

APPLIED BIG DATA ANALYTICS THEORY

SUBMITTED BY

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HSNC UNIVERSITY

**MASTERS OF SCIENCE IN
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
KISHINCHAND CHELLARAM COLLEGE
D.W.ROAD, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400 020.**

Signature

SUBJECT CODE - MS-SIT-308

**APPLIED BIG DATA ANALYTICS
THEORY**



KISHINCHAND CHELLARAM COLLEGE
CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI – 400 020.



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
M.SC. PART- II

CERTIFICATE

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Signature

Practical 01Aim: Apriori AlgorithmCode:

```
install.packages("arules") #analysis package used in transactional dataset
install.packages("arulesViz") #Vizualization
install.packages("RColorBrewer") #Coloring the graph
```

```
#Loading Libraries
```

```
library(arules)
```

```
library(arulesViz)
```

```
library(RColorBrewer)
```

```
#import
```

```
data("Groceries")
```

```
rules<-apriori(Groceries,parameter = list(supp=0.01,conf=0.2))
```

```
#supp-. relative frequency between 2 items in dataset,conf=items reatively
```

```
#using inspect function
```

```
inspect(rules[1:7]) #strong association between 7 items
```

```
#Using itemFrequencyPlot() function
```

```
arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries,topN=10,
                           col=brewer.pal(8,'Pastel2'),
                           main="Shravya KFMSCIT007",
                           type="relative",
                           ylab="ItemFrequency(Relative)")
```

Output:

```
Apriori

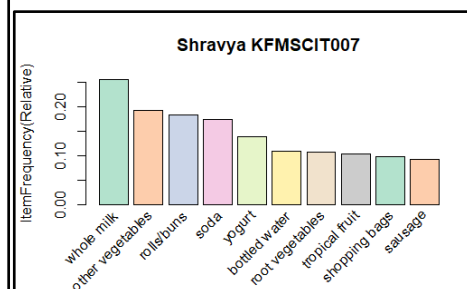
Parameter specification:
 confidence minval smax arem aval originalsupport maxtime support minlen
      0.2      0.1      1 none FALSE              TRUE       5   0.01      1
maxlen target  ext
      10 rules TRUE

Algorithmic control:
 filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
  0.1 TRUE TRUE  FALSE TRUE    2    TRUE

Absolute minimum support count: 98

set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
set transactions ...[169 item(s), 9835 transaction(s)] done [0.00s].
sorting and recoding items ... [88 item(s)] done [0.00s].
creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
checking subsets of size 1 2 3 4 done [0.00s].
writing ... [232 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
creating 54 object ... done [0.00s].
> #supp-. relative frequency between 2 items in dataset,conf=items reatively

> inspect(rules[1:7]) #strong association between 5 items
  lhs      rhs      support confidence coverage  lift  count
[1] {} => {whole milk} 0.25551601 0.2555160 1.00000000 1.000000 2513
[2] {hard cheese} => {whole milk} 0.01006609 0.4107884 0.02450432 1.607682 99
[3] {butter milk} => {other vegetables} 0.01037112 0.3709091 0.02796136 1.916916 102
[4] {butter milk} => {whole milk} 0.01159126 0.4145455 0.02796136 1.622385 114
[5] {ham} => {whole milk} 0.01148958 0.4414062 0.02602949 1.727509 113
[6] {sliced cheese} => {whole milk} 0.01077783 0.4398340 0.02450432 1.721356 106
[7] {oil} => {whole milk} 0.01128622 0.4021739 0.02806304 1.573968 111
> |
```



Practical 02

Aim: Write a python program to pick the content for billboards from the big data Songs.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	song	title	artist	album									
2		1 Song 1	Artist 1	Album 1									
3		2 Song 2	Artist 2	Album 2									
4		3 Song 3	Artist 3	Album 3									
5		4 Song 4	Artist 4	Album 4									
6		5 Song 5	Artist 5	Album 5									
7		6 Song 6	Artist 6	Album 6									
8		7 Song 7	Artist 7	Album 7									
9		8 Song 8	Artist 8	Album 8									
10		9 Song 9	Artist 9	Album 9									
11		10 Song 10	Artist 10	Album 10									
12		11 Song 11	Artist 11	Album 11									
13		12 Song 12	Artist 12	Album 12									
14		13 Song 13	Artist 13	Album 13									
15		14 Song 14	Artist 14	Album 14									
16		15 Song 15	Artist 15	Album 15									
17													
18													

(A) Using Python with CSV

Code:

```
print("Shravya Erabathini,07")
```

```
import csv
```

```
import random
```

```
def get_random_songs(csv_file, num_songs):
```

```
    with open(csv_file, 'r') as file:
```

```
        reader = csv.DictReader(file)
```

```
        all_songs = list(reader)
```

```
        random.shuffle(all_songs)
```

```
        random_songs = all_songs[:num_songs]
```

```
    return random_songs
```

```
csv_file = 'songs.csv'
```

```
num_songs = 4
```

```
random_songs = get_random_songs(csv_file, num_songs)
```

```
print("RANDOMLY SELECTED SONGS:")
```

```
for song in random_songs:
```

```
    print(f"{song['title']}")
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\SemIII\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\SemIII\Prac2.py
Shravya Erabathini,07
RANDOMLY SELECTED SONGS:
Song 6
Song 9
Song 1
Song 4

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Signature

(B) Using Python with Static Data

Code:

```
print("Shravya Erabathini,07")
import random
def billboard_songs(songs,num_songs):
    random.shuffle(songs)
    bill_songs=songs[:num_songs]
    return bill_songs
all_songs=["song1","song2","song3","song4","song5"]
num_bill_song=3
bill_songs=billboard_songs(all_songs,num_bill_song)
print("Billboard songs are: ")
for song in bill_songs:
    print(song)
```

Output:



```
Songs_StaticData x
C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\SemIII\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\SemIII\Songs_StaticData.py
Shravya Erabathini,07
Billboard songs are:
song1
song3
song5

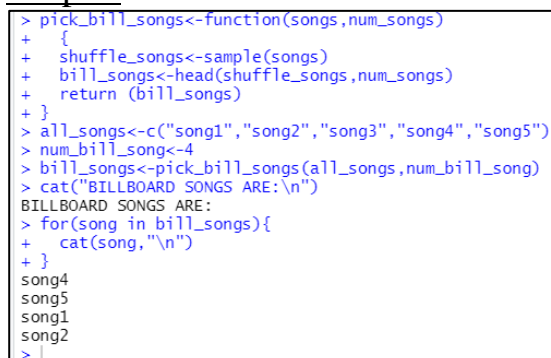
Process finished with exit code 0
```

(C) Using R with Static Data

Code:

```
pick_bill_songs<-function(songs,num_songs)
{
  shuffle_songs<-sample(songs)
  bill_songs<-head(shuffle_songs,num_songs)
  return (bill_songs)
}
all_songs<-c("song1","song2","song3","song4","song5")
num_bill_song<-4
bill_songs<-pick_bill_songs(all_songs,num_bill_song)
cat("BILLBOARD SONGS ARE:\n")
for(song in bill_songs){
  cat(song,"\n")
}
```

Output:



```
> pick_bill_songs<-function(songs,num_songs)
+ {
+   shuffle_songs<-sample(songs)
+   bill_songs<-head(shuffle_songs,num_songs)
+   return (bill_songs)
+ }
> all_songs<-c("song1","song2","song3","song4","song5")
> num_bill_song<-4
> bill_songs<-pick_bill_songs(all_songs,num_bill_song)
> cat("BILLBOARD SONGS ARE:\n")
BILLBOARD SONGS ARE:
> for(song in bill_songs){
+   cat(song,"\n")
+ }
song4
song5
song1
song2
> |
```

(D) Using R with CSV**Code:**

```
pick_bill_songs<-function(songs,num_songs)
{
  shuffle_songs<-sample(songs)
  bill_songs<-head(shuffle_songs,num_songs)
  return (bill_songs)
}
all_songs <- read.csv("D:\\MSC-IT\\Sem 3\\Big Data Analytics\\songs.csv", header = TRUE)
print(all_songs)
#num_bill_song<-length(all_songs)
num_bill_song<-4
#print(num_bill_song)

bill_songs<-pick_bill_songs(all_songs,num_bill_song)
cat("BILLBOARD SONGS ARE:\\n")
for(song in bill_songs){
  cat(song,"\\n")
}
```

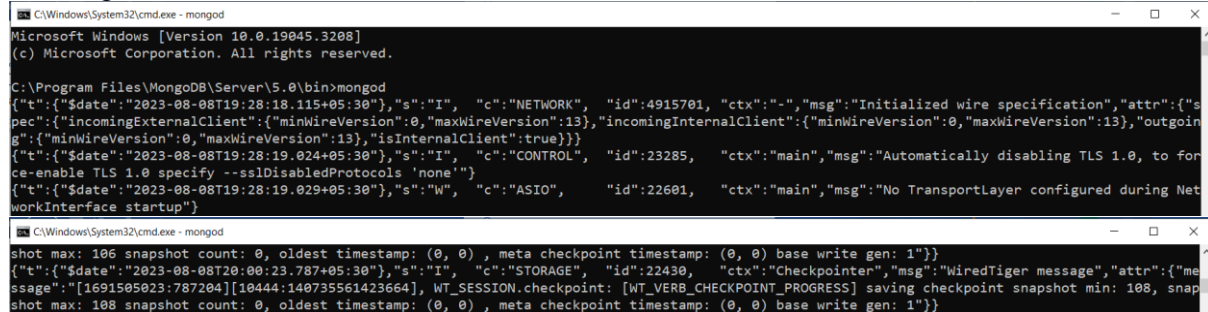
Output:

