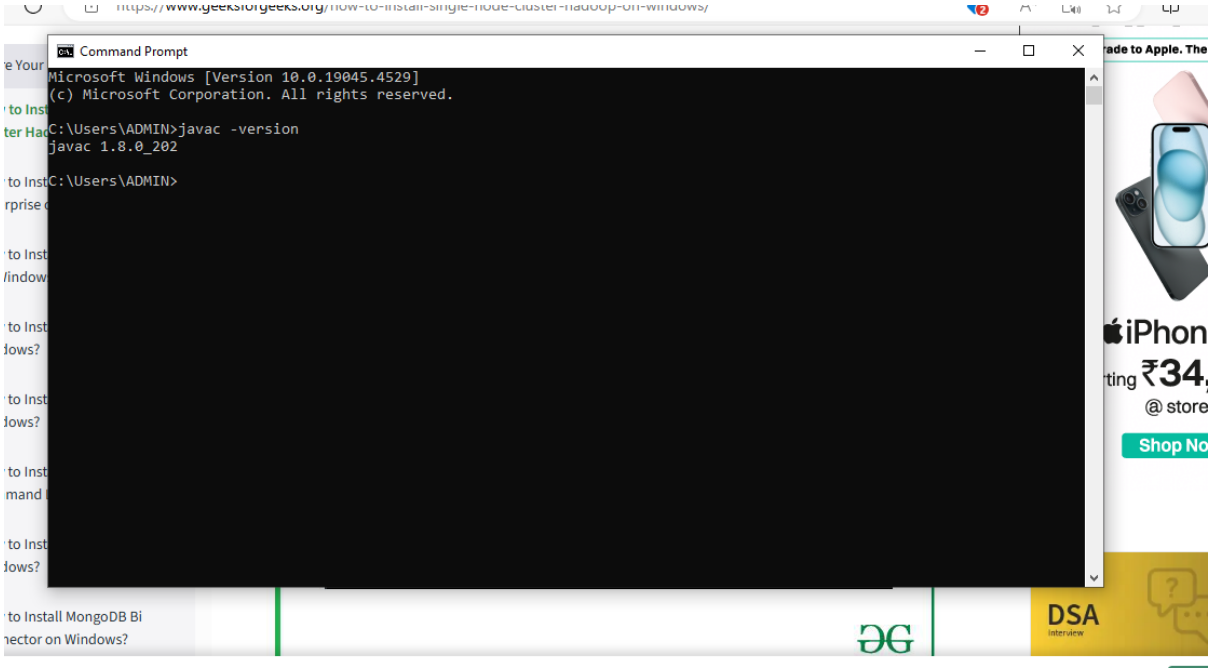
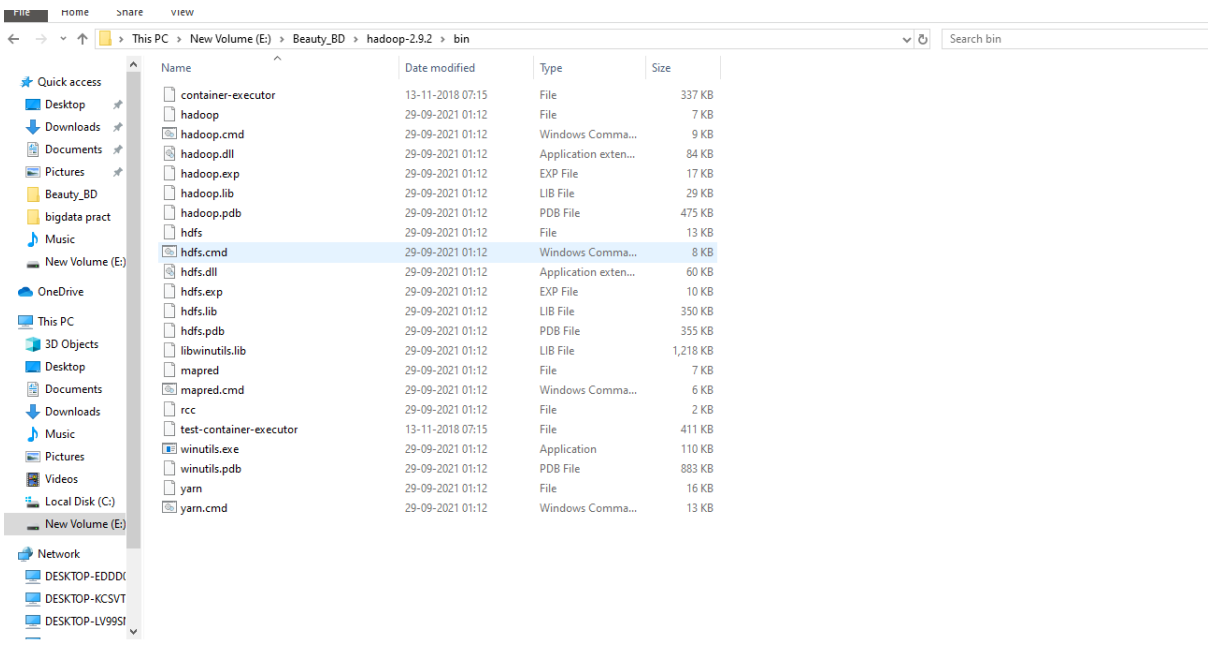
Practical.1

