

word count

```
# mapper
import sys
for line in sys.stind:
  line = line.strip()
  words = line.split()
  for word in words:
     print("%s/t%s", %(word,1))
# reducer
from operator import itemgetter
import sys
word_count = 0
current_word = None
word = None
for line in sys.stdin:
  line = line.strip()
  word, count = line.split('/t', 1)
  try:
    count = int(count)
  except ValueError:
     continue
  if current_word == word:
     current_count += count
  else:
     if current_word:
       print(f"{current_word}/t{current_count}")
     current_word = word
     current_count = count
```

```
if current_word == word:
    print(f"{current_word}/t{current_count}")
```

average salary

```
#mapper
import sys
for line in sys.stdin:
  fields = line.strip().split()
  if len(fields)!= 3:
     continue
  salary = int(fields[2])
  print("{0}/t{1}" .format(salary,1))
# reducer
import sys
total_sal = 0
employee_count = 0
for line in sys.stdin:
  salary, count = line.strip().split('/t')
  total_sal += int(salary) * int(count)
  employee_count += int(count)
average_sal = total_sal / employee_count
print("Average Salary {0}" .format{average_sal})
```

maximum salary

```
# mapper
import sys
for line in sys.stdin:
    line = line.strip()
    column = line.split()
    salary = column[2]
    print("%s/t%s" %(None, salary))
# reducer
```

```
import sys
max_sal = 0
for line in sys.stdin:
    key, value = line.strip().split('/t', 1)
    try:
        salary = int(value)
    except ValueError:
        continue
    if salary > max_sal:
        max_sal = salary
print(f"Maximum Salary : {max_sal}")
```

printing salary

```
# mapper.py
import sys
import csv
for line in csv.reader(iter(sys.stdin.readline, '')):
  year = line[0]
  sales = line
  print(f"{year}\t{sales}")
# reducer.py
import sys
current_year = None
total_sales = 0
for line in sys.stdin:
  year, sales = line.strip().split('\t')
  if current_year is None:
     current_year = year
  if year == current_year:
     total_sales += int(sales)
  else:
     print(f"{current_year}\t{total_sales}")
     current_year = year
     total_sales = int(sales)
```

```
if current_year is not None:
    print(f"{current_year}\t{total_sales}")
```

inverted

```
# Mapper.py
import sys
def mapper():
  for line in sys.stdin:
     line = line.strip()
     document, words = line.split(" ", 1)
    word_list = words.split()
    for word in word_list:
       print(f"{word}\t{document}")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  mapper()
# Reducer.py
import sys
def reducer():
  current_word = None
  doc_list = []
  for line in sys.stdin:
     line = line.strip()
     word, document = line.split("\t", 1)
     if current_word == word:
       doc_list.append(document)
     else:
       if current_word:
          print(f"{current_word}\t{', '.join(set(doc_list))}")
       doc_list = [document]
       current_word = word
```

```
if current_word:
    print(f"{current_word}\t{', '.join(set(doc_list))}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    reducer()

"""

Input.txt

doc1 apple banana
doc2 banana orange
doc3 apple mango
doc4 banana apple
"""
```

Inverted - new

```
# mapper
import sys

def mapper():
    for line in sys.stdin:
        line = line.strip()
        doc, *words = line.split()
        for word in words:
            print(f"{word}\t{doc}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
        mapper()

# reducer
import sys

def reducer():
    current_word, doc_list = None, set()
```

```
for line in sys.stdin:
    word, doc = line.strip().split("\t")
    if word == current_word:
       doc_list.add(doc)
    else:
       if current word:
         print(f"{current_word}: {', '.join(sorted(doc_list))}")
       current_word, doc_list = word, {doc}
  if current_word:
    print(f"{current_word}: {', '.join(sorted(doc_list))}")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  reducer()
# input.txt
doc1 apple banana
doc2 banana orange
doc3 apple mango
doc4 banana apple
# mapper output , reducer input
apple doc1
apple doc3
apple doc4
banana doc1
banana doc2
banana doc4
mango doc3
orange doc2
# reducer output
apple: doc1, doc3, doc4
banana: doc1, doc2, doc4
```

orange: doc2 mango: doc3

word count using spark shell

Hierchical

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as shc
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
customer_data = pd.read_csv('hierarchical-clustering.csv')
#customerid, gender, age, income, spending score
customer_data.shape
customer_data.head()
data = customer_data.iloc[:, 3:5].values #selecting annual income and spe
nding score
data
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.title("Customer Dendrogram")
shc.dendrogram(shc.linkage(data, method='ward'))
plt.show()
cluster = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=5, metric='euclidean', linkag
e='ward')
# affinity = 'euclidean'
labels_ = cluster.fit_predict(data)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
```