```
> all_songs <- read.csv("D:\\MSC-IT\\Sem 3\\Big Data Analytics\\songs.csv", header = TRUE)
Error: '\\M' is an unrecognized escape in character string starting "'D:\\M"
> print(all_songs)
[1] "song1" "song2" "song3" "song4" "song5"
> #num_bill_song<-length(all_songs)
> num_bill_song<-4
> #print(num_bill_song)
>
> bill_songs<-pick_bill_songs(all_songs,num_bill_song)
> cat("BILLBOARD SONGS ARE:\\n")
BILLBOARD SONGS ARE:
> for(song in bill_songs){
+   cat(song,"\\n")
+ }
song4
song2
song5
song1
> |
```


Practical 03

Aim: Implement an application that stores Big Data in Mongo DB and manipulate using R and Python

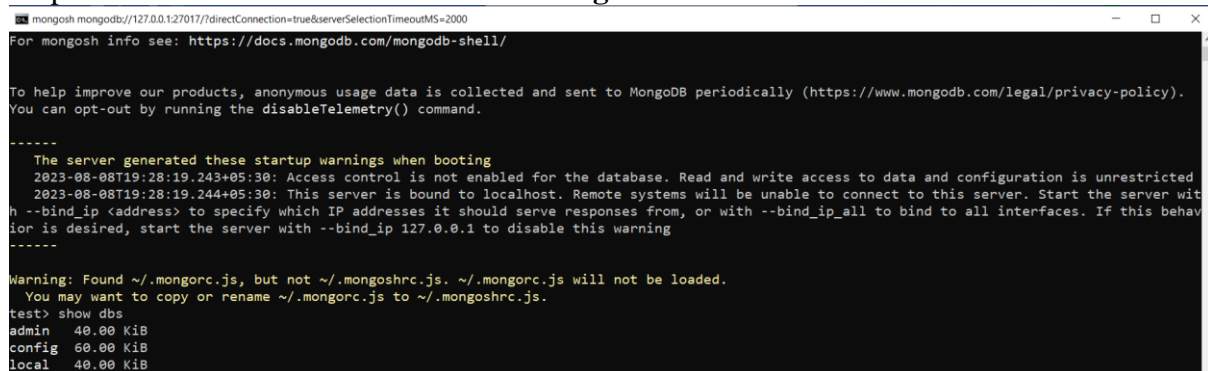
Step 1: Check whether server is running using mongod command in the cmd at location till bin of mongod



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mongod
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3208]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.0\bin>mongod
{"t":{"$date":"2023-08-08T19:28:18.115+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"NETWORK", "id":4915701, "ctx":"-", "msg":"Initialized wire specification", "attr":{"s
pac":{"incomingExternalClient":{"minWireVersion":0,"maxWireVersion":13},"incomingInternalClient":{"minWireVersion":0,"maxWireVersion":13},"outgoi
g":{"minWireVersion":0,"maxWireVersion":13},"isInternalClient":true}}}
{"t":{"$date":"2023-08-08T19:28:19.024+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"CONTROL", "id":23285, "ctx":"main", "msg":"Automatically disabling TLS 1.0, to for
ce-enable TLS 1.0 specify --sslDisabledProtocols 'none'"}
{"t":{"$date":"2023-08-08T19:28:19.029+05:30"},"s":"W", "c":"ASIO", "id":22601, "ctx":"main", "msg":"No TransportLayer configured during Net
workInterface startup"}
shot max: 106 snapshot count: 0, oldest timestamp: (0, 0), meta checkpoint timestamp: (0, 0) base write gen: 1}}
{"t":{"$date":"2023-08-08T20:00:23.787+05:30"},"s":"I", "c":"STORAGE", "id":22430, "ctx":"Checkpoint", "msg":"WiredTiger message", "attr":{"me
ssage":"[1691505023:787204][10444:140735561423664], WT_SESSION.checkpoint: [WT_VERB_CHECKPOINT_PROGRESS] saving checkpoint snapshot min: 108, snap
shot max: 108 snapshot count: 0, oldest timestamp: (0, 0), meta checkpoint timestamp: (0, 0) base write gen: 1}}}
```

Step 2: On another shell enter command **mongosh**



```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/

To help improve our products, anonymous usage data is collected and sent to MongoDB periodically (https://www.mongodb.com/legal/privacy-policy).
You can opt-out by running the disableTelemetry() command.

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2023-08-08T19:28:19.243+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
2023-08-08T19:28:19.244+05:30: This server is bound to localhost. Remote systems will be unable to connect to this server. Start the server wit
h --bind_ip <address> to specify which IP addresses it should serve responses from, or with --bind_ip_all to bind to all interfaces. If this behav
ior is desired, start the server with --bind_ip 127.0.0.1 to disable this warning
-----

Warning: Found ~/.mongorc.js, but not ~/.mongoshrc.js. ~/.mongorc.js will not be loaded.
You may want to copy or rename ~/.mongorc.js to ~/.mongoshrc.js.
test> show dbs
admin    40.00 KiB
config   60.00 KiB
local    40.00 KiB
```

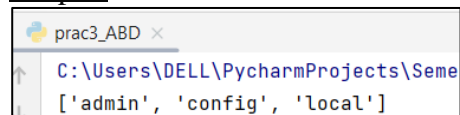
(A) Using Python

Step 1: Establish a connection with MongoDB Create a database “mydatabase”

Code:

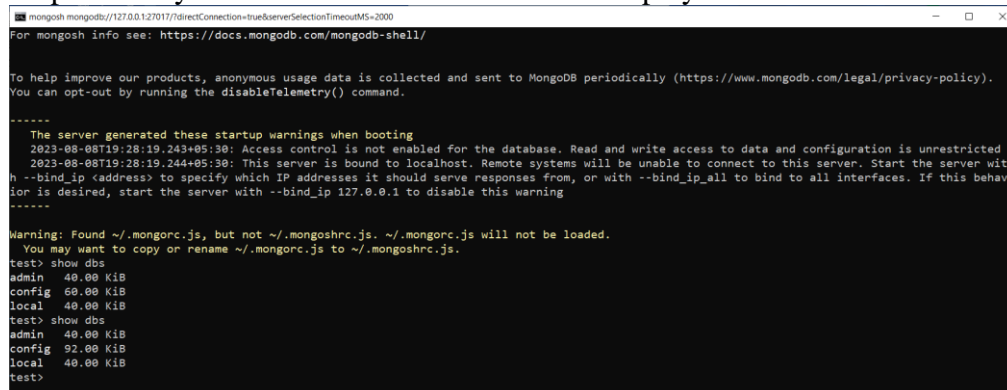
```
import pymongo
myclient=pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/")
mydb=myclient["mydatabase"]
```

Output:



```
prc3_ABD x
C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Seme
['admin', 'config', 'local']
```

Step 2: Verify in the shell whether database is displayed or not.



```
mongosh mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?directConnection=true&serverSelectionTimeoutMS=2000
For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/

To help improve our products, anonymous usage data is collected and sent to MongoDB periodically (https://www.mongodb.com/legal/privacy-policy).
You can opt-out by running the disableTelemetry() command.

-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2023-08-08T19:28:19.243+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
2023-08-08T19:28:19.244+05:30: This server is bound to localhost. Remote systems will be unable to connect to this server. Start the server wit
h --bind_ip <address> to specify which IP addresses it should serve responses from, or with --bind_ip_all to bind to all interfaces. If this behav
ior is desired, start the server with --bind_ip 127.0.0.1 to disable this warning
-----

Warning: Found ~/.mongorc.js, but not ~/.mongoshrc.js. ~/.mongorc.js will not be loaded.
You may want to copy or rename ~/.mongorc.js to ~/.mongoshrc.js.
test> show dbs
admin    40.00 KiB
config   60.00 KiB
local    40.00 KiB
test> show dbs
admin    40.00 KiB
config   92.00 KiB
local    40.00 KiB
test>
```

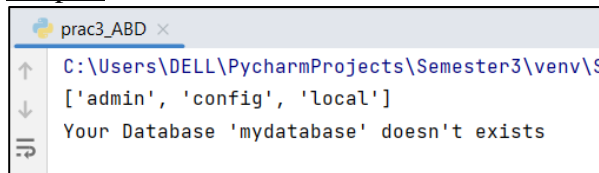
Signature

Step 3: List the database and verify if it exists

Code:

```
import pymongo
myclient=pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/")
mydb=myclient["mydatabase"]
print(myclient.list_database_names())
dblist=myclient.list_database_names()
if "mydatabase" in dblist:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' exist")
else:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' doesn't exists")
```

Output:



```
prc3_ABD x
C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Semester3\venv\S
['admin', 'config', 'local']
Your Database 'mydatabase' doesn't exists
```

Step 4: Enter One collection at a time

Code:

```
import pymongo
myclient=pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/")
mydb=myclient["mydatabase"]
print(myclient.list_database_names())
dblist=myclient.list_database_names()

mycol=mydb["STUDENTS"] #Collection name
print("Collection names: ",mydb.list_collection_names())
```

```
mydict = {"name":"Shravya","Roll-No":"07"}
x=mycol.insert_one(mydict)
print('Id of the inserted record',x.inserted_id)
y=mycol.find_one()
print("Collection: ",y)
if "mydatabase" in dblist:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' exist")
else:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' doesn't exists")
```

Output:



```
prc3_ABD x
C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Semester3\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Se
['admin', 'config', 'local', 'mydatabase']
Collection names: ['STUDENTS']
Id of the inserted record 64d25c9a9daafcb93bdd24e8
Collection: {'_id': ObjectId('64d259dd3e1f731158e61fec'), 'name': 'Shravya', 'Roll-No': '07'}
Your Database 'mydatabase' exist
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Note: Once collections created in the database, It starts reflecting the list of database.

