## VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT on

# BIG DATA ANALYTICS (20CS6PEBDA)

Submitted by

Jayanti R Lahoti(1BM19CS067)

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)

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "BIG DATA ANALYTICS" carried out by Jayanti R Lahoti(1BM19CS067), 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) workprescribed for the said degree.

Antara Roy Choudhary Assistant Professor Department of CSE BMSCE, Bengaluru **Dr. Jyothi S Nayak**Professor and Head
Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bengaluru

## **Index Sheet**

SI. No.	Experiment Title	Page No.
1.	MongoDB Lab Program 1 (CRUD Demonstration)	3
2.	MongoDB Lab Program 2 (CRUD Demonstration)	9
3.	Cassandra Lab Program 1	14
4.	Cassandra Lab Program 2	16

## **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

#### 1. CREATE DATABASE IN MONGODB.

```
scembrace-Precision-T1700:-$ mongo
tongoDB shell version v3.6.8
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("567e15b6-06ef-48ad-8af9-604f6e8de048") }
MongoDB server version: 3.6.8
Server has startup warnings:
2022-04-13T19:39:21.099+0530 I STORAGE [initandlisten]
2022-04-13T19:39:21.099+0530 I STORAGE [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Using the XFS filesystem is stron
gly recommended with the WiredTiger storage engine
2022-04-13T19:39:21.099+0530 I STORAGE [initandlisten] **
                                                                               See http://dochub.mongodb.org/cor
e/prodnotes-filesystem
2022-04-13T19:39:24.590+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
                                              [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Access control is not enabled for
2022-04-13T19:39:24.590+0530 I CONTROL
the database.
2022-04-13T19:39:24.590+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **
                                                                               Read and write access to data and
configuration is unrestricted.
2022-04-13T19:39:24.590+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
```

#### 2. CRUD (CREATE, READ, UPDATE, DELETE) OPERATIONS

To create a collection by the name "Student". Let us take a look at the collection list prior to the creation of the new collection "Student".

```
> db.createCollection("Student");
{ "ok" : 1 }
```

Create a collection by the name "Students" and store the following data

```
> db.Student.insert({_id:1,StudName:"MichelleJacintha",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"InternetSurfing"});
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:2,StudName:"MikeHassan",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"Swimming"});
writeResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.update({_id:3,StudName:"AryanDavid",Grade:"VII"},($set:(Hobbies:"Skating"}),{upsert:true});
writeResult({ "nNatched" : 0, "nUpserted" : 1, "nHodifled" : 0, "_id" : 3 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:4,StudName:"Dualipa",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"Singing"});
writeResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
> db.Student.insert({_id:5,StudName:"RajeshBharadwaj",Grade:"VII",Hobbies:"Badminton"});
writeResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

#### FIND METHOD

A. To search for documents from the "Students" collection based on certain search criteria.

```
> db.Student.find({StudName:"DuaLipa"});
{ <u>"</u>id" : 4, "StudName" : "DuaLipa", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbles" : "Singing" }
```

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

```
uispidyeu.

> db.Student.find({},{StudName:1,Grade:1,_id:0});

{ "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII" }

{ "StudName" : "MikeHassan", "Grade" : "VII" }

{ "Grade" : "VII", "StudName" : "AryanDavid" }

{ "StudName" : "DuaLipa", "Grade" : "VII" }

{ "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj", "Grade" : "VII" }
```

C. To find those documents where the Grade is set to 'VII' D. To find those documents from the Students collection where the Hobbies is set to either 'singing' or is set to 'Skating'.