Step 1 :-Verify the Java installed

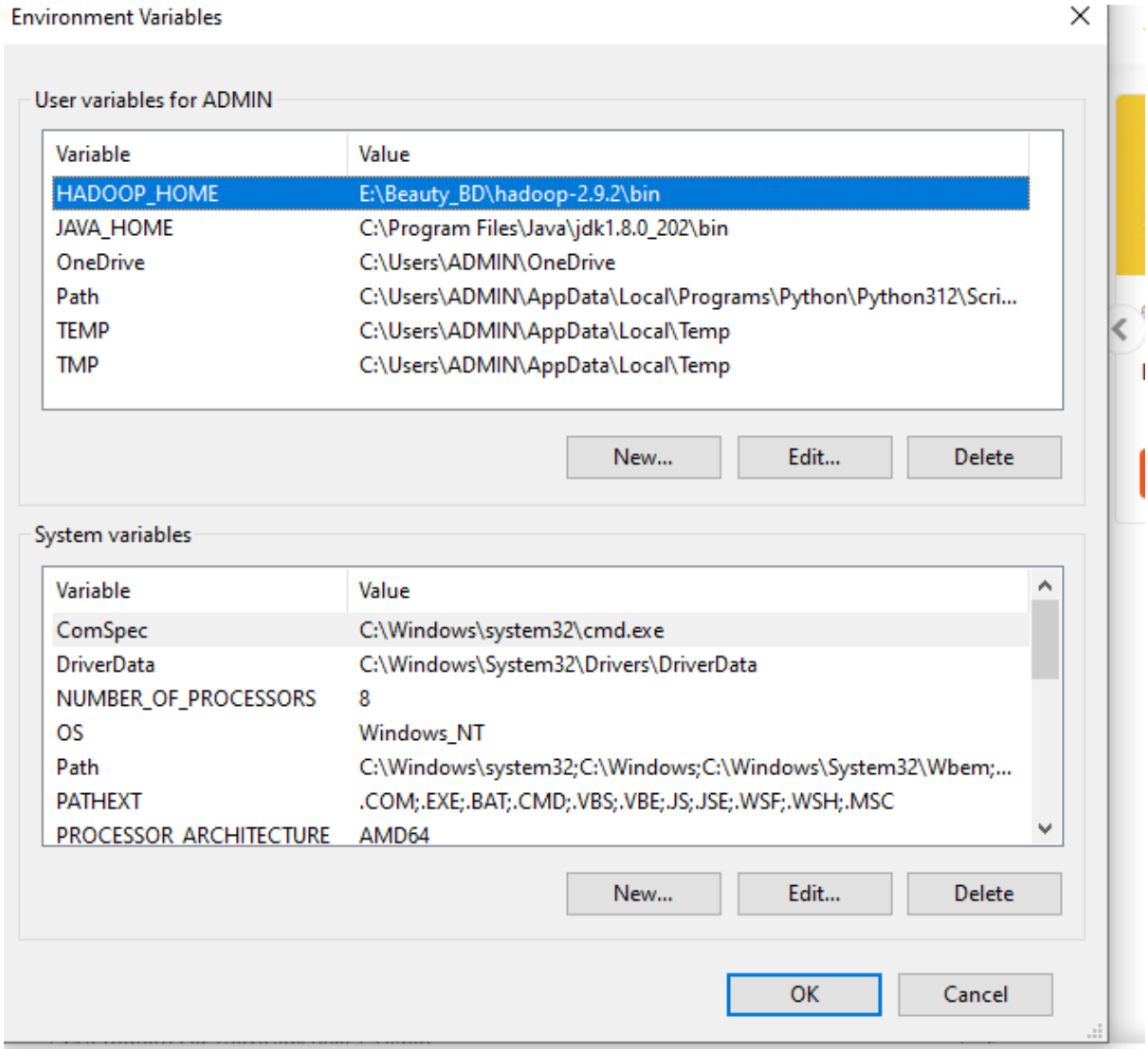


Step 2: Extract Hadoop at C:\Hadoop

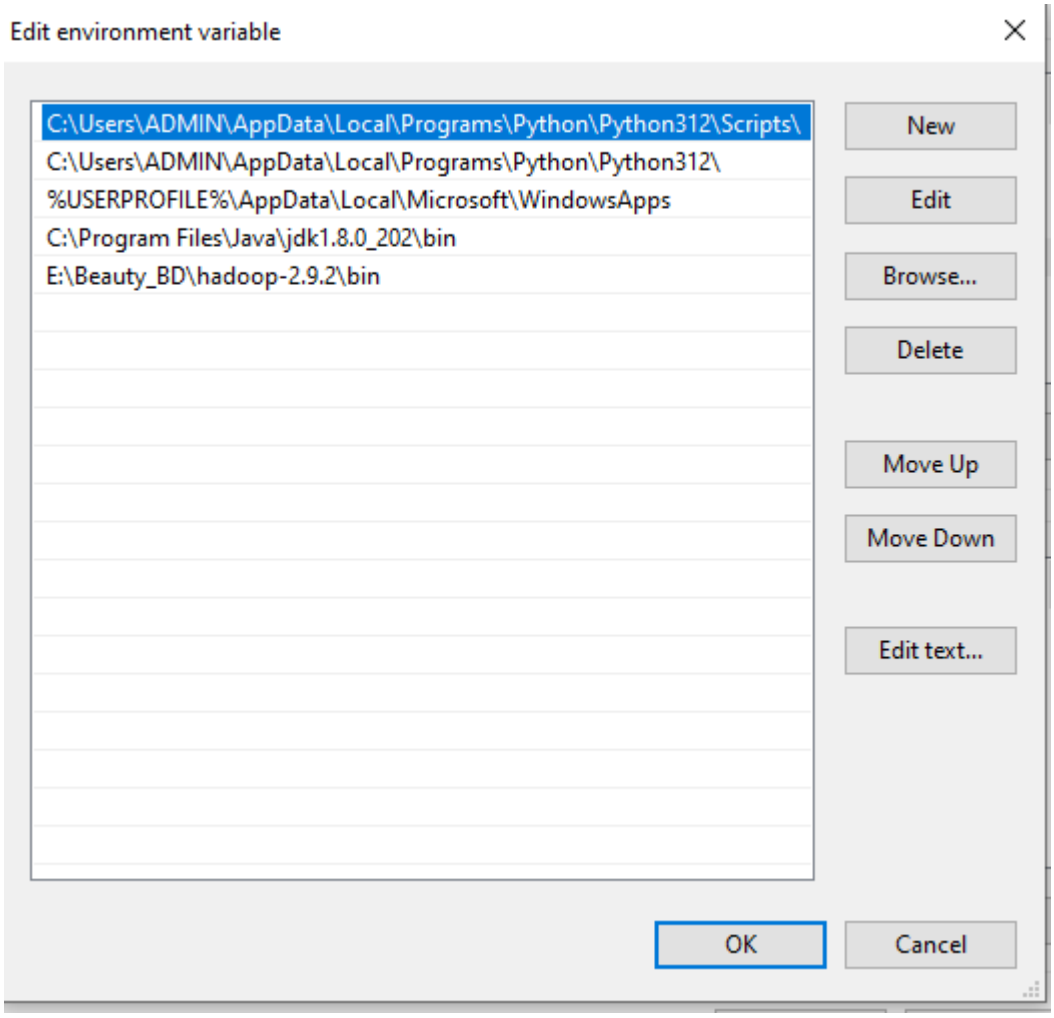


Step 3: Setting up the HADOOP_HOME variable And

Step 4: Set JAVA_HOME variable



Step 5: Set Hadoop and Java bin directory path



Step 6: Hadoop Configuration :