```
test> show dbs
admin      40.00 KiB
config     72.00 KiB
local      40.00 KiB
mydatabase 72.00 KiB
```

Signature

Step 5: Enter Multiple collections at a time.

Code:

```
import pymongo
myclient=pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/")
mydb=myclient["mydatabase"]
print(myclient.list_database_names())
dblist=myclient.list_database_names()

mycol=mydb['STUDENTS'] #Collection name
print("Collection names: ",mydb.list_collection_names())
mydict = {"name":"Nabila","Roll-No":"16"}, {"name":"Sayali","Roll-No":"20"}
x=mycol.insert_many(mydict)
print('Id of the inserted record',x.inserted_ids)
#for i in mycol.find():
#    print("Collections: ",i)
if "mydatabase" in dblist:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' exist")
else:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' doesn't exists")
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Semester3\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Semester3\prac3
['admin', 'config', 'local', 'mydatabase']
Collection names: ['STUDENTS']
Id of the inserted record [ObjectId('64d25f7dcac71466f692df75'), ObjectId('64d25f7dcac71466f692df76')]
Your Database 'mydatabase' exist

Process finished with exit code 0
```

1) Displaying the collections of database in mongo shell

```
mydatabase> db.STUDENTS.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("64d25f4eeaf05b6938be0a7e"),
    name: 'Nabila',
    'Roll-No': '16'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("64d25f4eeaf05b6938be0a7f"),
    name: 'Sayali',
    'Roll-No': '20'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("64d25f7dcac71466f692df75"),
    name: 'Nabila',
    'Roll-No': '16'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("64d25f7dcac71466f692df76"),
    name: 'Sayali',
    'Roll-No': '20'
  }
]
mydatabase>
```

2) Displaying the collections of database in python shell

Code:

```
import pymongo
myclient=pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/")
mydb=myclient["mydatabase"]
print(myclient.list_database_names())
dblist=myclient.list_database_names()

mycol=mydb["STUDENTS"] #Collection name
print("Collection names: ",mydb.list_collection_names())
```

Signature

```

mydict = {"name":"Nabila","Roll-No":"16"}, {"name":"Sayali","Roll-No":"20"}
x=mycol.insert_many(mydict)
print('Id of the inserted record',x.inserted_ids)
for i in mycol.find():
    print("Collections: ",i)

if "mydatabase" in dblist:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' exist")
else:
    print("Your Database 'mydatabase' doesn't exists")

```

Output:


```

C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Semester3\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Semester3\prac3_ABD.py
['admin', 'config', 'local', 'mydatabase']
Collection names: ['STUDENTS']
Id of the inserted record [ObjectId('64d25d89e0150b89c3668908'), ObjectId('64d25d89e0150b89c3668909')]
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d259dd3e1f731158e61fec'), 'name': 'Shravya', 'Roll-No': '07'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25a05081790ed6d2f31a4'), 'name': 'Shravya', 'Roll-No': '07'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25c803a5e9163a4aed2e1'), 'name': 'Shravya', 'Roll-No': '07'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25c912a9dee5ef871f6f7'), 'name': 'Shravya', 'Roll-No': '07'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25c9a9daafcb93bdd24e8'), 'name': 'Shravya', 'Roll-No': '07'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25d5cabc871018338dc4e'), 'name': 'Nabila', 'Roll-No': '16'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25d5cabc871018338dc4f'), 'name': 'Sayali', 'Roll-No': '20'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25d89e0150b89c3668908'), 'name': 'Nabila', 'Roll-No': '16'}
Collections: {'_id': ObjectId('64d25d89e0150b89c3668909'), 'name': 'Sayali', 'Roll-No': '20'}
Your Database 'mydatabase' exist

```

(B) Using RStep 1: Connecting R with MongoDB

```

install.packages("mongolite")
library(mongolite)
m=mongo("mydataset",url = "mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/mydatabase")

```

Step 2: Inserting values

```

#install.packages("mongolite")
library(mongolite)
m=mongo("mydataset",url = "mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/mydatabase")
m$insert({"name":"Karan","RollNo":"07"})

```

Output:

```

> #install.packages("mongolite")
> library(mongolite)
> m=mongo("mydataset",url = "mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/mydatabase")
> m$insert({"name":"Karan","RollNo":"07"})
List of 6
 $ nInserted : int 1
 $ nMatched  : int 0
 $ nModified : int 0
 $ nRemoved  : int 0
 $ nUpserted : int 0
 $ writeErrors: list()
>

```

Step 3: Verifying in console

```

mydatabase> show collections
mydataset
STUDENTS
mydatabase> db.mydataset.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("64d261eee530dfe9dd0e6b72"),
    name: 'Karan',
    RollNo: '07'
  }
]
mydatabase>

```

Practical 044A) Aim: Analyzing instagram app reviewsCode:

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
import seaborn as sns
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

df=pd.read_csv("threads_reviews.csv")
print("First 5 rows\n",df.head())
print("last 5 rows\n",df.tail())
print("Shape function:",df.shape)
print("Columns:\n",df.columns)
print("Duplicate Sum: ",df.duplicated().sum())
print("Drop Duplicates\n",df.drop_duplicates())
print("IsNull sum\n",df.isnull().sum())
print("Information:\n",df.info)
print("Describe\n",df.describe())
print("Unique values\n",df.nunique())
print("Unique with respect to Source",df['source'].unique())
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))

sns.countplot(x='source',data=df,palette='hls')
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
counts=df['source'].value_counts()
plt.pie(counts,labels=counts.index,autopct="%1.1f%%",colors=sns.color_palette('hls'))
plt.title("Source of reviews")
plt.show()

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\
First 5 rows
   source ...      review_date
0  Google Play ... 2023-07-08 14:18:24
1  Google Play ... 2023-07-19 20:52:48
2  Google Play ... 2023-07-06 23:03:11
3  Google Play ... 2023-07-10 00:53:25
4  Google Play ... 2023-07-06 16:57:43

[5 rows x 4 columns]
last 5 rows
   source ...      review_date
32905 App Store ... 2023-07-06 01:23:55
32906 App Store ... 2023-07-19 08:01:06
32907 App Store ... 2023-07-17 06:39:13
32908 App Store ... 2023-07-07 17:47:16
32909 App Store ... 2023-07-07 07:01:43

[5 rows x 4 columns]
Shape function: (32910, 4)
Columns:
Index(['source', 'review_description', 'rating', 'review_date'], dtype='object')
Duplicate Sum: 1
Drop Duplicates
   source ...      review_date
0  Google Play ... 2023-07-08 14:18:24
1  Google Play ... 2023-07-19 20:52:48
2  Google Play ... 2023-07-06 23:03:11
3  Google Play ... 2023-07-10 00:53:25
4  Google Play ... 2023-07-06 16:57:43
...      ...
32905 App Store ... 2023-07-06 01:23:55
32906 App Store ... 2023-07-19 08:01:06
32907 App Store ... 2023-07-17 06:39:13
32908 App Store ... 2023-07-07 17:47:16
32909 App Store ... 2023-07-07 07:01:43

[32909 rows x 4 columns]

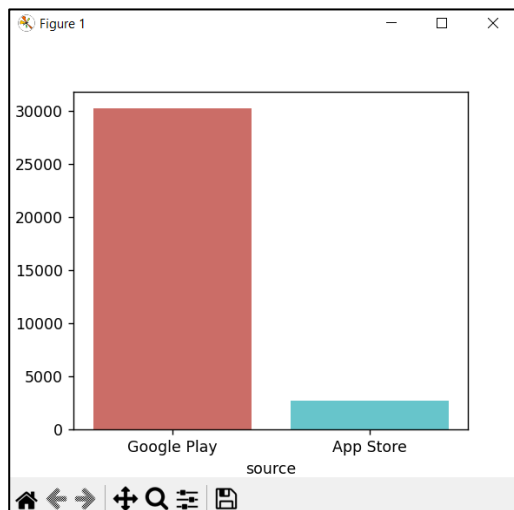
```

Signature

```
IsNull sum
source      0
review_description  0
rating      0
review_date  0
dtype: int64
Information:
<bound method DataFrame.info of          source ...          review_date
0      Google Play ... 2023-07-08 14:18:24
1      Google Play ... 2023-07-19 20:52:48
2      Google Play ... 2023-07-06 23:03:11
3      Google Play ... 2023-07-10 00:53:25
4      Google Play ... 2023-07-06 16:57:43
...      ...      ...
32905   App Store ... 2023-07-06 01:23:55
32906   App Store ... 2023-07-19 08:01:06
32907   App Store ... 2023-07-17 06:39:13
32908   App Store ... 2023-07-07 17:47:16
32909   App Store ... 2023-07-07 07:01:43

[32910 rows x 4 columns]>
```

```
Describe
          rating
count  32910.000000
mean      3.398481
std      1.751480
min      1.000000
25%      1.000000
50%      4.000000
75%      5.000000
max      5.000000
Unique values
source      2
review_description  26706
rating      5
review_date   31667
dtype: int64
Unique with respect to Source ['Google Play' 'App Store']
```



