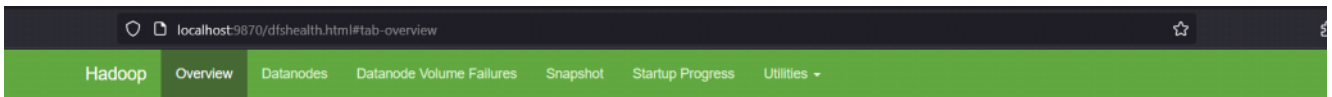


# Experiment No 1



## Overview 'localhost:9000' (✓active)

Started:	Thu Apr 03 07:23:43 +0530 2025
Version:	3.4.1, r4d7825309348956336b8f06a08322b78422849b1
Compiled:	Wed Oct 09 20:27:00 +0530 2024 by mthakur from branch-3.4.1
Cluster ID:	CID-a922705d-708e-43f3-8aa7-1f394516a9c6
Block Pool ID:	BP-1211890736-192.168.56.1-1743569700682



## Browse Directory

/

Go!

Show

25

▼

entries

Search:

<div><input type="checkbox"/></div>	<div><div></div>Permission</div>	<div><div></div>Owner</div>	<div><div></div>Group</div>	<div><div></div>Size</div>	<div><div></div>Last Modified</div>	<div><div></div>Replication</div>	<div><div></div>Block Size</div>	<div><div></div>Name</div>	<div><div></div></div>
<div><input type="checkbox"/></div>	<div>drwxr-xr-x</div>	<div>utkarsh</div>	<div>supergroup</div>	<div>0 B</div>	<div>Apr 03 07:42</div>	<div>0</div>	<div>0 B</div>	<div>test</div>	<div><div></div></div>

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

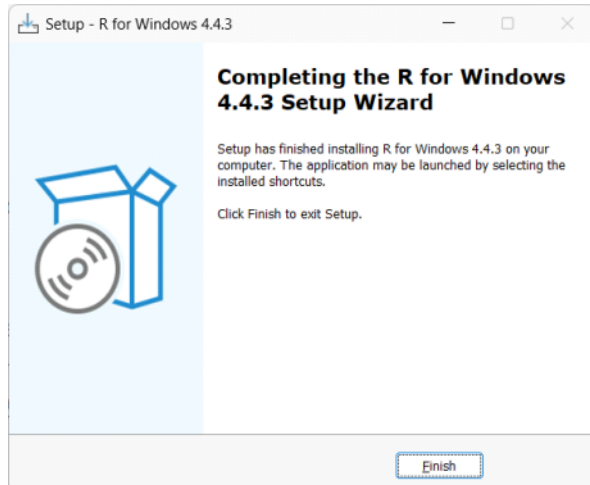
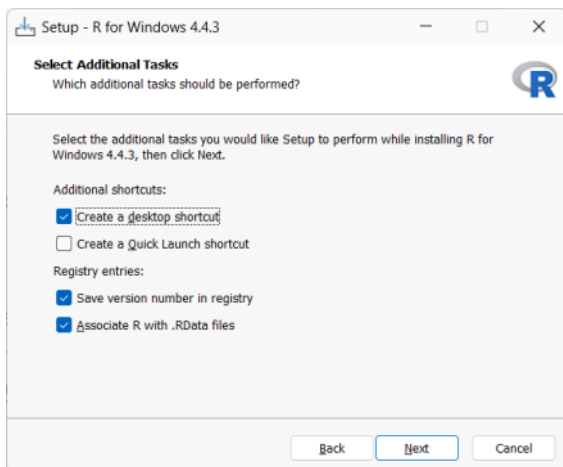
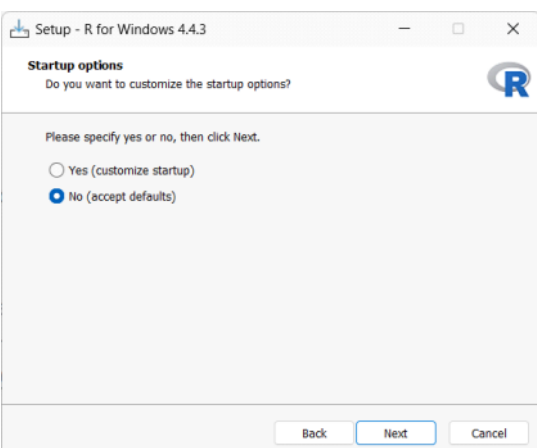
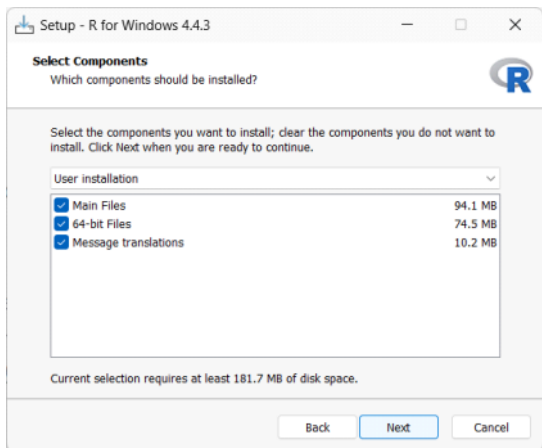
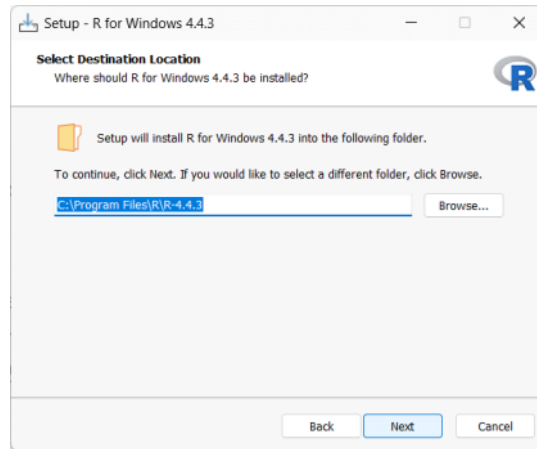
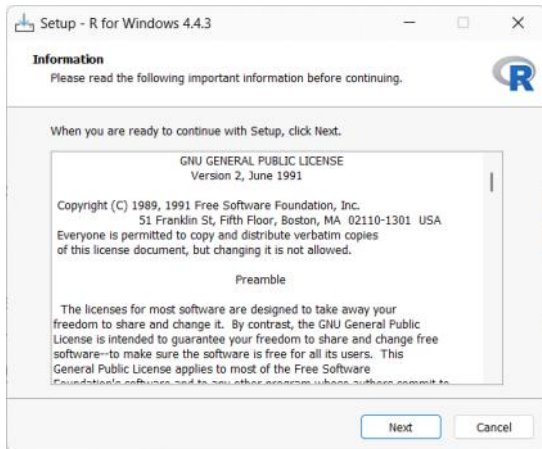
Previous

