INDEX

Sr. no	Aim	Date	Page No	Sign
1	Install, configure and run Hadoop and HDFS and explore HDFS.		2	
2	Implement word count / frequency programs using MapReduce.		9	
3	Implement an application that stores big data in Hbase / MongoDB and manipulate it using R / Python.		13	
4	Implement Decision tree classification techniques.		20	
5	Implement SVM classification techniques.		21	
6	REGRESSION MODEL: Import data from web storage. Perform Logistic Regression to find the relationship between variables affecting student admission based on GRE score, GPA, and student rank. Check model fit using require(foreign) and require(MASS).		24	
7	MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODEL: Apply multiple regressions on the above dataset, if data has a continuous independent variable.		26	
8	CLASSIFICATION MODEL: a. Install relevant package for classification. b. Choose classifier for classification problem. c. Evaluate the performance of classifier.		28	
9	CLUSTERING MODEL: a. Clustering algorithms for unsupervised classification. b. Plot the cluster data using R visualizations.		30	

Install, configure and run Hadoop and HDFS ad explore HDFS.

Steps to Install Hadoop

- 1. Install Java JDK 1.8
- 2. Download Hadoop and extract and place under C drive
- 3. Set Path in Environment Variables
- 4. Config files under Hadoop directory
- 5. Create folder datanode and namenode under data directory
- 6. Edit HDFS and YARN files
- 7. Set Java Home environment in Hadoop environment
- 8. Setup Complete. Test by executing start-all.cmd

There are two ways to install Hadoop, i.e.

- 9. Single node
- 10. Multi node

Here, we use multi node cluster.

- 1. Install Java
- - Java JDK Link to download

o https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase-jdk8-downloads.html

- - extract and install Java in C:\Java
- - open cmd and type -> javac -version

```
C:\Windows\system32>cd\java

C:\Java>javac version
error: Class names, 'version', are only acce
1 error

C:\Java>javac -version
javac 1.8.0_144

C:\Java>cd jdk1.8.0_361

C:\Java\jdk1.8.0_361>cd bin

C:\Java\jdk1.8.0_361\bin>javac -version
javac 1.8.0_361

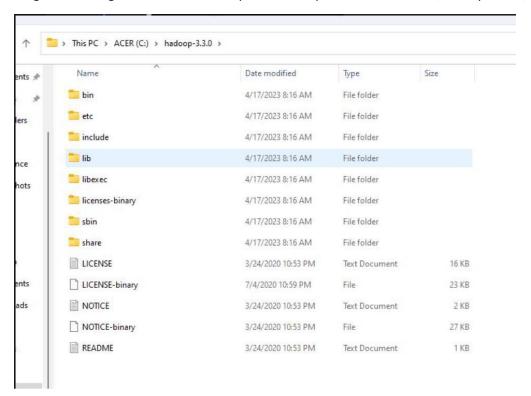
C:\Java\jdk1.8.0_361\bin>javac -version

C:\Java\jdk1.8.0_361
```

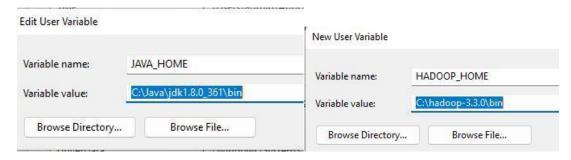
2. Download Hadoop

https://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.3.0/hadoop-3.3.0.tar.gz

right click .rar.gz file -> show more options -> 7-zip->and extract to C:\Hadoop-3.3.0\



- 3. Set the path JAVA_HOME Environment variable
- 4. Set the path HADOOP_HOME Environment variable Click on New to both user variables and system variables. Click on user variable -> path -> edit-> add path for Hadoop and java upto 'bin'



Click Ok, Ok, Ok.