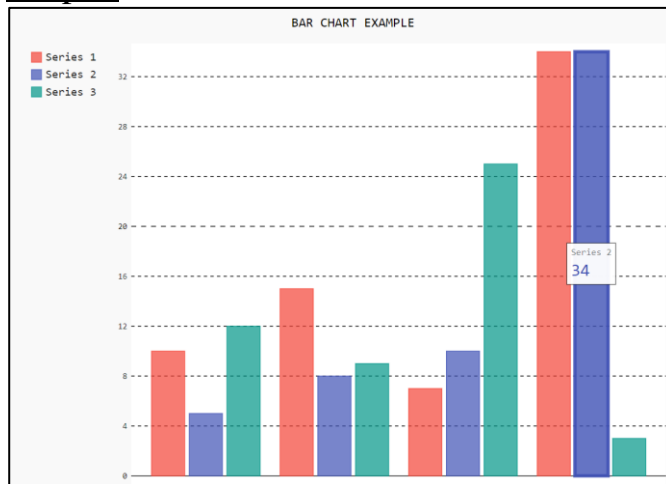
Code:

```
data=df_new.review_description
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
wc=WordCloud(max_words=900,width=1600,height=800,collocations=False).generate(" ".join(data))
plt.imshow(wc)
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

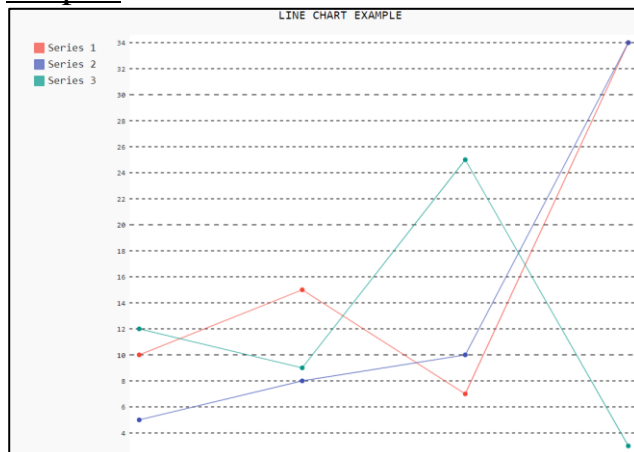
[illegible]

Practical 05Aim: Data visualization using pygalCode: BAR CHART

```
import pygal
bar_chart=pygal.Bar()
bar_chart.add("Series 1",[10,15,7,35])
bar_chart.add("Series 2",[5,8,10,34])
bar_chart.add("Series 3",[12,9,25,3])
bar_chart.title="BAR CHART EXAMPLE"
bar_chart.render_to_file("BAR.svg")
```

Output:Code: LINE CHART

```
import pygal
line_chart=pygal.Line()
line_chart.add("Series 1",[10,15,7,35])
line_chart.add("Series 2",[5,8,10,34])
line_chart.add("Series 3",[12,9,25,3])
line_chart.title="LINE CHART EXAMPLE"
line_chart.render_to_file("LINE.svg")
```

Output:

Signature

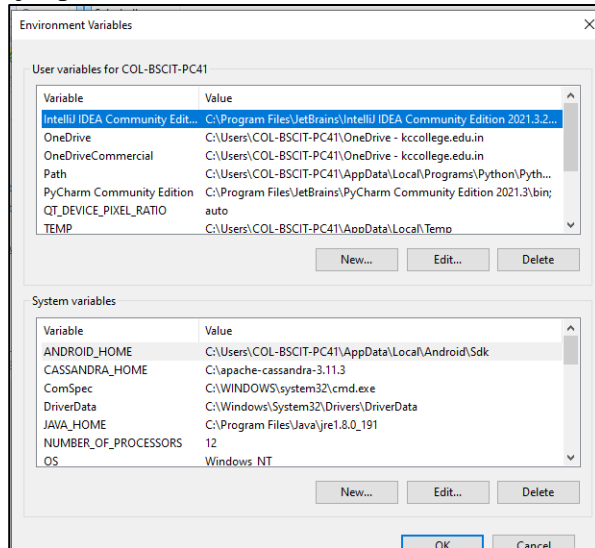
Practical 06

Aim: Installation of Apache Cassandra

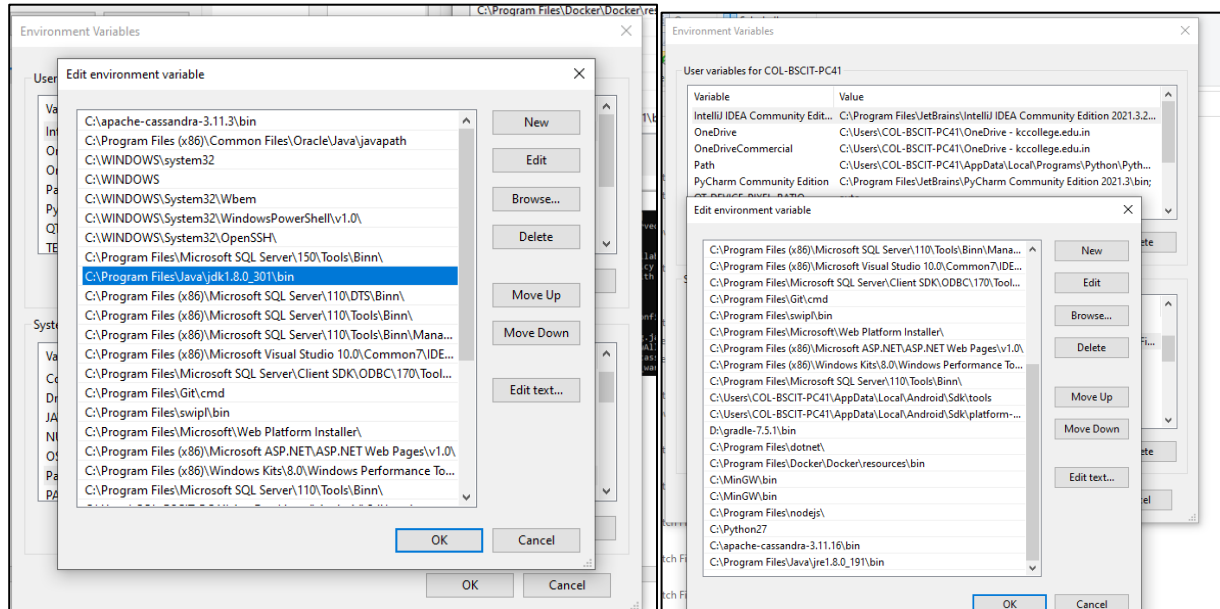
1) Install the following:

Python 2.7 , Java 1.8, Cassandra 3.11

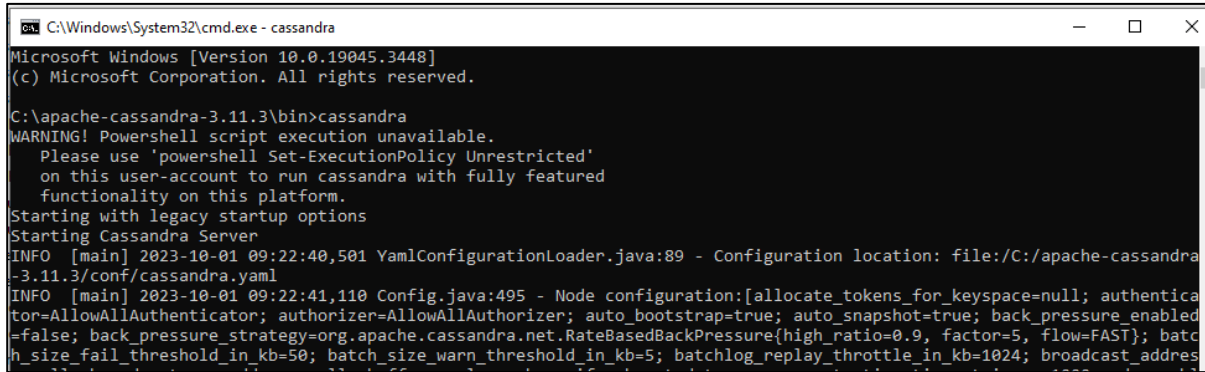
2) In the environment variables go to System variables set the path for java as JAVA_HOME (jre path) and cassandra as CASSANDRA_HOME as shown below



3) In System Variables go to path -> set the path for java (both jdk and jre path), python and cassandra as shown below



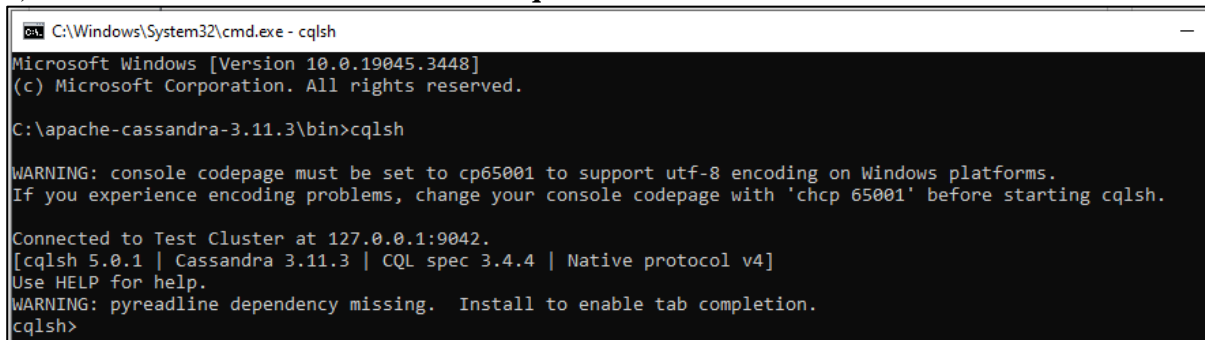
3) Open two Command Prompt -> In first CMD enter the following command



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - cassandra
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3448]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\apache-cassandra-3.11.3\bin>cassandra
WARNING! Powershell script execution unavailable.
Please use 'powershell Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted'
on this user-account to run cassandra with fully featured
functionality on this platform.
Starting with legacy startup options
Starting Cassandra Server
INFO [main] 2023-10-01 09:22:40,501 YamlConfigurationLoader.java:89 - Configuration location: file:/C:/apache-cassandra-3.11.3/conf/cassandra.yaml
INFO [main] 2023-10-01 09:22:41,110 Config.java:495 - Node configuration:[allocate_tokens_for_keyspace=null; authenticator=AllowAllAuthenticator; authorizer=AllowAllAuthorizer; auto_bootstrap=true; auto_snapshot=true; back_pressure_enabled=false; back_pressure_strategy=org.apache.cassandra.net.RateBasedBackPressure{high_ratio=0.9, factor=5, flow=FAST}; batch_size_fail_threshold_in_kb=50; batch_size_warn_threshold_in_kb=5; batchlog_replay_throttle_in_kb=1024; broadcast_address
```