1

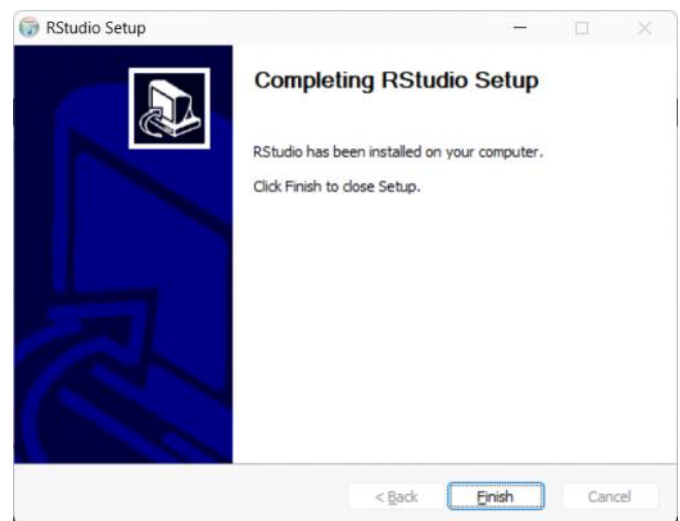
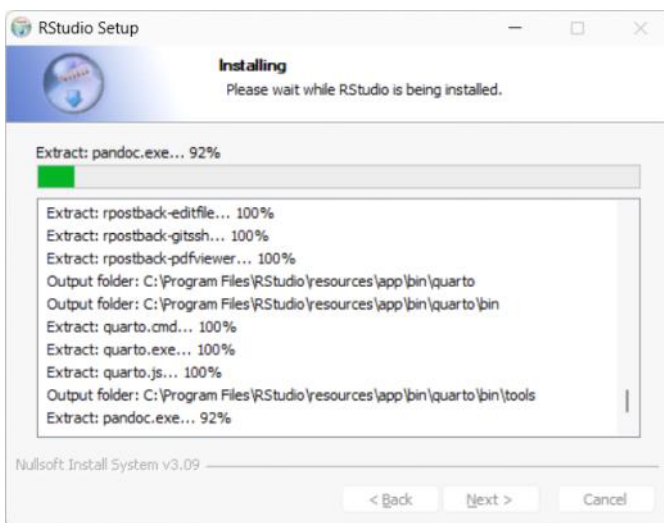
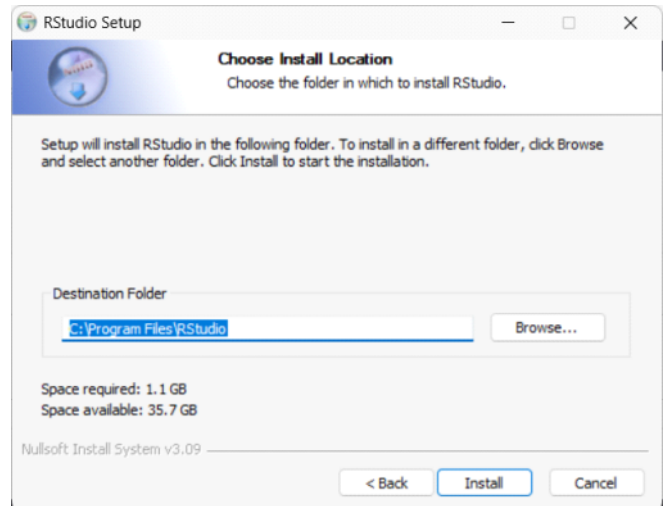
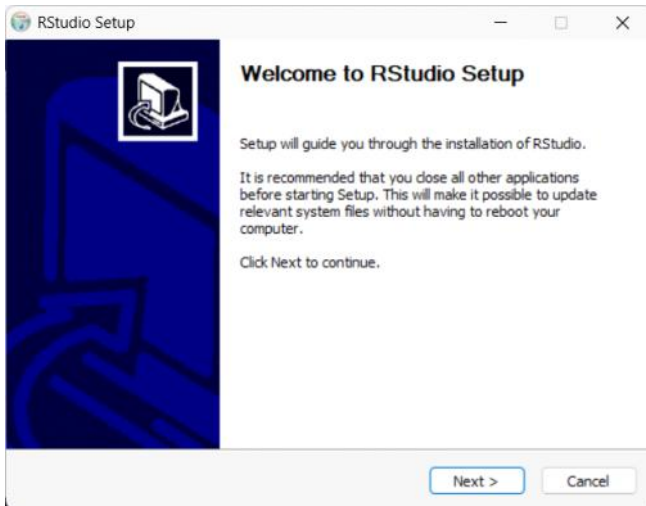
Next

## Experiment No 4

### Install R:



## Install R Studio :



## Experiment No 5

### 1. Declaring Variables in R

```
name <- "Utkarsh"  
age <- 25  
height <- 5.9  
is_student <- TRUE
```

```
print(name)  
print(age)  
print(height)  
print(is_student)
```

#### Output :

```
> print(name)  
[1] "Utkarsh"  
> print(age)  
[1] 25  
> print(height)  
[1] 5.9  
> print(is_student)  
[1] TRUE
```

### 2. Expressions in R

```
r_exprs <- c("John", "Mary", "the cat")  
print("Linguistic R-expressions:")  
print(r_exprs)
```

```
expr <- quote(sum(1, 2, 3))
```

```
print("R Programming Expression:")
```

```
print(expr)
```

```
# Components
```

```
print(paste("Type:", typeof(expr)))    # call  
print(paste("Function name:", expr[[1]])) # sum  
print("Arguments (constants):")  
print(expr[-1])
```

## Output:

```
> print("R Programming Expression:")  
[1] "R Programming Expression:"  
> print(expr)  
sum(1, 2, 3)  
>  
> print(paste("Type:", typeof(expr)))  
[1] "Type: language"  
> print(paste("Function name:", expr[[1]]))  
[1] "Function name: sum"  
> print("Arguments (constants):")  
[1] "Arguments (constants):"  
> print(expr[-1])  
1(2, 3)
```

## 3.1. User-Defined Function in R

```
# User-defined function to calculate the cube of a number
```

```
cube <- function(x) {  
  return(x^3)  
}
```

```
print(cube(3))
```

## Output :

```
> print(cube(3))  
[1] 27
```

## 3.2. Built-in Function in R

```
# Built-in function to calculate square root
num <- 25
root <- sqrt(num)

print(root)
```

### Output :

```
> print(root)
[1] 5
```

## 4. Scripts in R

```
# This is a simple R script
square <- function(x) {
  return(x * x)
}
```

```
number <- 8
```

```
result <- square(number)
```

```
print(paste("The square of", number, "is", result))
```