5. Configurations

Edit file C:/Hadoop-3.3.0/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml,
paste the xml code in folder and save
<pre><configuration></configuration></pre>
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>fs.defaultFS</name>
<pre><value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value></pre>
Rename "mapred-site.xml.template" to "mapred-site.xml" and edit this file C:/Hadoop 3.3.0/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml, paste xml code and save this file.
<pre><configuration></configuration></pre>
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
<pre><value>yarn</value></pre>
=======================================
Create folder "data" under "C:\Hadoop-3.3.0"
Create folder "datanode" under "C:\Hadoop-3.3.0\data"
Create folder "namenode" under "C:\Hadoop-3.3.0\data"
:======================================
Edit file C:\Hadoop-3.3.0/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml,
paste xml code and save this file.
configuration>
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<pre><value>1</value></pre>
y property>

```
<name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
<value>/hadoop-3.3.0/data/namenode</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
<value>/hadoop-3.3.0/data/datanode</value>
</property>
</configuration>
_____
Edit file C:/Hadoop-3.3.0/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml,
paste xml code and save this file.
<configuration>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.auxservices.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
<value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.resourcemanager.address</name>
<value>127.0.0.1:8032</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.resourcemanager.scheduler.address</name>
<value>127.0.0.1:8030</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.resourcemanager.resource-tracker.address</name>
<value>127.0.0.1:8031</value>
```

```
</property>
</configuration>
```

6. Edit file C:/Hadoop-3.3.0/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.cmd

```
Find "JAVA_HOME=%JAVA_HOME%" and replace it as set JAVA_HOME="C:\Java\jdk1.8.0_361"
```

7. Download "redistributable" package

Download and run VC_redist.x64.exe

8. Hadoop Configurations

Download bin folder from https://github.com/s911415/apache-hadoop-3.1.0-winutils

- Copy the bin folder to c:\hadoop-3.3.0. Replace the existing bin folder.
- 9. copy "hadoop-yarn-server-timelineservice-3.0.3.jar" from ~\hadoop-
- 3.0.3\share\hadoop\yarn\timelineservice to ~\hadoop-3.0.3\share\hadoop\yarn folder.
- 10. Format the NameNode
- Open cmd 'Run as Administrator' and type command "hdfs namenode -format"

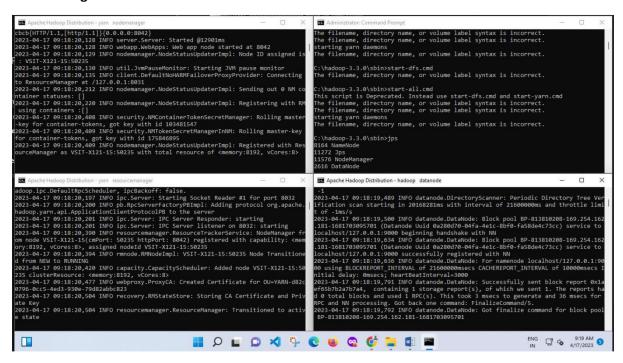
- 11. Testing
- Open cmd 'Run as Administrator' and change directory to C:\Hadoop-3.3.0\sbin
- type start-all.cmd

OR

- type start-dfs.cmd
- type start-yarn.cmd

```
C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>start-all.cmd
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
The filename, directory name, or volume label syntax is incorrect.
The filename, directory name, or volume label syntax is incorrect.
starting yarn daemons
The filename, directory name, or volume label syntax is incorrect.
```

 You will get 4 more running threads for Datanode, namenode, resouce manager and node manager

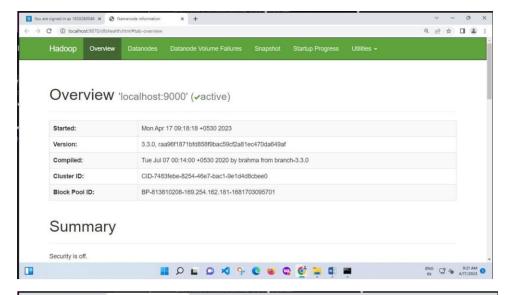


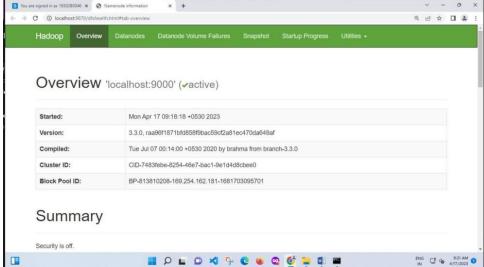
Output:

12. Type JPS command to start-all.cmd command prompt, you will get following output.

```
C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>jps
e 8164 NameNode
11272 Jps
11576 NodeManager
2616 DataNode
2952 ResourceManager
C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>
```

13. Run http://localhost:9870/ from any browser





Implement word count / frequency programs using MapReduce

Solution:

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>start-dfs.cmd

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>start-yarn.cmd

Open a command prompt as administrator and run the following command to create an input and output folder on the Hadoop file system, to which we will be moving the sample.txt file for our analysis.