4) In Second CMD enter the command **cqlsh** as shown below

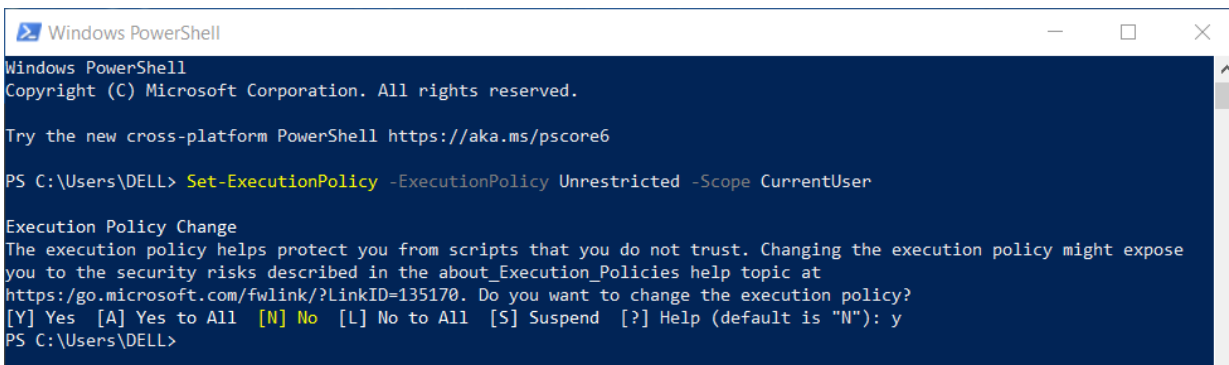


```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - cqlsh
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3448]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\apache-cassandra-3.11.3\bin>cqlsh

WARNING: console codepage must be set to cp65001 to support utf-8 encoding on Windows platforms.
If you experience encoding problems, change your console codepage with 'chcp 65001' before starting cqlsh.

Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.3 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
WARNING: pyreadline dependency missing. Install to enable tab completion.
cqlsh>
```



```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\DELL> Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted -Scope CurrentUser

Execution Policy Change
The execution policy helps protect you from scripts that you do not trust. Changing the execution policy might expose
you to the security risks described in the about_Execution_Policies help topic at
https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170. Do you want to change the execution policy?
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y
PS C:\Users\DELL>
```

Practical 077A) Aim: Sentimental Analysis in RCode:

```
install.packages('sentimentr')
install.packages('tidyverse')
install.packages('wordcloud')
install.packages('tokenizers')
install.packages('tm')
install.packages('SentimentalAnalysis')
library(tidyverse)
library(sentimentr)
library(wordcloud)
library(tokenizers)
library(tm)

reviews <- read.csv("hotels.csv")
head(reviews)
tokens <- tokenize_words(reviews$Text)
print(tokens)
wordcloud(words=tokens,min.freq=10,max.words = 50,colors="black")
summary(tokens)
Corpus <- Corpus(VectorSource(reviews))
Corpus <- tm_map(Corpus,removePunctuation)
Corpus <- tm_map(Corpus,removeNumbers)
Corpus <-tm_map(Corpus,content_transformer(tolower))
summary(Corpus)
head(Corpus)
dtm <- DocumentTermMatrix(Corpus)

sentiments <- sentimentr_data(dtm)
for (i in 1:length(sentiments))
{cat (paste("Reviews:",reviews[i], "\n"))
  cat (paste ("Sentiment:",sentiments[i], "\n\n"))}
```

Output:

```
> reviews <- read.csv("hotels.csv")
> head(reviews)
```

	Text
1	Very unfriendly staff at reception: not responding to needs and giving wrong information.
2	The staff are polite, chatty and very helpful.
3	Although clean and the bed comfy, the room was a little on the small side.
4	And best of all was the location!
5	Wi-Fi sporadic, very slow connection.
6	Carpets in the hall and rug in the room was dirty.

```
> tokens <- tokenize_words(reviews$Text)
>
```

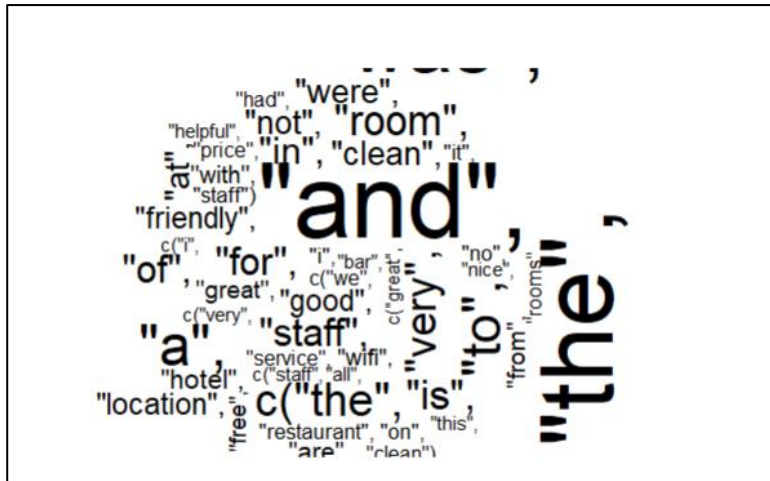
Print(tokens)

```
[[326]]
[1] "the"      "room"      "was"      "clean"     "and"      "comfortable"
[7] "and"      "the"      "inclusion" "of"        "the"      "breakfast"
[13] "was"      "great"     "too"

[[327]]
[1] "great"    "location" "and"      "easy"      "room"      "for"      "3"
[8] "people"

[[328]]
[1] "next"     "to"        "balthazar" "for"       "a"         "delicious" "breakfast"
```

Signature



```
> wordcloud(words=tokens,min.freq=10,max.words = 50,colors="black")
> summary(tokens)
```

	Length	Class	Mode
[1,]	13	-none-	character
[2,]	8	-none-	character
[3,]	15	-none-	character
[4,]	7	-none-	character
[5,]	6	-none-	character
[6,]	11	-none-	character
[7,]	29	-none-	character
[8,]	9	-none-	character

```
> summary(Corpus)
```

	Length	Class	Mode
1 2		PlainTextDocument	list

```
> head(Corpus)
```

```
<<SimpleCorpus>>
```

```
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
```

```
Content: documents: 1
```

```
> |
```

```
> dtm <- DocumentTermMatrix(Corpus)
```

```
>
```

```
> sentiments <- sentimentr_data(dtm)
```

```
Warning messages:
```

```
1: In grep(regex, x, ...) :  
  argument 'pattern' has length > 1 and only the first element will be used
```

```
2: In grep(regex, x, ...) :  
  argument 'pattern' has length > 1 and only the first element will be used
```

```
> for (i in 1:length(sentiments))
```

```
+ {cat (paste("Reviews:",reviews[i], "\n"))
```

```
+   cat (paste ("Sentiment:",sentiments[i], "\n \n"))}
```

```
Reviews: c("Very unfriendly staff at reception: not responding to needs and giving wrong information.", "The staff are polite, chatty and very helpful.", "Although clean and the bed comfy the room was a little on the small side.", "And best of all was the location!", "Wi-Fi sporadic, very slow connection.", "Carpets in the hall and rug in the room was dirty.", "Within walking distance of the Empire State Building, Times Square, Central Park and grand central was just around the corner if you prefer to take a train or subway.")
```

```
Sentiment: c("hu_liu_apex_reviews", "presidential_debates_2012")
```

7B) Aim: Sentimental Analysis in R to analyze the data and term document matrix.