```
db.Student.find({Grade:{Seq:'VII'}}).pretty();

{
    "_id" : 1,
    "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha",
    "Grade" : "VII",
    "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing"
}

{
    "_id" : 2,
    "StudName" : "MikeHassan",
    "Grade" : "VII",
    "Hobbies" : "Swimming"
}

{
    "_id" : 3,
    "Grade" : "VII",
    "StudName" : "AryanDavid",
    "Hobbies" : "Skating"
}

{
    "_id" : 4,
    "StudName" : "DuaLipa",
    "Grade" : "VII",
    "Hobbies" : "Singing"
}

{
    "_id" : 5,
    "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj",
    "Grade" : "VII",
    "Hobbies" : "Badminton"
}
```

E. To find documents from the Students collection where the StudName begins with "R".

```
> db.Student.find({StudName:/^R/}).pretty();
{
    "_id" : 5,
    "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj",
    "Grade" : "VII",
    "Hobbies" : "Badminton"
```

- F. To find documents from the Students collection where the StudNamehas an "a" in any position.
- G. To find the number of documents in the Students collection.

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

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

```
> db.Student.find().sort({StudName:-1}).pretty();
{
        "_id" : 5,
        "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "Badminton"
}
{
        "_id" : 2,
        "StudName" : "MikeHassan",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "Swimming"
}
{
        "_id" : 1,
        "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing"
}
{
        "_id" : 4,
        "StudName" : "DuaLipa",
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "Hobbies" : "Singing"
}
{
        "_id" : 3,
        "Grade" : "VII",
        "StudName" : "AryanDavid",
        "Hobbies" : "Skating"
```

#### 3. Save Method:

Save() method will insert a new document, if the document with the \_id does not exist. If it exists it will replace the exisiting document.

```
> db.Student.save({StudName:"Vamsi", Grade:"VI"})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

Add a new field to existing Document:

```
> db.Student.update{{_id:4},{Sset:{Location:"Network"}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.Student.find({});
{ "_id" : 1, "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbles" : "InternetSurfing" }
{ "_id" : 2, "StudName" : "MikeHassan", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbles" : "Swimming" }
{ "_id" : 3, "Grade" : "VII", "StudName" : "AryanDavid", "Hobbles" : "Skating" }
( "_id" : 4, "StudName" : "Dualipa", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbles" : "Singing", "Location" : "Network" }
{ "_id" : 5, "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbles" : "Badminton" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62569a08a083074f5c1a08aB"), "StudName" : "Vamsi", "Grade" : "VI" }
```

Remove the field in an existing Document

```
> db.Student.update({_id:4},{$unset:{Location:"Network"}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.Student.find({));
{    id : 1, "StudName : MichelleJacintha", Grade : VII , Hobbies : InternetSurfing" }
{    id : 2, "StudName : MikeHassan", Grade : VII , Hobbies : Swimming" }
{    id : 3, "Grade : "VII", "StudName" : "AryanDavid", Hobbies : "Skating" }
{    id : 4, "StudName : Dualipa", "Grade" : "VII", Hobbies : "Singing" }
{    id : 5, "StudName : RajeshBharadwaj", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Badninton" }
{    id : ObjectId("62569a60a083074fSc1a00a8"), "StudName" : "Vamsi", "Grade" : "VI" }
```

Finding Document based on search criteria suppressing few fields

```
> db.Student.find({_id:1},{StudName:1,Grade:1,_id:0});
{ "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII" }
```

To find those documents where the Grade is not set to 'VII'

```
db.Student.find({Grade:{$ne:'VII'}}).pretty();
{
    "_id" : ObjectId("62569a60a083074f5c1a00a8"),
    "StudName" : "Vamsi",
    "Grade" : "VI"
}
```