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\bin>cd\

C:\>hadoop dfsadmin -safemode leave

DEPRECATED: Use of this script to execute hdfs command is deprecated.

Instead use the hdfs command for it.

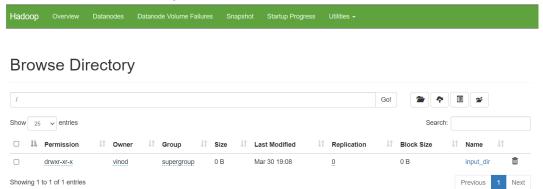
Safe mode is OFF

C:\>hadoop fs -mkdir /input_dir

Check it by giving the following URL at browser

http://localhost:9870

Utilities -> browse the file system



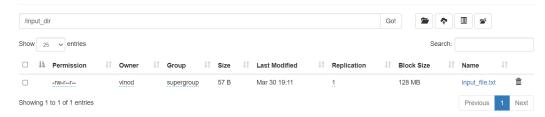
Copy the input text file named input_file.txt in the input directory (input_dir) of HDFS. Make a file in c:\input_file.txt and write following content in it.

Hadoop Window version is easy compared to Ubuntu version

Now apply the following command at c:\>

C:\> hadoop fs -put C:/input_file.txt /input_dir

Browse Directory



Verify input_file.txt available in HDFS input directory (input_dir).

C:\>Hadoop fs -ls /input_dir/

```
C:\>hadoop fs -put C:/input_file.txt /input_dir
C:\>hadoop fs -ls /input_dir/
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 vinod supergroup 57 2023-03-30 19:11 /input_dir/input_file.txt
C:\>
```

Verify content of the copied file

C:\>hadoop dfs -cat /input_dir/input_file.txt

You can see the file content displayed on the CMD.

```
C:\>hadoop dfs -cat /input_dir/input_file.txt
DEPRECATED: Use of this script to execute hdfs command is deprecated.
Instead use the hdfs command for it.
Hadoop Window version is easy compared to Ubuntu version.
C:\>
```

Run MapReduceClient.jar and also provide input and out directories.

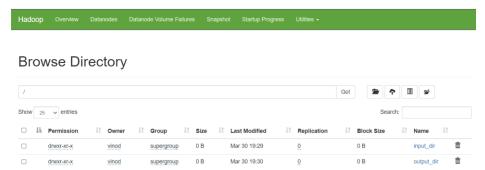
C:\>hadoop jar C:/hadoop-3.3.0/share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-3.3.0.jar wordcount /input dir /output dir

```
Reduce input groups=8
               Reduce shuffle bytes=103
               Reduce input records=8
               Reduce output records=8
               Spilled Records=16
               Shuffled Maps =1
               Failed Shuffles=0
               Merged Map outputs=1
               GC time elapsed (ms)=70
               CPU time spent (ms)=219
               Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=517128192
               Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=792633344
               Total committed heap usage (bytes)=392691712
               Peak Map Physical memory (bytes)=314761216
               Peak Map Virtual memory (bytes)=465485824
               Peak Reduce Physical memory (bytes)=202366976
               Peak Reduce Virtual memory (bytes)=327180288
       Shuffle Errors
               BAD ID=0
               CONNECTION=0
               IO ERROR=0
               WRONG LENGTH=0
               WRONG_MAP=0
               WRONG REDUCE=0
       File Input Format Counters
               Bytes Read=56
       File Output Format Counters
               Bytes Written=65
:\Windows\System32>_
```