### Output :

```
> source("sample_scripts.R")
[1] "The square of 8 is 64"
```

## Experiment No 6

### 1. Build the data frame using vectors:

```
# R program to illustrate  
# data frame from vector
```

```
Name <- c("Jhon", "Lee", "Suzan", "Abhinav", "Brain", "Emma", "David", "Alice")  
gender <- c("Male", "Male", "Female", "Male", "Male", "Female", "Male", "Female")
```

```
class.df <- data.frame( Name, gender)  
class.df
```

### Output :

```
> class.df  
  Name gender  
1  Jhon  Male  
2   Lee  Male  
3 Suzan Female  
4 Abhinav  Male  
5  Brain  Male  
6  Emma Female  
7  David  Male  
8  Alice Female
```

### 2. Extract Data from Data Frame

```
# R program to illustrate  
# data frame from vector
```

```
Name <- c("Jhon", "Lee", "Suzan", "Abhinav",  
          "Brain", "Emma", "David", "Alice")  
Gender <- c("Male", "Male", "Female", "Male",  
            "Male", "Female", "Male", "Female")
```

```
extract <- data.frame(class.df$Name) print(extract)
```

### Output :

```
> print(extract)
class.df.Name
1      Jhon
2      Lee
3      Suzan
4    Abhinav
5      Brain
6      Emma
7      David
8      Alice
```

## 3. Adding column:

```
class.df$New.column<- sprintf("new.data % d", 1:8)
modified.dataframe <- class.df
print(modified.dataframe)
```

### Output :

```
> print(modified.dataframe)
  Name gender New.column
1  Jhon   Male new.data  1
2   Lee   Male new.data  2
3 Suzan Female new.data  3
4 Abhinav  Male new.data  4
5  Brain   Male new.data  5
6  Emma Female new.data  6
7  David   Male new.data  7
8  Alice Female new.data  8
```



## Experiment No 8



### Environment

▼ Runtime Information

Name	Value
Java Home	/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre
Java Version	1.8.0_442 (Private Build)
Scala Version	version 2.12.18

▼ Spark Properties

Name	Value
spark.app.id	local-1743645628434
spark.app.name	Spark shell
spark.app.startTime	1743645626964
spark.app.submitTime	1743645619469

## Experiment No 10

### 1. Merging Datasets

```
df1 <- data.frame(ID = c(1, 2, 3), Name = c("Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"))
df2 <- data.frame(ID = c(1, 2, 4), Age = c(25, 30, 22))
```

```
# Merging datasets by the common column "ID"
merged_data <- merge(df1, df2, by = "ID", all = TRUE)
print(merged_data)
```

#### Output:

```
> print(merged_data)
  ID  Name Age
1  1  Alice 25
2  2   Bob 30
3  3 Charlie NA
4  4  <NA> 22
```

### 2. Sorting Data

```
# Sorting a data frame by a column (e.g., "Age")
df <- data.frame(Name = c("Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"), Age = c(25, 30, 22))
sorted_df <- df[order(df$Age), ]
print(sorted_df)
```

#### Output :

```
> print(sorted_df)
  Name Age
3 Charlie 22
1  Alice 25
2   Bob  30
```

### 3. Shaping Data

```
# Wide format example
df_wide <- data.frame(ID = c(1, 2), Score1 = c(90, 80), Score2 = c(85, 75))

# Reshaping from wide to long
df_long <- reshape(df_wide, varying = c("Score1", "Score2"), direction = "long", v.names = "Score")
print(df_long)
```

## Output :

```
> print(df_long)
  ID time Score id
1.1 1    1    90  1
2.1 2    1    80  2
1.2 1    2    85  1
2.2 2    2    75  2
```

## 4. Managing Data with Matrices

# Creating a matrix

```
mat <- matrix(1:9, nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
print(mat)
```

# Accessing elements (2nd row, 3rd column)

```
print(mat[2, 3])
```

## Output :

```
> print(mat)
     [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]    1    4    7
[2,]    2    5    8
[3,]    3    6    9
>
> # Accessing elements (2nd row, 3rd column)
> print(mat[2, 3])
[1] 8
```

## 5. Managing Data with Data Frames

# Creating a data frame

```
df <- data.frame(Name = c("Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"), Age = c(25, 30, 22))
print(df)
```

# Accessing a column

```
print(df$Name)
```

# Accessing a specific row (2nd row)

```
print(df[2, ])
```

## Output :

```
> print(df)
  Name Age
1  Alice  25
2   Bob  30
3 Charlie  22
> # Accessing a column
> print(df$Name)
[1] "Alice" "Bob"   "Charlie"
> # Accessing a specific row (2nd row)
> print(df[2, ])
  Name Age
2  Bob  30
```