn)
set = training_set
print(set)
X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by = 0.01)
grid_set = expand.grid(X1, X2)
colnames(grid_set) = c('Age', 'EstimatedSalary')
y_grid = predict(classifier, newdata = grid_set)
plot(set[, -3],
  main = 'Naive Bayes (Training set)',
  xlab = 'Age', ylab = 'Estimated Salary',
  xlim = range(X1), ylim = range(X2))
contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y_grid), length(X1), length(X2)), add = TRUE)
points(grid_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y_grid == 1, 'springgreen3', 'tomato'))
points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'green4', 'red3'))
#Visualising the Test set
results
library(ElemStatLearn)
set = test set
X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by
= 0.01) grid_set = expand.grid(X1, X2)
```

```
colnames(grid_set) = c('Age',
    'EstimatedSalary') y_grid = predict(classifier,
    newdata = grid_set) plot(set[, -3], main =
    'NaiveBayes (Test set)',
        xlab = 'Age', ylab = 'Estimated
        Salary', xlim = range(X1), ylim =
            range(X2))

contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y_grid), length(X1), length(X2)),
        add = TRUE) points(grid_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y_grid == 1,
        'springgreen3', 'tomato')) points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] ==
        1, 'green4', 'red3'))
```



### **Practical 6**

**AIM: Text Analysis** Code: dataset\_original = read.delim('D:\\Restaurant\_Reviews.tsv', quote = '', stringsAsFactors = FALSE) install.packages('tm') install.packages('SnowballC') library(tm) library(SnowballC) corpus = VCorpus(VectorSource(dataset\_original\$Review)) corpus = tm\_map(corpus, content\_transformer(tolower)) corpus = tm\_map(corpus, removeNumbers) corpus = tm\_map(corpus, removePunctuation) corpus = tm\_map(corpus, removeWords, stopwords()) corpus = tm\_map(corpus, stemDocument) corpus = tm\_map(corpus, stripWhitespace) dtm = DocumentTermMatrix(corpus) dtm = removeSparseTerms(dtm, 0.999) dataset = as.data.frame(as.matrix(dtm)) dataset\$Liked = dataset\_original\$Liked print(dataset\$Liked) dataset\$Liked = factor(dataset\$Liked, levels = c(0,1)) install.packages(caTools) library(caTools) set.seed(123) split = sample.split(dataset\$Liked, SplitRatio = 0.8) training\_set = subset(dataset, split == TRUE) test\_set = subset(dataset, split == FALSE) install.packages('randomForest')

```
y_pred
0 1
0 82 18
1 23 77
> |
```

## **Practical 7**

AIM: Virtual Box Installation

## **Step 1: Download and install VirtualBox**

Go to the website of Oracle VirtualBox and get the latest stable version from the following site

https://www.virtualbox.org/click on 'Download''



You will get VirtualBox-6.1.22-144080-Win.exe file downloaded. Double click and run it. Click on next.



Click on 'next' without changing the default folder as shown below:



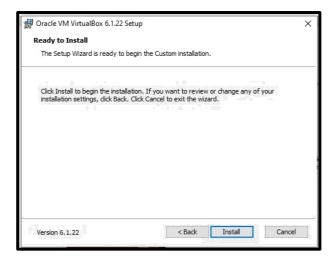
Again, click on next as shown below:



Finally, click on 'Yes'.



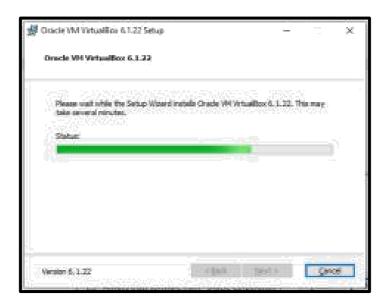
Click on 'Install'.