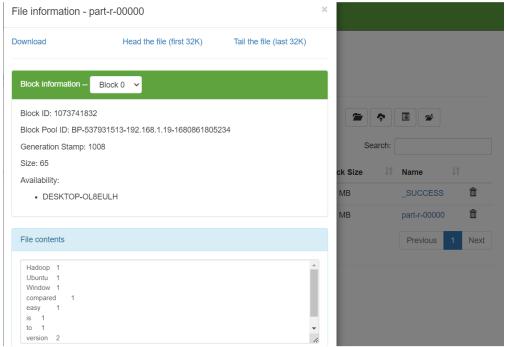
In case, there is some error in executing then copy the file MapReduceClient.jar in C:\ and run the program with the jar file using existing MapReduceClient.jar file as:

C:\> hadoop jar C:/MapReduceClient.jar wordcount /input_dir /output_dir

Now, check the output_dir on browser as follows:



Click on output_dir → part-r-00000 → Head the file (first 32 K) and check the file content as the output.



Alternatively, you may type the following command on CMD window as:

C:\> hadoop dfs -cat /output dir/*

You can get the following output

```
C:\Windows\System32>hadoop dfs -cat /output_dir/*
DEPRECATED: Use of this script to execute hdfs command is deprecated.
Instead use the hdfs command for it.
Hadoop 1
Ubuntu
       1
Window 1
compared
                1
easy
       1
        1
        1
tο
version 2
C:\Windows\System32>
```



Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\System32>cd C:\Hadoop-3.3.0\sbin

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>start-all.cmd
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
starting yarn daemons

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>start-all.cmd
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
starting yarn daemons

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>jps

1584 DataNode

11028 Jps

6052 NodeManager
6476 NameNode

9308 ResourceManager

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>cd\

C:\hadoo

```
Administrator Command Prompt
Wicrosoft Windows (Version 10.0.22621.1413)
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\windows\System32>cd C:\Hadoop-3.3.0\sbin

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>start-all.cmd

This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
starting yarn daemons

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>jps

1584 DataNode

11928 Jps

6952 NodeNanager

6476 NameNode

9308 ResourceManager

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>cd\

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>cd\

C:\hadoop-3.3.0\sbin>cd\

C:\hadoop dfsadmin -safemode leave

DEPRECATED: Use of this script to execute hdfs command is deprecated.

Instead use the hdfs command for it.

Safe mode is OFF

C:\hadoop fs -mkdir /input_dir

C:\hadoop fs -put C:/input_file.txt /input_dir
put: '/input_file.txt': No such file or directory

C:\hadoop fs -put C:/hadoop-3.3.0/share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-3.3.0.jar wordcount /input_dir /output_dir

C:\hadoop jar C:/hadoop-3.3.0/share/hadoop/mapreduce/nadoop-mapreduce-examples-3.3.0.jar wordcount /input_dir /output_dir

C:\hadoop jar C:/hadoop Jar C:/hado
```

Implement an application that stores big data in Hbase / MongoDB and manipulate it using R / Python

- a. PyMongo
- b. Mongo Database

Step A: Install Mongo database

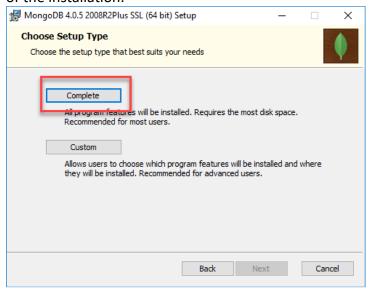
Step 1) Go to (https://www.mongodb.com/download-center/community) and Download MongoDB Community Server. We will install the 64-bit version for Windows.



Step 3)

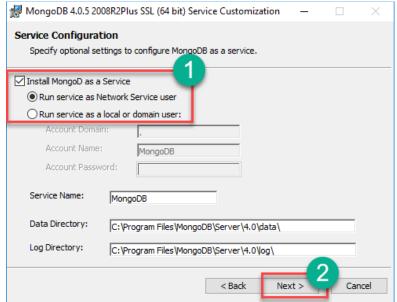
- 1. Accept the End-User License Agreement
- 2. Click Next

Step 4) Click on the "complete" button to install all of the components. The custom option can be used to install selective components or if you want to change the location of the installation.