To find documents from the Students collection where the StudName ends with n. to set a particular field value to NULL

```
> db.Student.find({StudName:/n$/}).pretty();
{
    "_id" : 2,
    "StudName" : "MikeHassan",
    "Grade" : "VII",
    "Hobbies" : "Swimming"
}
```

```
> db.Student.update({_id:3},{$set:{Hobbies:null}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.Student.find({});
{ "_id" : 1, "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "InternetSurfing" }
{ "_id" : 2, "StudName" : "MichelleJacintha", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Swimming" }
{ "_id" : 3, "Grade" : "VII", "StudName" : "AryanDavid", "Hobbies" : null }
{ "_id" : 4, "StudName" : "DuaLipa", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Singing" }
{ "_id" : 5, "StudName" : "RajeshBharadwaj", "Grade" : "VII", "Hobbies" : "Badminton" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("62569a60a083074f5c1a00a8"), "StudName" : "Vamsi", "Grade" : "VI" }
```

Count the number of documents in Student collection

```
> db.Student.count()
6 _
```

Count the number of documents in Student Collections with grade :VII

```
> db.Student.count({Grade:"VII"})
5 _
```

### Food database using mongo dB

Create a collection by name "food" and add to each document add a "fruits"

```
> db.food.insert( { _id:1, fruits:['grapes','mango','apple'] } )

*WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

> db.food.insert( { _id:2, fruits:['grapes','mango','cherry'] } )

WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

> db.food.insert( { _id:3, fruits:['banana','mango'] } )

WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

To find those documents from the "food" collection which has the "fruits array" constitute of "grapes", "mango" and "apple".

```
> db.food.find ( {fruits: ['grapes','mango','apple'] } ).pretty();
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
```

To find all the documets from the food collection which have elements mango and grapes in the array "fruits"

```
> db.food.find({fruits:{$all:["mango","grapes"]}})
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "cherry" ] }
```

#### updateonArray:

using particular id replace the element present in the1st index position of the fruits array with apple

```
> db.food.update({_id:3},{$set:{'fruits.1':'apple'}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.food.find({});
{ "_id" : 1, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "apple" ] }
{ "_id" : 2, "fruits" : [ "grapes", "mango", "cherry" ] }
{ "_id" : 3, "fruits" : [ "banana", "apple" ] }
```

- 1) Using MongoDB
- i) Create a database for Students and Create a Student Collection (\_id,Name, USN, Semester, Dept\_Name, CGPA, Hobbies(Set)).
- ii) Insert required documents to the collection.
- 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.
- iv) Command used to export MongoDB JSON documents from "Student" Collection into the "Students" database into a CSV file "Output.txt".

```
Interpols the limit is limit in the limit is recognized to the property in the
```

```
Open = [7]
[id,Name,USN,Sem,Dept-name,CGPA,Mobbies
1,Aravind,1BM19CS001,6,9,Badminton
2,Aman,1BM19CS001,7,9.1,Swimming
3,Latha,1BM19CS001,6,.8.1,Meading
4,Sam,1BM19CS004,6,.6.5,Cycling
5,Suman,1BM19CS005,3,.8.6,Cycling
```

- 2) Create a mongodb collection Bank. Demonstrate the following by choosing fields ofyour choice. 1. Insert three documents
- 2. Use Arrays(Use Pull and Pop operation)
- 3. Use Index
- 4. Use Cursors
- 5. Updation

```
| Content | Cont
```

- 1) Using MongoDB,
- i) Create a database for Faculty and Create a Faculty Collection(Faculty\_id, Name, Designation ,Department, Age, Salary, Specialization(Set)).
- ii) Insert required documents to the collection.
- iii) First Filter on "Dept\_Name:MECH" and then group it on
- "Designation" and compute the Average Salary for that

Designation and filter those

documents where the "Avg Sal" is greater than 650000.

iv) Demonstrate usage of import and export commands

Write MongoDB queries for the following:

- 1)To display only the product name from all the documents of the product collection.
- 2)To display only the Product ID, ExpiryDate as well as the quantity from the document of the product collection where the \_id column is 1.
- 3) To find those documents where the price is not set to 15000.
- 4) To find those documents from the Product collection where the quantity is set to 9 and the product name is set to 'monitor'.
- 5) To find documents from the Product collection where the Product name ends in 'd'.

- 3)Create a mongodb collection Hospital. Demonstrate the following by choosing fields of your choice. 1. Insert three documents
- 2. Use Arrays (Use Pull and Pop operation)
- 3. Use Index
- 4. Use Cursors
- 5. Updation