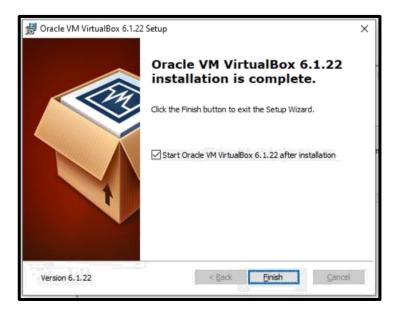
It may ask you for the permission to install, click 'yes' to allow. Select 'Install' as shown below:



You will get the screen as shown below:



Click on 'Finish' to finish Installation of virtual box.



#### **Practical 8**

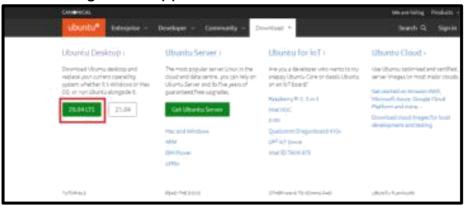
#### **AIM: Ubuntu Installation**

Download iso file ubuntu-20.04.2.0-desktop-amd64; which is required to install Ubuntu.

Browse ubuntu.com

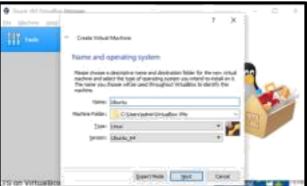
Click on download and 20.04 LTS as shown below:

LTS stands for Long term support

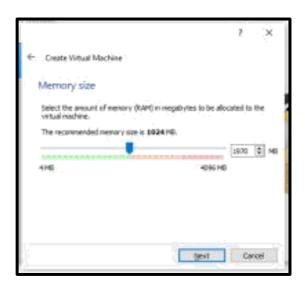


You will get file, which may take few minutes to download.

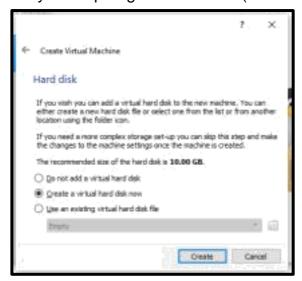
Now, click on 'New' to virtual box and write Name as 'Ubuntu' as shown below:



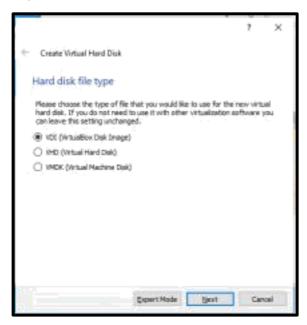
Click on 'Next'.



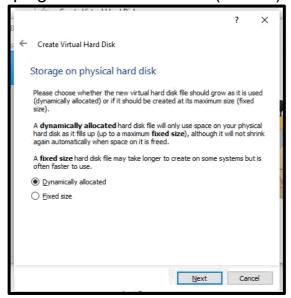
Here, you allow memory size up to green indicator (1970 MB). Click on 'Next'



Don't change anything in this screen and click on 'Create'.



Click on 'Next', keeping the selection as it is (on VDI).



Keep this screen also as it is and click on 'Next'.



Keep the file location as it is but preferably keep size 100 GB and click on 'Create'.

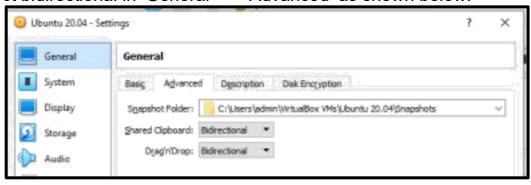
You may see the following screen having Ubuntu on Virtual Machine.



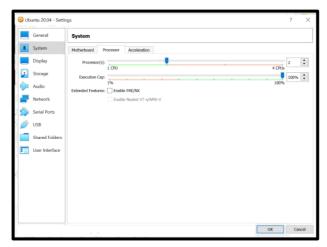
Select 'settings'

Select 'General' -> 'Basic' as shown below:

You may change the name from Ubuntu to Ubuntu 20.04 Select bidirectional in 'General' -> ' Advanced' as shown below:



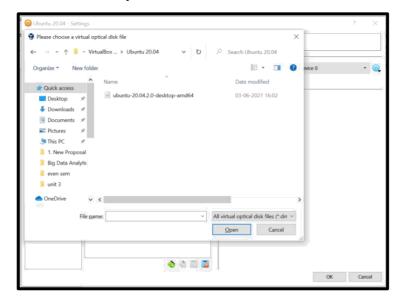
Go to 'System' option and change the processor up to green bar, usually 4.(if it allows)



and paste your ubuntu .iso file from current folder to C:\Users\ADMIN\VirtualBox VMs\Ubuntu 20.04 folder. Click on 'Storage' and click on 'Empty' followed by 'Choose a disk file' as shown below:



Browse the folder where you have selected ubuntu iso file.