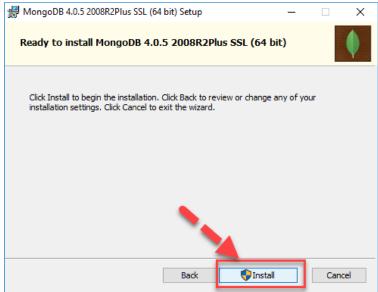


Step 5)

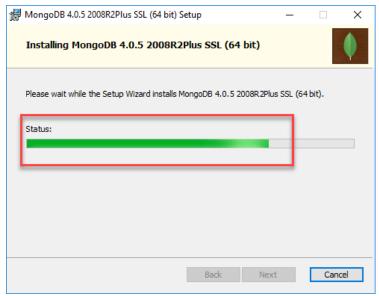
1. Select "Run service as Network Service user". make a note of the data directory,



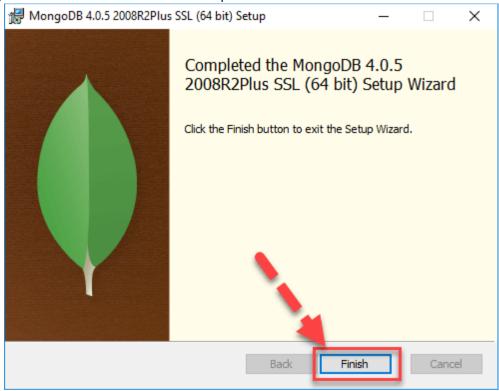
Step 6) Click on the Install button to start the installation.



Step 7) Installation begins. Click Next once completed.



Step 8) Click on the Finish button to complete the installation



Test Mongodb

Step 1) Go to "C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.0\bin" and double click on **mongo.exe.** Alternatively, you can also click on the MongoDB desktop icon.

Control in the second s

Create the directory where MongoDB will store its files.

Open command prompt window and apply following commands

C:\users\admin> cd\

C:\>md data\db

```
v: 2, key: { lastUse: 1 }, name: "lsidTTLIndex", ns: "config.system.sessions", expireAfterSeconds: 2023-04-19708:03:55.695+0530 I INDEX [LogicalSessionCacheRefresh] building index using bulk m porarily use up to 500 megabytes of RAM 2023-04-19708:03:55.699+0530 I INDEX [LogicalSessionCacheRefresh] build index done. scanned 0 to
```

Step 2) Execute mongodb

Open another command prompt window.

C:\> cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.0\bin

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.0\bin> mongod

In case if it gives an error then run the following command:

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.0\bin> mongod -repair

Step 3) Connect to MongoDB using the Mongo shell

Let the MongoDB daemon to run.

Open another command prompt window and run the following commands:

C:\users\admin> cd C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.0\bin

C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.0\bin>mongo

```
> show dbs
VSIT 0.000GB
admin 0.000GB
config 0.000GB
local 0.000GB
> _
```

Step 4) Install PyMongo

Open another command prompt window and run the following commands: Check the python version on your desktop / laptop and copy that path from window explorer

C:\users\admin>cd C:\Program Files\Python311\Scripts

C:\Program Files\<Python38>\Scripts > python -m pip install pymongo

Step 5) Test PyMongo

Run the following command from python command prompt

import pymongo

Now, either create a file in Python IDLE or run all commands one by one in sequence on Python cell

Program 1: Displaying the database name:

```
import pymongo
myclient = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
mydb = myclient["mybigdata"]
print(myclient.list_database_names())
```



Program 2: Creating collection:

```
import pymongo
myclient = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
mydb = myclient["mybigdata"]
mycol=mydb["student"]
print(mydb.list_collection_names())
```



Program 3: Inserting Data

```
import pymongo
myclient = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
mydb = myclient["mybigdata"]
mycol=mydb["student"]
mydict={"name":"vai", "address":"bhy"}
x=mycol.insert_one(mydict)
print("Data inserted !")
```



Program 4: Insert Multiple data into Collection

```
import pymongo
myclient = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
mydb = myclient["mybigdata"]
mycol=mydb["student"]
mylist=[{"name":"Ganesh", "address":"Mumbai"}, {"name":"Varun", "address":"Mumbai"},
{"name":"Prasoon", "address":"Pune"}, {"name":"Satish", "address":"Pune"},]
x=mycol.insert_many(mylist)
print("Data inserted !")
```