Code:

```
install.packages("rlang")
install.packages("syuzhet")
install.packages("lubridate")
install.packages("ggplot2")
install.packages("scales")
install.packages("reshape2")
install.packages("dplyr")

install.packages("slam")
install.packages("corpus")
library(rlang)
library(syuzhet) #use for sentiment analysis
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
library(reshape2)
library(dplyr)

print(getwd())
x<- read.csv("Data1.csv",header=TRUE)
str(x)

tweets<-iconv(x$text, from="UTF-8", to="ASCII//TRANSLIT")
str(tweets)
head(tweets)

corpus<-iconv(x$text)
corpus<-Corpus(VectorSource(corpus))
inspect(corpus[1:5])
corpus<-tm_map(corpus,tolower)
inspect(corpus[1:5])

corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeNumbers)
inspect(corpus[1:5])

corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeWords,stopwords("english"))
inspect(corpus[1:5])

corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removePunctuation)
inspect(corpus[1:5])

tdm<- TermDocumentMatrix(corpus)
tdm<- as.matrix(tdm)
tdm[1:10,1:20]
print(tdm)

a<-rowSums(tdm)
a<-subset(a,a>=45)
barplot(a,col=rainbow(50))
```

Output:

Signature

```
> print(getwd())
[1] "C:/Users/DELL/Documents"
> x<- read.csv("Data1.csv",header=TRUE)
> str(x)
'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 16 variables:
 $ text      : chr "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB" "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB" "Let's see this break all timers. $AAPL 156.89" "RT @SylvaCap: Things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. With $aapl down that means almost all of t" |__truncated__ ...
 $ favorited : logi FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
 $ favoriteCount: int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ replyToSN   : chr NA NA NA NA ...
 $ created     : chr "2017-08-01 20:31:56" "2017-08-01 20:31:55" "2017-08-01 20:31:55" "2017-08-01 20:31:55" ...
 $ truncated   : logi FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
 $ replyToSID  : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ id         : num 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 ...
 $ replyToUID  : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ statusSource: chr "<a href='\"http://twitter.com/download/iphone\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>Twitter for iPhone</a>" "<a href='\"http://twitter.com/download/iphone\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>Twitter for iPhone</a>" "<a href='\"http://stocktwits.com\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>StockTwits Web</a>" "<a href='\"http://twitter.com/download/android\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>Twitter for Android</a>" ...
 $ screenName  : chr "KnowledgeMC" "Migcortina" "beckyhiu" "MarveiTheBoxer" ...
 $ retweetCount: int 3 3 0 85 0 30 30 9 10 1 ...
 $ isRetweet   : logi TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE ...
 $ retweeted   : logi FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
 $ longitude   : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ latitude    : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
```

```
> tweets<-iconv(x$text, from="UTF-8", to="ASCII//TRANSLIT")
> str(tweets)
chr [1:1000] "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB" ...
> head(tweets)
[1] "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB"
[2] "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB"
[3] "Let's see this break all timers. $AAPL 156.89"
[4] "RT @SylvaCap: Things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. With $aapl down that means almost all of the FANG stocks were down pos."
[5] "$AAPL - wow! This was supposed to be a throw-away quarter and AAPL beats by over 500 million in revenue! Trillion dollar company by 2018!"
[6] "RT @CNBCnow: EARNINGS: Apple Q3 EPS $1.67 vs. $1.57 Est.; Q3 Revs. $45.4B vs. $44.89B Est. . $AAPL https://t.co/UzI8Uh9GJI https://t.co/WZX."
```

```
> corpus<-iconv(x$text)
> corpus<-Corpus(VectorSource(corpus))
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB
[2] RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB
[3] Let's see this break all timers. $AAPL 156.89
[4] RT @SylvaCap: Things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. With $aapl down that means almost all of the FANG stocks were down pos...
[5] $AAPL - wow! This was supposed to be a throw-away quarter and AAPL beats by over 500 million in revenue! Trillion dollar company by 2018!
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,tolower)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, tolower) : transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] rt @option_snipper: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees 4q rev. $49b-$52b, est. $49.
1b https://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
[2] rt @option_snipper: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees 4q rev. $49b-$52b, est. $49.
1b https://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
[3] let's see this break all timers. $aapl 156.89
[4] rt @sylvacap: things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. with $aapl down that
means almost all of the fang stocks were down pos...
[5] $aapl - wow! this was supposed to be a throw-away quarter and aapl beats by over 500 milli
on in revenue! trillion dollar company by 2018!
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeNumbers)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removeNumbers) :
transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] rt @option_snipper: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b http
s://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
[2] rt @option_snipper: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b http
s://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeWords,stopwords("english"))
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removeWords, stopwords("english")) :
transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] rt @option_snipper: $aapl beat eps revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b https://t.co/h
fhxqj0iob
[2] rt @option_snipper: $aapl beat eps revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b https://t.co/h
fhxqj0iob
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removePunctuation)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removePunctuation) :
transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] rt optionsnipper aapl beat eps revenues sees q rev bb est b httpstcohfhxqj0iob
[2] rt optionsnipper aapl beat eps revenues sees q rev bb est b httpstcohfhxqj0iob
[3] see break timers aapl
[4] rt sylvacap things might get ugly aapl iphone delay aapl means almost fang stocks
pos...
[5] aapl wow supposed throwaway quarter aapl beats million revenue trillion dollar
company
>
```



```

> tdm<- TermDocumentMatrix(corpus)
> tdm<- as.matrix(tdm)
> tdm[1:10,1:20]
      Docs
Terms  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
aapl   1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1  1  1  1  1  1  2  1  1  1  1  1
beat   1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0
eps    1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0  2  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  1  0  0
est    1 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  2  2  0  0
httpstcohfhxqjiob 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
optionsnipper 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
rev    1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  1  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
revenues 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
sees   1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
break  0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
> print(tdm)
      Docs
Terms  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
aapl   1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1  1  1  1  1  1  1  2  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  2

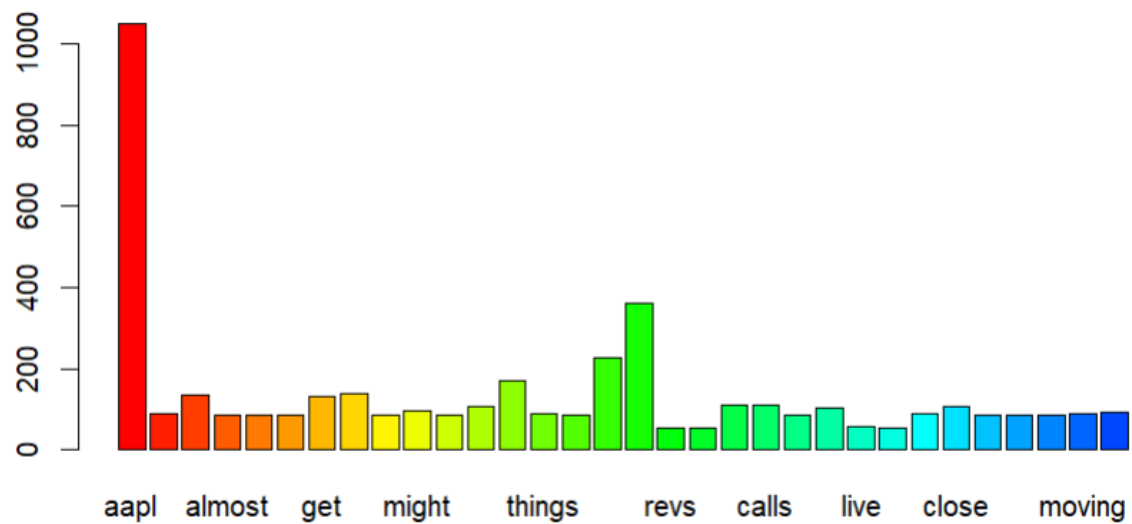
      Docs
Terms 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
aapl   1  1  1  1  2  1  2  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1

      Docs
Terms 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986
aapl   1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  0  1

      Docs
Terms 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000
aapl   1  1  1  1  0  1  1  1  1  0  1  2  1  1

[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 1874 rows ]
>
> a<-rowSums(tdm)
> a<-subset(a,a>=45)
> barplot(a,col=rainbow(50))
> |

```



Practical 08

Aim: Database - Create two tables and make primary and foreign key and use select and where clause.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.27 MySQL Community Server - GPL

Copyright (c) 2000, 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases
-> ;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| sys |
| world |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.28 sec)
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

mysql> Create database college;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.48 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| college |
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| sys |
| world |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use college;
Database changed
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

mysql> create table course(
-> course_id int not null,
-> Id int not null,
-> coursename varchar(255) NOT NULL,
-> PRIMARY KEY(course_id),
-> FOREIGN KEY (ID) REFERENCES students(ID)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

mysql> create table students(
-> ID int not null,
-> firstname varchar(255) not null,
-> lastname varchar(255) not null,
-> age int,
-> primary key(ID)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)

mysql> Insert into students values (1,'shravya','erabathini',20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> Insert into students values (2,'sneha','erabathini',22);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> Insert into students values (3,'Nabila','Machiwala',25);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from students;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | firstname | lastname | age |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | shravya | erabathini | 20 |
| 2 | sneha | erabathini | 22 |
| 3 | Nabila | Machiwala | 25 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Signature

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

mysql> create table students(
  -> ID int not null,
  -> firstname varchar(255) not null,
  -> lastname varchar(255) not null,
  -> age int,
  -> primary key(ID)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)

mysql> Insert into students values (1,'shravya','erabathini',20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> Insert into students values (2,'sneha','erabathini',22);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> Insert into students values (3,'Nabila','Machiwala',25);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from students;
+-----+
| ID | firstname | lastname | age |
+-----+
| 1 | shravya | erabathini | 20 |
| 2 | sneha | erabathini | 22 |
| 3 | Nabila | Machiwala | 25 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

mysql> insert into course values(101,1,'MSCIT');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into course values(102,2,'BSCIT');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into course values(103,3,'MBA');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from course;
+-----+
| course_id | Id | coursenam |
+-----+
| 101 | 1 | MSCIT |
| 102 | 2 | BSCIT |
| 103 | 3 | MBA |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

mysql> select course_id,coursename, id from course
  -> where coursenam='MSCIT';
+-----+
| course_id | coursenam | id |
+-----+
| 101 | MSCIT | 1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

mysql> select c.coursename, c.course_id, s.firstname, s.lastname,s.id,c.id
  -> from course c,students s
  -> where c.id=s.id;
+-----+
| coursenam | course_id | firstname | lastname | id | id |
+-----+
| MSCIT | 101 | shravya | erabathini | 1 | 1 |
| BSCIT | 102 | sneha | erabathini | 2 | 2 |
| MBA | 103 | Nabila | Machiwala | 3 | 3 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Practical 09

Aim: Calculate the sentiment analysis score and visualize the result.