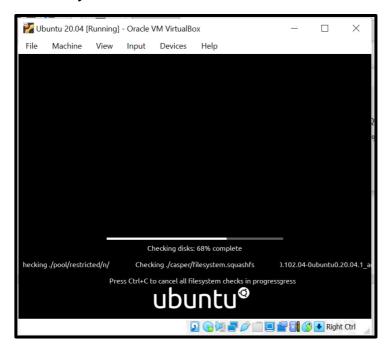
Click on Ubuntu....iso file and click on open and then click on ok. Click on Ubuntu -> start button.



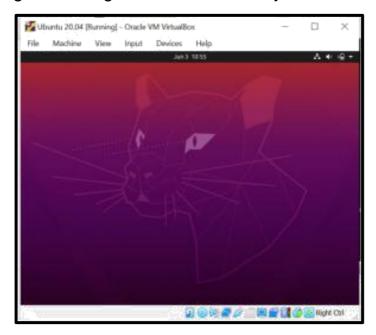
Again, click on 'Start' button. It will show you the following screen.



And simultaneously one more screen as follows:



Keep on closing all warnings. Next you will get following screen automatically.



Select language -> English and click on 'Install Ubuntu'.in 'Keyboard Layout' screen,

select 'English US. Click on 'Continue'. Click on 'Continue'.

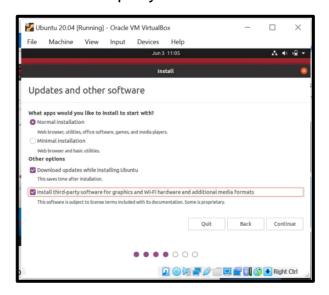
(if you will select 'English UK', then some key will be changed as follows:

## \*\*Note:

#### Some Keys for Ubuntu under UK keyboard layout

```
"->@
@->"
pipe -> take from this file or on google search for pipe in linux
~-> pipe
)
```

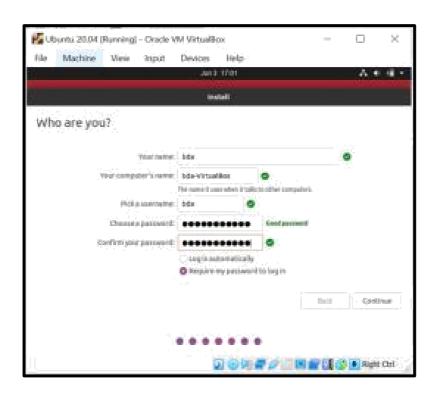
Select the checkbox for third party software as shown below:



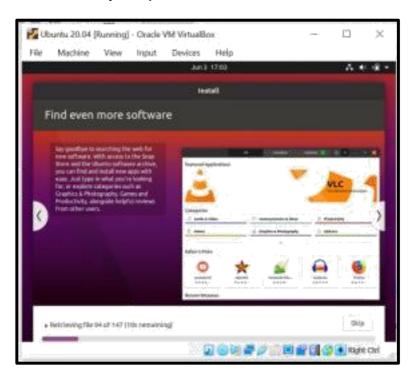
Click on 'continue'.



Select Erase disk and Install Ubuntu and click on 'Install Now'. Click on 'Continue' on the next screen.
Select "Kolkata" for "where are you?" and click on 'Continue'.



Click on continue after entering name, company name, username, password and confirm your password.



Installation of Ubuntu started. Click on finish once installation done. Click on restart and press Enter key.

## **Practical 9**

## **AIM: Hadoop Installation**

Login to ubuntu

Some keys may change like you try to type @ and it types ".