Output:

```
Command Prompt

E:\Rajdeep\bigdata pract>python mongodemo4.py
{'_id': ObjectId('648e7643d46bff955ea3f978'), 'name': 'vai', 'address': 'bhy'}
{'_id': ObjectId('648e7652d8e7314fba232ad8'), 'name': 'vai', 'address': 'bhy'}
{'_id': ObjectId('648e7672e703e178e6aa8ec7'), 'name': 'vai', 'address': 'bhy'}

E:\Rajdeep\bigdata pract>
```

Program 5: Displaying the collection data:

```
import pymongo
myclient = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
mydb = myclient["mybigdata"]
mycol = mydb["student"]

myquery = { "name": "Vai" }

mydoc = mycol.find(myquery)

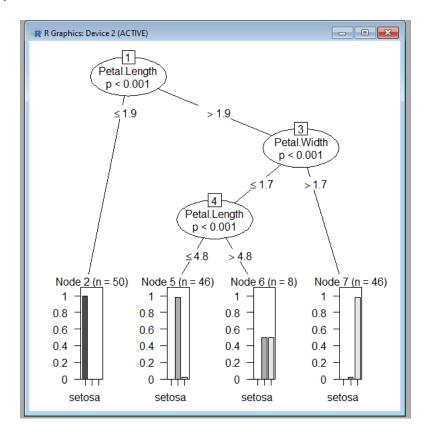
for x in mydoc:
    print(x)
```

Implement Decision tree classification techniques

Code-

library("party")
print(head(readingSkills))
str(iris)
iris_ctree <- ctree(Species ~ Sepal.Width + Sepal.Length + Petal.Length + Petal.Width,
data=iris)
print (iris_ctree)
plot(iris_ctree)</pre>

output



Implement SVM classification techniques

Code-

```
# Importing the dataset
dataset = read.csv(' E:/NIKHILESH/social.csv')
# Selecting relevant columns: Age, EstimatedSalary, Purchased
dataset = dataset[3:5]
# Encoding the target feature as factor
dataset$Purchased = factor(dataset$Purchased, levels = c(0, 1))
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
install.packages('caTools') # Run only once
library(caTools)
set.seed(123)
split = sample.split(dataset$Purchased, SplitRatio = 0.75)
training_set = subset(dataset, split == TRUE)
test_set = subset(dataset, split == FALSE)
# Feature Scaling
training_set[-3] = scale(training_set[-3])
test_set[-3] = scale(test_set[-3])
# Fitting SVM to the Training set
install.packages('e1071') # Run only once
library(e1071)
classifier = svm(formula = Purchased ~ .,
         data = training_set,
         type = 'C-classification',
```

```
kernel = 'linear')
# Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = predict(classifier, newdata = test_set[-3])
# Making the Confusion Matrix
cm = table(test_set[, 3], y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
# Visualising the Training set results
install.packages("ElemStatLearn") # Run only once
library(ElemStatLearn)
# Plotting function (for training and test sets)
plot_svm <- function(set, title) {</pre>
 X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
 X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by = 0.01)
 grid_set = expand.grid(X1, X2)
 colnames(grid_set) = c('Age', 'EstimatedSalary')
 y_grid = predict(classifier, newdata = grid_set)
 plot(set[, -3],
    main = title,
    xlab = 'Age', ylab = 'Estimated Salary',
    xlim = range(X1), ylim = range(X2))
 contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y_grid), length(X1), length(X2)), add = TRUE)
 points(grid_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y_grid == 1, 'springgreen3', 'tomato'))
 points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'green4', 'red3'))
}
# Plot training and test results
```

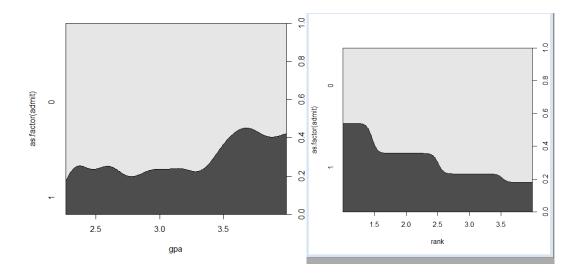
plot_svm(training_set, 'SVM Classification (Training set)')