```
plt.scatter(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], c=labels_, cmap='rainbow')
plt.xlabel("Annual Income")
plt.ylabel("Spending Score")
plt.title("Clusters of Customers")
plt.show()
```

DBSCAN

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
data = pd.read_csv('hierarchical-clustering.csv')
data = data.dropna(subset=['Annual Income (k$)','Spending Score (1-10
0)'])
df= data.iloc[:, 3:5].values #selecting annual income and spending score
plt.scatter(df[:,0], df[:,1], s=10, c="black")
plt.title("Scatter Plot of Data")
plt.xlabel("Annual Income")
plt.ylabel("Spending Score")
plt.show()
wcss = []
for i in range(1,11):
  kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters= i,init = 'k-means++', max_iter= 300, n_init
= 10,random_state=42)
  kmeans.fit(df)
  wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,11), wcss,marker='o',linestyle='--')
```

```
plt.title("The Elbow Method")
plt.xlabel("Number of clusters")
plt.ylabel("WCSS")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=5, min_samples=5)
labels = dbscan.fit_predict(df)
print(np.unique(labels))
unique_labels = np.unique(labels)
colors = ['blue', 'red', 'green', 'brown', 'pink', 'yellow', 'silver']
# Loop over unique labels and assign colors to clusters
for label in unique_labels:
  # For noise points (-1), color them black
  if label == -1:
     plt.scatter(df[labels == label, 0], df[labels == label, 1], s=10, c='black',
label='Noise')
  else:
    # For other clusters, assign colors from the list
     color = colors[label % len(colors)] # Ensures it works if there are mor
e than 6 clusters
     plt.scatter(df[labels == label, 0], df[labels == label, 1], s=10, c=color, la
bel=f'Cluster {label}')
# Adding labels and legend
plt.xlabel('Annual Income')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

OPTICS

from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs from sklearn.cluster import OPTICS

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
X, y = make\_blobs(n\_samples=1000, centers=[(3, 3), (7, 7)], n\_features=2,
cluster_std=0.5, random_state=42)
# Apply OPTICS clustering
db = OPTICS(max_eps=2.0, min_samples=22, cluster_method='xi', metric
='minkowski').fit(X)
labels = db.labels_
no_clusters = len(np.unique(labels[labels != -1])) # Exclude noise points
no_noise = np.sum(labels == -1)
print(f'Estimated no. of clusters: {no_clusters}')
print(f'Estimated no. of noise points: {no_noise}')
# Plot clustering results
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
colors = ['blue' if label == 0 else 'red' if label == 1 else 'gray' for label in lab
els1
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=colors, marker="o")
plt.title('OPTICS clustering')
plt.xlabel('Axis X[0]')
plt.ylabel('Axis X[1]')
plt.show()
# Generate reachability plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(db.reachability_[db.ordering_])
plt.title('Reachability plot')
plt.xlabel('Sample Index')
plt.ylabel('Reachability Distance')
plt.show()
```

visualisation

```
import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.iris()
fig = px.line(df, y="sepal_width",)
fig.show()
fig = px.line(df, y="sepal_width", line_group='species')
fig.show()
df = px.data.tips()
# Creating the bar chart
fig = px.bar(df, x='day', y="total_bill")
fig.show()
df = px.data.tips()
# plotting the histogram
fig = px.histogram(df, x="total_bill")
fig.show()
df = px.data.tips()
# plotting the histogram
fig = px.histogram(df, x="total_bill", color='sex', nbins=50, histnorm='perce
nt',barmode='overlay')
fig.show()
df = px.data.tips()
fig = px.pie(df, values="total_bill", names="day")
fig.show()
df = px.data.tips()
fig = px.box(df, x="day", y="tip")
fig.show()
df = px.data.tips()
# plotting the violin plot
fig = px.violin(df, x="day", y="tip")
fig.show()
```

```
df = px.data.tips()
fig = px.scatter_3d(df, x="total_bill", y="sex", z="tip")
fig.show()
```