\*\* please refer to note -Some Keys for Ubuntu under UK keyboard layout -at

the end. Search for Ubuntu terminal on search bar, after login done.

Apply following commands from ubuntu terminal

### Prerequisite bda@bda-

#### VirtualBox:~\$ sudoapt update

Ign:1 cdrom://Ubuntu 20.04.2.0 LTS \_Focal Fossa\_ -Release amd64

(20210209.1) focal InRelease

Hit:2 cdrom://Ubuntu 20.04.2.0 LTS Focal Fossa - Release amd64 (20210209.1) focal

Release Hit:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease

Hit:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates

InRelease Hit:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-

security InRelease Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information...

Done

291 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

#### bda@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo apt install

default-jdk Reading package lists... Done Building

dependency tree

Setting up default-jdk (2:1.11-72) ...

Setting up libxt-dev:amd64 (1:1.1.5-1) ...

#### bda@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ java -version

openjdk version "11.0.11" 2021-04-20

OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.11+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu2.20.04)

OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.11+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu2.20.04, mixed mode, sharing) open ssh server

#### bda@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo apt install openssh-server openssh-client -y

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

:

Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6) ...

#### bda@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo adduser hdoop

Adding user 'hdoop' ...

Adding new group 'hdoop' (1000) ...

Adding new user 'hdoop' (1000) with group 'hdoop' ...

Creating home directory '/home/hdoop' ...

Copying files from \diversity etc/skel' ...

New password: hdoop

Retype new password:

passwd: password updated successfully

Changing the user information for hdoop

Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default

```
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone ∏:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] v
bda@bda-VirtualBox:~$ su -hdoop
Password: hdoop
hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P " -f
~/.ssh/id_rsa Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Created directory '/home/hdoop/.ssh'.
Your identification has been saved in /home/hdoop/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/hdoop/.ssh/id rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:EDxiHTL1r3LUCdKFWc0moPHUh1D8tU6Y0b2rnxuwUtQ hdoop@bda-
VirtualBox The key's randomart image is:
   ---[RSA 3072]----
    0+=.+X++..
    00+00=*+.
   ..+.= =*E.
      0 + .= 0.
      S+=.|
     .. .+.|
     . 0 . ... |
     0 .. 0
       .+.|
+----[SHA256]----+
hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~$ cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >>
~/.ssh/authorized_keys hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~$ chmod 0600
~/.ssh/authorized_keys hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~$ ssh localhost
The authenticity of host 'localhost (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is
SHA256:4TE4DDAv14vhARPWjZcW3C5UM3X94B7wUudPrT+ZmF0.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? Yes
: Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
Downloading Hadoop
hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~$
wgethttps://downloads.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.3.1/hadoop-
3.3.1.tar.gz
--2021-06-14 08:52:00--https://downloads.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-
3.3.1/hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz
Resolving downloads.apache.org (downloads.apache.org)... 88.99.95.219,
135.181.209.10, 135.181.214.104, ...
```

connected. HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 359196911 (343M) [application/x-gzip]

Saving to: 'hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz'

hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz 100%[===========] 342.56M 15.4MB/s in 33s 2021-06-14 08:52:34 (10.2 MB/s) -'hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz' saved [359196911/359196911]

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ ls

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ tar xzf hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ ls

hadoop-3.3.1 hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz

Editing 6 important files for creating a single

cluster hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ su -bda

bda@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo adduser hdoop sudo

Adding user 'hdoop' to group 'sudo' ...

Adding user hdoop to group sudo

Done.

bda@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ su -hdoop

1.

#### hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo nano .bashrc

File will be opened and add following lines at the end of the file:

**#Hadoop Related Options** 

export HADOOP\_HOME=/home/hdoop/hadoop-3.3.1

export HADOOP\_INSTALL=\$HADOOP\_HOME

export HADOOP\_MAPRED\_HOME=\$HADOOP\_HOME

export HADOOP COMMON HOME=\$HADOOP HOME

export HADOOP\_HDFS\_HOME=\$HADOOP\_HOME

export YARN\_HOME=\$HADOOP\_HOME

export

HADOOP COMMON LIB NATIVE DIR=\$HADOOP HOME/lib/nat

ive export

PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP\_HOME/sbin:\$HADOOP\_HOME/bin

export HADOOP\_OPTS="-

Diava.library.path=\$HADOOP HOME/lib/native" save this file as

ctrl x and y. Press enter. hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ source

~/.bashrc

#### 2. Edit hadoop-env.sh File

The hadoop-env.shfile serves as a master file toconfigure YARN, HDFS,

MapReduce, and Hadoop-related project settings.

When setting up a **single node Hadoop cluster**, you need to define which Java implementation is to be utilized. Use the previously created **\$HADOOP\_HOME**variable to access the *hadoop-env.sh*file:

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo nano

**\$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh** at the end of the file add the following line

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-

amd64/ save it.

#### 3. Edit core-site.xml File

The *core-site.xml* file defines HDFS and Hadoop core properties.

To set up Hadoop in a pseudo-distributed mode, you need to **specify the URL**for your NameNode, and the temporary directory Hadoop uses for the map and reduce process. Open the *core-site.xml* file in a text editor:

## hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo nano \$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml <configuration>

```
cproperty>
```

<name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>

<value>/home/hdoop/tmpdata</value>

</property>

cproperty>

<name>fs.default.name</name>

<value>hdfs://localhost:9870</value>

</property>

</configuration>

#### 4

## hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo nano \$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml <configuration>

cproperty>

<name>dfs.data.dir</name>

<value>/home/hdoop/dfsdata/namenode</value>

</property>

cproperty>

<name>dfs.data.dir</name>

<value>/home/hdoop/dfsdata/datanode</value>

</property>

cproperty>

<name>dfs.replication</name>

<value>1</value>

</property>

</configuration>

### 5

# hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo nano \$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml

<configuration>

cproperty>

<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>

<value>yarn</value>

</property>

</configuration>

6 hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo nano \$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/yarnsite.xml <configuration> cproperty> <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name> <value>mapreduce\_shuffle</value> </property> cproperty> <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name> <value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value> </property> property> <name>yarn.resourcemanager.hostname</name> <value>127.0.0.1</value> </property> cproperty> <name>yarn.acl.enable</name> <value>0</value> </property> cproperty> <name>yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist</name> <value>JAVA\_HOME,HADOOP\_COMMON\_HOME,HADOOP\_HDFS\_HOME,HADOOP\_C ONF DIR.CLASSPATH PERPEND\_DISTCACHE, HADOOP\_YARN\_HOME, HADOOP\_MA PRED\_HOME</value> </property> </configuration> Format HDFS NameNode hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ hdfs namenode -format xid=0 when meet shutdown. 2021-06-18 14:16:33,353 INFO namenode.NameNode: SHUTDOWN MSG: /\* SHUTDOWN\_MSG: Shutting down NameNode at bda-VirtualBox/127.0.1.1 Start Hadoop Cluster (services) hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ cd Hadoop-3.3.1 hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/Hadoop-3.3.1\$ cd sbin hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$./start-dfs.sh Starting namenodes on [localhost] Starting datanodes

Starting secondary namenodes [bda-VirtualBox] bda-VirtualBox: Warning: Permanently added 'bda-virtualbox' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

2021-06-18 14:26:34,962 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$./start-yarn.sh

Starting resourcemanager

Starting nodemanagers

To see all components, we use jps command:

## hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$jps

11744 NodeManager

11616 ResourceManager

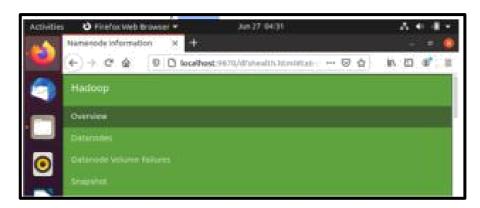
12192 Jps

11268 SecondaryNameNode

11077 DataNode

#### 10954 NameNode

Browse localhost:9870 on any browser:



### hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$ hdfs dfs -ls /

2021-06-18 14:33:24,698 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$ sudo nano

### /home/bda/sample.txt

[sudo] password for hdoop:

edit the file by adding some text and save and exit

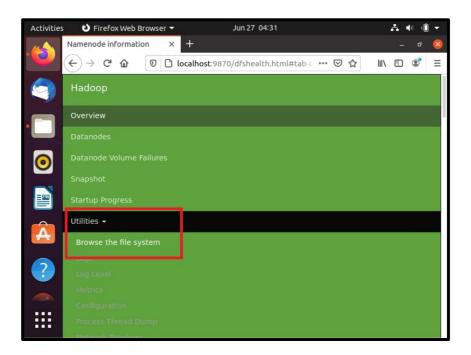
hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$ ls

/home/bda/ Desktop Downloads Pictures sample.txt

Videos Documents Music Public Templates

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$ hdfs dfs -put /home/bda/sample.txt /

2021-06-18 14:44:24,257 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable Browse localhost:9870 on any browser and click on **utility** and **select browse the file system** you can see your folder there.



### hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:~/hadoop-3.3.1/sbin\$ hdfs dfs -ls /

2021-06-18 14:48:17,221 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadooplibrary for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable Found 1 items

-rw-r--r-1 hdoop supergroup 6 2021-06-18 14:44 /sample.txt

## **Practical 10**

#### AIM: WordCount in Hadoop

```
Login to bda user of Ubuntu
create a folder wordcount under home folder of
Ubuntu create file WordCount.java and store in that
folder: code:
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
import
org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
public class WordCount {
public static class TokenizerMapper extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text,
IntWritable>{ private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1); private
Text word = new Text();
public void map(Object key, Text value, Context
context ) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
word.set(itr.nextToken());
context.write(word, one);
}
public static class IntSumReducer extends
Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> { private IntWritable result = new
IntWritable():
public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values, Context context) throws
IOException,
InterruptedException
int sum = 0;
for (IntWritable val : values) {
sum += val.get();
}
```

```
result.set(sum);
context.write(key, result);
}
public static void main(String[] args) throws
Exception { Configuration conf = new
Configuration():
Job job = Job.getInstance(conf, "word count");
job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
job.setMapperClass(TokenizerMapper.class);
job.setCombinerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
job.setReducerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new
Path(args[0]));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new
Path(args[1]));
System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true)?0:1);
}
}
create a file input.txt with text editor and store it in wordcount folder.
input.txt should have list of names in it, with each name in one line.
create a folder wordcount_classes in wordcount folder.
create env variable using hdoop terminal as follows and apply subsequent
commands:
bda@bda-VirtualBox:~$ su hdoop
Password:
hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda$ export HADOOP_CLASSPATH=$(hadoop
classpath) hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda$ echo $HADOOP_CLASSPATH
/home/hdoop/hadoop-3.3.1/etc/hadoop:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/common/lib/*:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/common/*:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/hdfs:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/hdfs/lib/*:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/hdfs/*:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/mapreduce/*:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/yarn:/home/hdoop/hadoop-
3.3.1/share/hadoop/yarn/lib/*:/home/hdoop/hadoop-3.3.1/share/hadoop/yarn/*
hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda$ start-
dfs.sh Starting namenodes on [localhost]
Starting datanodes
Starting secondary namenodes [bda-VirtualBox] 2021-06-26 13:13:58,694 WARN
util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using