Code:

```
install.packages("rlang")
install.packages("syuzhet")
install.packages("lubridate")
install.packages("ggplot2")
install.packages("scales")
install.packages("reshape2")
install.packages("dplyr")
install.packages("tm")
install.packages("corpus")

library(rlang)
library(syuzhet) #use for sentiment analysis
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
library(reshape2)
library(dplyr)
library(tm)
library(corpus)

x<- read.csv("Data1.csv",header=TRUE)
str(x)

tweets<-iconv(x$text, from="UTF-8", to="ASCII//TRANSLIT")
str(tweets)
head(tweets)

corpus<-iconv(x$text)
corpus<-Corpus(VectorSource(corpus))
inspect(corpus[1:5])
corpus<-tm_map(corpus,tolower)
inspect(corpus[1:5])
corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeNumbers)
inspect(corpus[1:5])
corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeWords,stopwords("english"))
inspect(corpus[1:5])
corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removePunctuation)
inspect(corpus[1:5])

tdm<- TermDocumentMatrix(corpus)
tdm<- as.matrix(tdm)
tdm[1:10,1:20]
print(tdm)

a<-rowSums(tdm)
a<-subset(a,a>=45)
barplot(a,col=rainbow(50))

score<-get_nrc_sentiment(tweets)
head(score)
barplot(colSums(score), las = 2, col = rainbow(10), ylab = 'Count', main = 'Sentiment Scores Tweets')
```

Signature

Output:

```
> x<- read.csv("Data1.csv",header=TRUE)
> str(x)
'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 16 variables:
 $ text      : chr "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB" "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB" "Let's see this break all timers. $AAPL 156.89" "RT @SylvaCap: Things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. With $aapl down that means almost all of t"| __truncated__ ...
 $ favorited  : logi FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
 $ favoriteCount: int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ replyToSN  : chr NA NA NA NA ...
 $ created    : chr "2017-08-01 20:31:56" "2017-08-01 20:31:55" "2017-08-01 20:31:55" "2017-08-01 20:31:55" ...
 $ truncated  : logi FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
 $ replyToSID : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ id         : num 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 8.92e+17 ...
 $ replyToUID : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ statusSource : chr "<a href='\"http://twitter.com/download/iphone\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>Twitter for iPhone</a>" "<a href='\"http://twitter.com/download/iphone\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>Twitter for iPhone</a>" "<a href='\"http://stocktwits.com\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>StockTwits Web</a>" "<a href='\"http://twitter.com/download/android\"' rel='\"nofollow\"'>Twitter for Android</a>" ...
 $ screenName  : chr "KnowledgeMC" "Migcortina" "beckyhiu" "MarveiTheBoxer" ...
 $ retweetCount: int 3 3 0 85 0 30 30 9 10 1 ...
 $ isRetweet   : logi TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE ...
 $ retweeted   : logi FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
 $ longitude   : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ latitude    : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
>
```

```
> tweets<-iconv(x$text, from="UTF-8", to="ASCII//TRANSLIT")
> str(tweets)
chr [1:1000] "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB" ...
> head(tweets)
[1] "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB"
[2] "RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB"
[3] "Let's see this break all timers. $AAPL 156.89"
[4] "RT @SylvaCap: Things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. With $aapl down that means almost all of the FANG stocks were down pos."
[5] "$AAPL - wow! This was supposed to be a throw-away quarter and AAPL beats by over 500 million in revenue! Trillion dollar company by 2018!"
[6] "RT @CNBCnow: EARNINGS: Apple Q3 EPS $1.67 vs. $1.57 Est.; Q3 Revs. $45.4B vs. $44.89B Est. . $AAPL https://t.co/UzI8Uh9GJI https://t.co/WzX."
```

```
> corpus<-iconv(x$text)
> corpus<-Corpus(VectorSource(corpus))
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB
[2] RT @option_snipper: $AAPL beat on both eps and revenues. SEES 4Q REV. $49B-$52B, EST. $49.1B https://t.co/hfHXqj0IOB
[3] Let's see this break all timers. $AAPL 156.89
[4] RT @SylvaCap: Things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. With $aapl down that means almost all of the FANG stocks were down pos...
[5] $AAPL - wow! This was supposed to be a throw-away quarter and AAPL beats by over 500 million in revenue! Trillion dollar company by 2018!
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,tolower)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, tolower) : transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] rt @option_snippet: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees 4q rev. $49b-$52b, est. $49.
1b https://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
[2] rt @option_snippet: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees 4q rev. $49b-$52b, est. $49.
1b https://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
[3] let's see this break all timers. $aapl 156.89
[4] rt @sylvacap: things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. with $aapl down that
means almost all of the fang stocks were down pos...
[5] $aapl - wow! this was supposed to be a throw-away quarter and aapl beats by over 500 milli
on in revenue! trillion dollar company by 2018!
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeNumbers)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removeNumbers) :
transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] rt @option_snippet: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b http
s://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
[2] rt @option_snippet: $aapl beat on both eps and revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b http
s://t.co/hfhxqj0iob
[3] let's see this break all timers. $aapl .
[4] rt @sylvacap: things might get ugly for $aapl with the iphone delay. with $aapl down that
means almost all of the fang stocks were down pos...
[5] $aapl - wow! this was supposed to be a throw-away quarter and aapl beats by over million
in revenue! trillion dollar company by !
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removeWords,stopwords("english"))
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removeWords, stopwords("english")) :
transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

[1] rt @option_snippet: $aapl beat eps revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b https://t.co/h
fhxqj0iob
[2] rt @option_snippet: $aapl beat eps revenues. sees q rev. $b-$b, est. $.b https://t.co/h
fhxqj0iob
[3] see break timers. $aapl .
[4] rt @sylvacap: things might get ugly $aapl iphone delay. $aapl means almost fang s
tocks pos...
[5] $aapl - wow! supposed throw-away quarter aapl beats million revenue! trillion do
llar company !
```

```
> corpus<-tm_map(corpus,removePunctuation)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removePunctuation) :
transformation drops documents
> inspect(corpus[1:5])
<<SimpleCorpus>>
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
Content: documents: 5

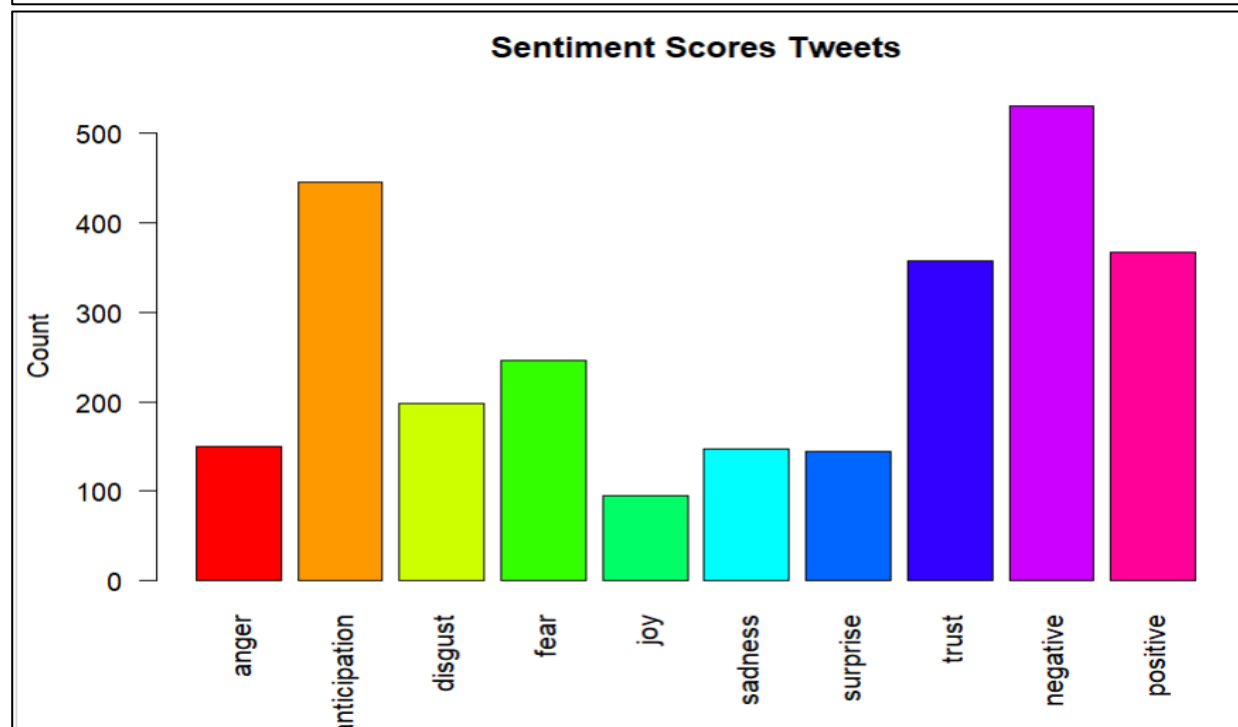
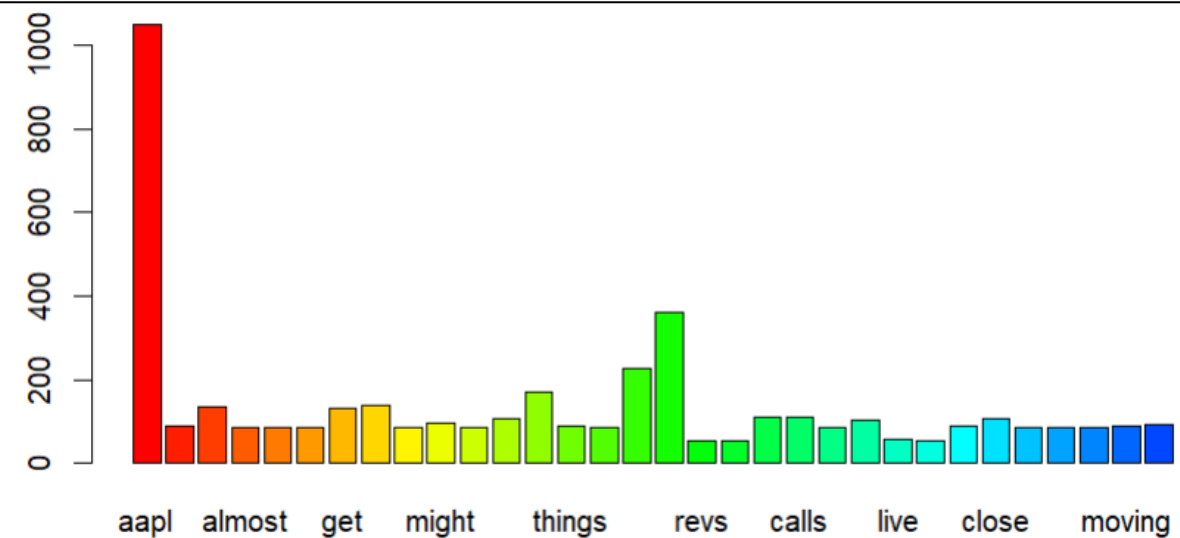
[1] rt optionsnipper aapl beat eps revenues sees q rev bb est b httpstcohfhxqj0iob
[2] rt optionsnipper aapl beat eps revenues sees q rev bb est b httpstcohfhxqj0iob
[3] see break timers aapl
[4] rt sylvacap things might get ugly aapl iphone delay aapl means almost fang stocks
pos...
[5] aapl wow supposed throwaway quarter aapl beats million revenue trillion dollar
company
```

```

> tdm<- TermDocumentMatrix(corpus)
> tdm<- as.matrix(tdm)
> tdm[1:10,1:20]
      Docs
Terms 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
aapl  1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
beat  1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
eps   1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
est   1 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 2 0 0
httpstcohfhxqjiob 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
optionsnipper  1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
rev    1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
revenues 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
sees   1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
break  0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

> print(tdm)
      Docs
Terms 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
aapl  1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
      Docs
Terms 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
aapl  1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
      Docs
Terms 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
aapl  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