```
[ page* | "motherboord" ]
    do.product.find([pid:],[pid:],[pid:], modure:,quantity:]);
    do.product.find([pid:],[pid:],[pid:], pid:]
    do.product.find([pid:],[pid:],[pid:],[pid:]);
    do.product.find([pid:],[pid:],[pid:]);
    page* | "mostor" |
    page* | "most
```

Program 1. Perform the following DB operations using Cassandra.

Create a key space by name Employee

```
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE Employeee WITH replication={'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor':1};

cqlsh> describe Employeee;

CREATE KEYSPACE employeee WITH replication = ('class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '1') AND durable_writes = true;
```

Create a column family by name Employee-Info with attributes Emp\_Id Primary Key, Emp\_Name, Designation, Date\_of\_Joining, Salary, Dept\_Name

```
colsto create table Employeee. Employeee. Employeee_info;

colsto create table Employeee. Employeee_info;

colsto select * from Employeee. Employeee_info;

cons_tol | date_or_doining | dept_name | designation | emp_name | salary

colsto create table Employeee. Employeee_info;
```

#### Insert the values into the table in batch

```
colors begin butch traceff into Employees, Employees Info(emp_id,date_of_joining,dept_name,designation,emp_name,salary)salaces[1,1821-66-63', Deployment', Manager', Withorika',1980886.99);apply butch;
colors select ' from Employees Employee info;

| Manager' | Man
```

```
cplate begin batch tenent into Emplayers. Employers info/emp_(d, data_ef_jointing_desp_news, desirentian_emp_news, aslary) values(2, "MEZ-67-60", "Desclapment", "New Employers info/emp_(d, data_ef_jointing_desp_news, desirentian_emp_news, aslary) values(3, "MEZ-67-60", "NEW", "Intern", "Garan", 1800000 .50); apply batch; cplate reflect " from Employers. Employers info/emp_ld, data_ef_jointing_desp_news, desirentian_emp_news, aslary) values(3, "MEZ-68-60", "NEW", "Intern", "Garan", 1800000 .50); apply batch; cplate reflect " from Employers. Employers info/emp_ld, data_ef_jointing_emp_ld, data_ef_jointing_emp_ld, data_ef_jointing_emp_news, aslary) values(3, "MEZ-68-60", "NEW", "Intern", "Garan", 1800000 .50); apply batch; cplate reflect " from Employers. Employers info/emp_ld, data_ef_jointing_emp_ld, data_ef_jo
```

#### Update Employee name and Department of Emp-Id 121

Alter the schema of the table Employee\_Info to add a column Projects which stores a set of Projects done by the corresponding Employee.

Update the altered table to add project names.



Create a TTL of 15 seconds to display the values of Employees.

Perform the following DB operations using Cassandra:

1 Create a key space by name Library

```
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE LIBRARY WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':3};
cqlsh> Use LIBRARY;
cqlsh:library>
```

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.

collabilitaries create table library or stud id int, counter yelse Counter, stud name tent, book name tent, date of issue timestamp, book id int, PAINAN REPistud id, stud name, book name, date of issue, book idil);

```
cqlsh:library> select * from library.library_info;

stud_td | stud_name | book_name | date_of_issue | book_id | counter_value

(0 rows)
```

3. Insert the values into the table in batch

```
colish: Library- LEGATE Library, lefts SET counter_value = counter_value + 1 MHERE stud lid = 131 and stud make = "SAM" and book make = "ML" and date of issue = "2005-18-11" and book lid = 2005; colish: Library- LEGATE Library- LEGATE counter_value = counter_value + 1 MHERE stud lid = 132 and stud make = "SAM" and book make = "SAM" and date of issue = "1825-69-21" and book lid = 300.
```

colish:library-UPANE library info SET counter value = counter value + 1 MESE stud 1.6 = 113 and stud name = "MNAM" and book name = "0000" and date of issue = "1818-84-81" and book 1.6 = 480;