REGRESSION MODEL Import a data from web storage. Name the dataset and now do Logistic Regression to find out relation between variables that are affecting the admission of a student in an institute based on his or her GRE score, GPA obtained and rank of the student. Also check the model is fit or not. require (foreign), require(MASS).

```
Linear regression practical
code-
# Load dataset
college <-
read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ropensci/datapack/main/inst/extdata/pkg-
example/binary.csv")
head(college)
nrow(college)
# Install and load caTools
install.packages("caTools") # Run only once
library(caTools)
# Split dataset
set.seed(123)
split <- sample.split(college$admit, SplitRatio = 0.75)
training reg <- subset(college, split == TRUE)
test reg <- subset(college, split == FALSE)
# Fit logistic regression model
fit logistic model <- glm(admit ~ ., data = training reg, family = "binomial")
# View coefficients
coef(fit logistic model)["gre"]
coef(fit logistic model)["gpa"]
coef(fit logistic model)["rank"]
# Predict probabilities on test data
predict reg <- predict(fit logistic model, newdata = test reg, type = "response")</pre>
# Plot Conditional Density
cdplot(as.factor(admit) ~ gpa, data = college)
cdplot(as.factor(admit) ~ gre, data = college)
cdplot(as.factor(admit) ~ rank, data = college)
# Convert probabilities to binary predictions
predict_binary <- ifelse(predict_reg > 0.5, 1, 0)
```

Confusion Matrix table(Actual = test_reg\$admit, Predicted = predict_binary) output



MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODEL: Apply multiple regressions, if data have a continuous independent variable. Apply on above dataset.

```
Explain Multiple regression in detail.
# Load dataset
college <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/csquared/udacity-
dInd/master/nn/binary.csv")
head(college)
nrow(college)
# Install and load caTools (only run install once)
install.packages("caTools") # Only the first time
library(caTools)
# Data splitting
set.seed(123)
split <- sample.split(college$admit, SplitRatio = 0.75)</pre>
training_reg <- subset(college, split == TRUE)
test_reg <- subset(college, split == FALSE)
# Fit logistic regression model
fit_MRegressor_model <- glm(formula = admit ~ gre + gpa + rank, data = training_reg, family =
binomial)
# Predict probabilities on test set
predict_reg <- predict(fit_MRegressor_model, newdata = test_reg, type = "response")
head(predict_reg)
# Classify predictions (threshold = 0.5)
predict_class <- ifelse(predict_reg > 0.5, 1, 0)
```

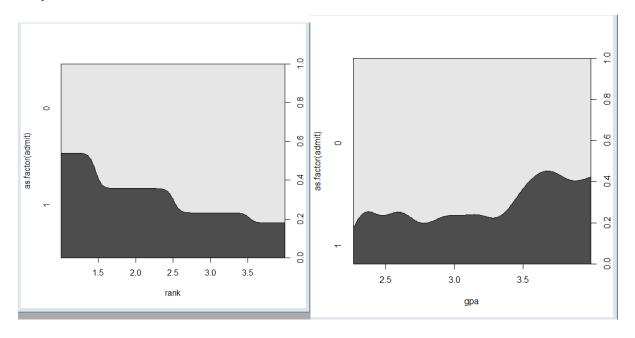
Code-

Plot conditional density plots

cdplot(as.factor(admit) ~ gpa, data = college)
cdplot(as.factor(admit) ~ gre, data = college)
cdplot(as.factor(admit) ~ rank, data = college)

Confusion matrix

table(Actual = test_reg\$admit, Predicted = predict_class)



CLASSIFICATION MODEL a. Install relevant package for classification. b. Choose classifier for classification problem. c. Evaluate the performance of classifier.