```

builtin-java classes where applicable hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda\$ start-yarn.sh

Starting resourcemanager Starting nodemanagers hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda\$ jps 3248 ResourceManager 3779 Jps

3382 NodeManager

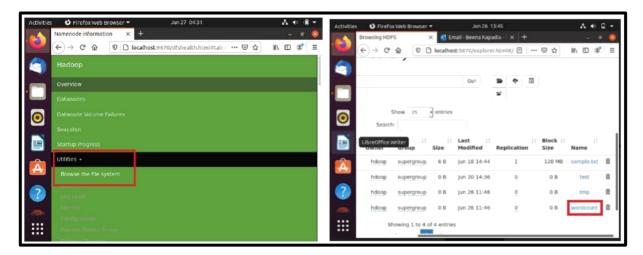
2631 NameNode

2760 DataNode

2953 SecondaryNameNode

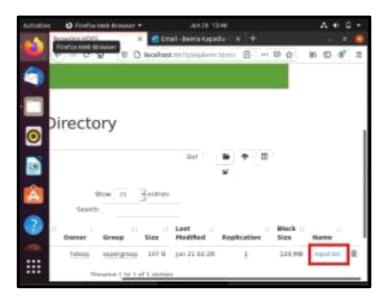
hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda\$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /wordcount/

(Browse localhost:9870 on any browser and click on **utility** and **select browse the file system** you can see your folder there)



hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda\$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /wordcount/input/ (now, move local file to hdoop folder)

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda\$ hdfs dfs -put '/home/bda/wordcount/input.txt' /wordcount/in



### hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda\$ hdfs dfs -cat /wordcount/input/\*

2021-06-26 13:16:53,156 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable beena

yashesh

vinod

beena

kruti

nidhi

vinod

yashesh

dhavan

kruti

nidhi

komal

jeenisha

mitish

nidhi

yashesh

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda\$ su bda

password

bda@bda-VirtualBox:~\$ cd wordcount

bda@bda-VirtualBox:~/wordcount\$ javac -classpath \${HADOOP\_CLASSPATH} -d '/home/bda/wordcount/wordcount\_classes' '/home/bda/wordcount/WordCount.java' check your wordcount\_classes folder, which now has three classes in it: WordCount.class, WordCount\$IntSumReducer.class and WordCount\$TokenizerMapper.class

#### javac -classpath \${HADOOP\_CLASSPATH} -d

'/home/bda/wordcount/classes' '/home/bda/wordcount/WordCount.java'

check your wordcount\_classes folder, which now has three classes in it: WordCount.class, WordCount\$IntSumReducer.class and WordCount\$TokenizerMapper.class



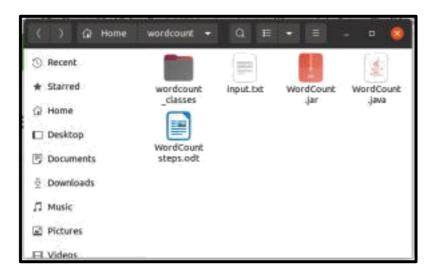
## bda@bda-VirtualBox:~/wordcount\$ jar -cvf WordCount.jar - C '/home/bda/wordcount/classes'/.

added manifest

adding: WordCount\$IntSumReducer.class(in = 1755) (out= 750)(deflated 57%)

adding: WordCount\$TokenizerMapper.class(in = 1752) (out= 761)(deflated 56%)

adding: WordCount.class(in = 1511) (out= 832)(deflated 44%)



# $bda@bda-VirtualBox: {\color{blue} \sim}/wordcount \ jar\ -cvf\ WordCount.jar\ -C\ '/home/bda/wordcount/wordcount\_classes'/\ .$

added manifest

adding: WordCount\$IntSumReducer.class(in = 1755) (out= 750)(deflated 57%) adding: WordCount\$TokenizerMapper.class(in = 1752) (out= 761)(deflated 56%) adding: WordCount.class(in = 1511) (out= 832)(deflated 44%)

Compiled By: Ms. Beena Kapadia Vidyalankar School of Information Technology 6 hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda/wordcount\$ hadoop jar '/home/bda/wordcount/WordCount.jar' WordCount /wordcount/input//wordcount/output output is created.



## Get the output:

### hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda/wordcount\$ hdfs dfs -cat /wordcount/output/\*

2021-06-26 13:33:57,781 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable

beena 2

dhavan 1

jeenisha 1

komal 1

kruti 2

mitish 1

nidhi 3

vinod 2

yashesh 3

hdoop@bda-VirtualBox:/home/bda/wordcount\$