```



Practical 10AAim: Creating Data Model using Cassandra

- cqlsh
- help

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - CQLSH
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3448]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\cassandra\bin>cqlsh

WARNING: console codepage must be set to cp65001 to support utf-8 encoding on Windows platforms.
If you experience encoding problems, change your console codepage with 'chcp 65001' before starting cqlsh.

Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.3 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
WARNING: pyreadline dependency missing. Install to enable tab completion.
cqlsh> help

Documented shell commands:
=====
CAPTURE  CLS          COPY  DESCRIBE  EXPAND  LOGIN  SERIAL  SOURCE  UNICODE
CLEAR    CONSISTENCY  DESC  EXIT      HELP    PAGING  SHOW    TRACING

CQL help topics:
=====
AGGREGATES          CREATE_KEYSPACE          DROP_TRIGGER            TEXT
ALTER_KEYSPACE      CREATE_MATERIALIZED_VIEW DROP_TYPE               TIME
ALTER_MATERIALIZED_VIEW CREATE_ROLE              DROP_USER              TIMESTAMP
ALTER_TABLE         CREATE_TABLE            FUNCTIONS              TRUNCATE
ALTER_TYPE          CREATE_TRIGGER          GRANT                  TYPES
ALTER_USER          CREATE_TYPE             INSERT                UPDATE
APPLY              CREATE_USER            INSERT_JSON            USE
ASCII              DATE                  INT                   UUID
BATCH              DELETE                JSON
BEGIN              DROP_AGGREGATE         KEYWORDS
BLOB               DROP_COLUMNFAMILY     LIST_PERMISSIONS
BOOLEAN           DROP_FUNCTION          LIST_ROLES
COUNTER           DROP_INDEX             LIST_USERS
CREATE_AGGREGATE   DROP_KEYSPACE          PERMISSIONS
CREATE_COLUMNFAMILY DROP_MATERIALIZED_VIEW REVOKE

```

- Create Keyspace Shravya with REPLICATION = {‘class’:‘SimpleStrategy’,’replication_factor’:3};
- Show keyspace;

```

cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE "SHRAVYA" WITH REPLICATION={'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':3};
cqlsh> show keyspace
Improper show command.

```

- Use shravya;
- Create table employees(id int PRIMARY KEY,name text,salary varint);

```

cqlsh> USE SHRAVYA;
cqlsh:shravya> CREATE TABLE employees (id int PRIMARY KEY,name text ,salary variant);
InvalidRequest: Error from server: code=2200 [Invalid query] message="Unknown type shravya.variant"
cqlsh:shravya> CREATE TABLE employees (id int PRIMARY KEY,name text ,salary varint);
cqlsh:shravya> select * from employees;

```

- Insert into employees(id,name,salary) values(103,'BRUNCE',50000);
- Select * from employees

```

cqlsh:shravya> INSERT INTO employees(id,name,salary) VALUES (103,'BRUCE',50000);
cqlsh:shravya> INSERT INTO employees(id,name,salary) VALUES (143,'BRUNO',760000);

```

```
cqlsh:shravya> INSERT INTO employees(id,name,salary) VALUES (145,'BRO',540000);
cqlsh:shravya> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES
... ;
```

id	name	salary
145	BRO	540000
143	BRUNO	760000
103	BRUCE	50000

(3 rows)

- Update employees set name='virat' where id=145;

```
cqlsh:shravya> UPDATE employees Set name='virat' where id=145;
cqlsh:shravya> select * from employees;
```

id	name	salary
145	virat	540000
143	BRUNO	760000
103	BRUCE	50000

(3 rows)

Create clustering on emp_no in the descending order

- Create table emp_track(emp_no int,dept text,name text,PRIMARY KEY(dept,emp_no)) WITH Clustering ORDER BY(emp_no desc);
- Insert into emp_track(emp_no,dept,name) values(123,'database','virat');
- Select * from emp_track;

```
cqlsh:shravya> Create table emp_track(emp_no int,dept text ,name text,
... PRIMARY KEY(dept,emp_no)
... )WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY(emp_no desc);
cqlsh:shravya> insert into emp_track(emp_no,dept,name) values(123,'database','virat');
cqlsh:shravya> insert into emp_track(emp_no,dept,name) values(124,'database','ram');
cqlsh:shravya> insert into emp_track(emp_no,dept,name) values(125,'database','ash');
cqlsh:shravya> select * from emp_track;
```

dept	emp_no	name
database	125	ash
database	124	ram
database	123	virat

(3 rows)

cqlsh:shravya>

Practical 10B

Aim: Create, Insert, Update and display the data from cassandra using python

Code:

```
from cassandra.cluster import Cluster

# Connect to Cassandra
cluster = Cluster(['127.0.0.1'])
session = cluster.connect()

keyspace_name = 'College'
replication_options = {
    'class': 'SimpleStrategy',
    'replication_factor': 1
}

create_keyspace_query = f"""
    CREATE KEYSPACE IF NOT EXISTS {keyspace_name}
    WITH REPLICATION = {str(replication_options)}
    """

session.execute(create_keyspace_query)
print("Keyspace Created")

create_query=session.prepare("CREATE TABLE College.Student (id int PRIMARY KEY, name text,
address text)")
session.execute(create_query)
print("Table Created")

session.execute("INSERT INTO College.Student (id, name, address) VALUES (1, 'Shravya',
'Mumbai')")
session.execute("INSERT INTO College.Student (id, name, address) VALUES (2, 'Sneha', 'Kerala')")
session.execute("INSERT INTO College.Student (id, name, address) VALUES (3, 'Manoja', 'Nashik')")
print("Data Inserted")
select_query = "SELECT * FROM College.Student"

result = session.execute(select_query)
print("Student Details before update")
for row in result:
    print(f" ID: {row.id}, Name: {row.name}, Address: {row.address}")

update_query = session.prepare("UPDATE College.Student SET address = 'Delhi' WHERE id = 2")
session.execute(update_query)
print("Data Updated")
print("Data after update")

select_query1 = "SELECT * FROM College.Student"

result = session.execute(select_query1)
print("Student Details")
for row in result:
    print(f" ID: {row.id}, Name: {row.name}, Address: {row.address}")
session.shutdown()
cluster.shutdown()
```

Signature

Output:

```
Keyspace Created
Table Created
Data Inserted
Student Details before update
ID: 1, Name: Shravya, Address: Mumbai
ID: 2, Name: Sneha, Address: Kerala
ID: 3, Name: Manoja, Address: Nashik
```

```
cqlsh> use college;
cqlsh:college> select * from student;

id | address | name
-----+-----+-----
 1 | Mumbai | Shravya
 2 | Kerala | Sneha
 3 | Nashik | Manoja

(3 rows)
cqlsh:college>
```

```
Data Updated
Data after update
Student Details
ID: 1, Name: Shravya, Address: Mumbai
ID: 2, Name: Sneha, Address: Delhi
ID: 3, Name: Manoja, Address: Nashik

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
cqlsh:college> select * from student;

id | address | name
-----+-----+-----
 1 | Mumbai | Shravya
 2 | Delhi | Sneha
 3 | Nashik | Manoja

(3 rows)
cqlsh:college>
```