Navebyse

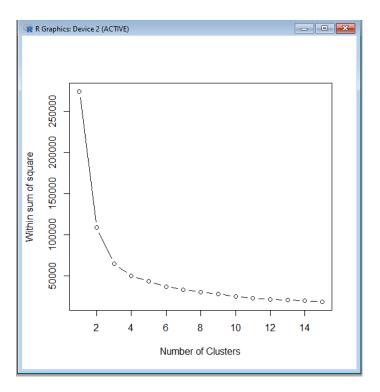
```
data(iris)
str(iris)
install packages("e1071")
install packages("caTools")
install packages("caret")
library(e1071)
library(caTools)
library(caret)
split <- sample.split(iris,SplitRatio=0.7)</pre>
train c1 <-subset(iris,split=="TRUE")</pre>
test c1 <- subset(iris,split == "FALSE")
train scale <- scale(train c1[, 1:4])
test scale <- scale(test c1[,1:4])
set.seed(120)
classifier_c1 <- naiveBayes(Species ~ ., data = train_c1)</pre>
classifier_c1
y pred <- predict(classifier c1, newdata= test c1)</pre>
cm <- table(test_c1$Species, y_pred)</pre>
cm
confusionMatrix(cm) data(iris)
str(iris)
install packages("e1071")
install packages("caTools")
install packages("caret")
library(e1071)
library(caTools)
library(caret)
split <- sample.split(iris,SplitRatio=0.7)</pre>
train_c1 <-subset(iris,split=="TRUE")</pre>
test c1 <- subset(iris,split == "FALSE")
train scale <- scale(train c1[, 1:4])
test_scale <- scale(test_c1[,1:4])
set.seed(120)
classifier_c1 <- naiveBayes(Species ~ ., data = train_c1)</pre>
classifier_c1
output -
```

```
y_pred <- predict(classifier_c1, newdata= test_c1)
cm <- table(test_c1$Species, y_pred)
cm
confusionMatrix(cm)</pre>
```

output-

CLUSTERING MODEL a. Clustering algorithms for unsupervised classification. b. Plot the cluster data using R visualizations.

```
install.packages("plyr")
install.packages("ggplot2")
install.packages("cluster")
install.packages("lattice")
install.packages("grid")
install.packages("gridExtra")
library(plyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(cluster)
library(lattice)
library(grid)
library(gridExtra)
grade input=as.data.frame(read.csv("E:/Rajdeep/bigdata
pract/dataset/grades_km_input.csv"))
kmdata orig=as.matrix(grade input[, c ("Student","English","Math","Science")])
kmdata=kmdata_orig[,2:4]
kmdata[1:10,]
wss=numeric(15)
for(k in 1:15)wss[k]=sum(kmeans(kmdata,centers=k,nstart=25)$withinss)
plot(1:15, wss, type="b", xlab="Number of Clusters", ylab="Within sum of square")
km = kmeans(kmdata,3,nstart=25)
km
c( wss[3], sum(km$withinss))
df=as.data.frame(kmdata orig[,2:4])
df$cluster=factor(km$cluster)
centers=as.data.frame(km$centers)
g1=ggplot(data=df, aes(x=English, y=Math, color=cluster )) +
geom point() + theme(legend.position="right") +
geom point(data=centers,aes(x=English,y=Math, color=as.factor(c(1,2,3))),size=10,
alpha=.3, show.legend =FALSE)
g2=ggplot(data=df, aes(x=English, y=Science, color=cluster )) +
geom point() +geom point(data=centers,aes(x=English,y=Science,
color=as.factor(c(1,2,3))),size=10, alpha=.3, show.legend=FALSE)
g3 = ggplot(data=df, aes(x=Math, y=Science, color=cluster )) +
geom point () + geom point(data=centers,aes(x=Math,y=Science,
color=as.factor(c(1,2,3))),size=10, alpha=.3, show.legend=FALSE)
tmp=ggplot gtable(ggplot build(g1))
grid.arrange(arrangeGrob(g1 + theme(legend.position="none"),g2 +
theme(legend.position="none"),g3 + theme(legend.position="none"),top = "High School
Student Cluster Analysis" ,ncol=1))
```



Aprori Practical

```
code-
```

library(arules) library(arulesViz) library(RColorBrewer)

data(Groceries)

Groceries

summary(Groceries) class(Groceries)

rules = apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(supp = 0.02, conf = 0.2)) summary (rules)

inspect(rules[1:10])

arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 20, col = brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'), main = 'Relative Item Frequency Plot', type = "relative", ylab = "Item Frequency (Relative)")

itemsets = apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(minlen=2, maxlen=2, support=0.02, target="frequent itemsets")) summary(itemsets) inspect(itemsets) itemsets_3 = apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(minlen=3, maxlen=3, support=0.02, target="frequent itemsets")) summary(itemsets_3)

inspect(itemsets_3)
output-