```
cqlsh:ltbrary> select * from ltbrary.ltbrary_tnfo;

stud_td | stud_name | book_name | date_of_lssue | book_td | counter_value

111 | SAM | ML | 2028-10-10 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 200 | 1

113 | AYMAN | 00MD | 2028-03-31 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 400 | 1

112 | SHAAN | BDA | 2028-09-20 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 300 | 1

(3 rows)
```

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

```
colsh: library- UPCATE library Info SET counter_value = counter_value + 1 MASKE stud_ld = 112 and stud_name = "SAAN" and book_name = "BOA" and date of _lssue = "2005-89-12" and book_ld = 300;
```

```
cqlsh:library> select * from library.library_info;

stud_td | stud_name | book_name | date_of_issue | book_td | counter_value

111 | SAM | ML | 2020-10-10 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 200 | 1
113 | AYMAN | OOMD | 2020-03-31 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 400 | 1
112 | SHAAN | BDA | 2020-09-20 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 300 | 2

(3 rows)
```

5. Write a query to show that a student with id 112 has taken a book "BDA" 2 times.

```
cqlsh:library> SELECT * FROM library_info WHERE stud_id = 112;

stud_id | stud_name | book_name | date_of_issue | book_id | counter_value

112 | SHAAN | BDA | 2020-09-20 18:30:00.000000+0000 | 300 | 2

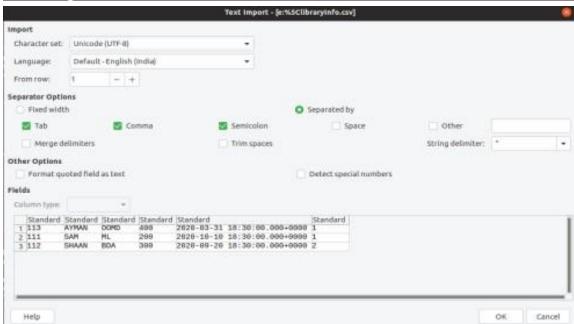
(1 rows)
```

Export the created column to a csv file

```
cqlsh:library> COPY Library_Info(Stud_Id,Stud_Name,Book_Name,Book_Id,Date_Of_Issue,Counter_value) TO 'e:\libraryInfo.csv';
Using 11 child processes

Starting copy of library.library_info with columns [stud_id, stud_name, book_name, book_id, date_of_issue, counter_value].

Processed: 3 rows; Rate: 17 rows/s; Avg. rate: 17 rows/s
3 rows exported_to 1 files in 0.204 seconds.
```



7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into Cassandra column family

```
cqlsh:library> SELECT * FROM library_info2;

attud_ld | stud_name | book_name | date_of_issue | book_td | counter_value

(0 rows)
```

cqlsh:llbrary> COPY llbrary\_info2(stud\_id,stud\_name,book\_name,book\_id,date\_of\_lssue,counter\_value) FROM 'e:\llbraryInfo.csv'; Using 11 child processes

Starting copy of library.library\_info2 with columns [stud\_id, stud\_name, book\_name, book\_id, date\_of\_issue, counter\_value].
Processed: 3 rows; Rate: S rows/s; Avg. rate: 7 rows/s
3 rows imported from 1 files in 0.416 seconds (0 skipped).

				٠.	date_of_issue				counter_value
111		SAM			2020-10-10 18:30:00.000000+0000		200		1
113	İ	AYMAN	OOMD	İ	2020-03-31 18:30:00.000000+0000	ì.	400	i	1
112	i	SHAAN	BDA	i.	2020-09-20 18:30:00.000000+0000	i.	300	i.	2