1. Core-site.xml
2. Mapred-site.xml
3. Hdfs-site.xml
4. Yarn-site.xml
5. Hadoop-env.cmd
6. Create two folders datanode and namenode

Step 6.1: Core-site.xml configuration

```
<configuration>
   <property>
       <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
       <value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
   </property>
</configuration>
```

Step 6.2: Mapred-site.xml configuration

```
<configuration>
   <property>
       <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
       <value>yarn</value>
   </property>
</configuration>
```

Step 6.3: Hdfs-site.xml configuration

```
<configuration>
   <property>
       <name>dfs.replication</name>
       <value>1</value>
   </property>
   <property>
       <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
       <value>C:\hadoop-2.8.0\data\namenode</value>
   </property>
   <property>
       <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
       <value>C:\hadoop-2.8.0\data\datanode</value>
   </property>
</configuration>
```

Step 6.4: Yarn-site.xml configuration

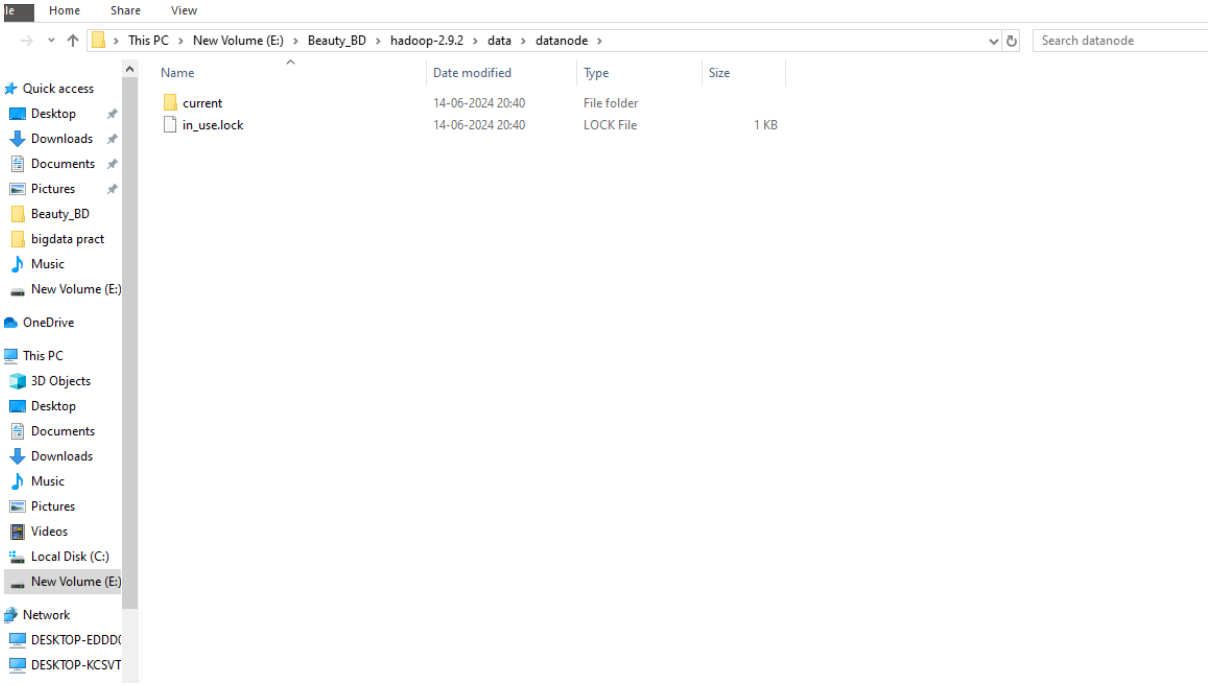
```
<configuration>
   <property>
        <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
        <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
   </property>
   <property>

<name>yarn.nodemanager.auxservices.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
    <value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>
   </property>
```

```
</configuration>
```

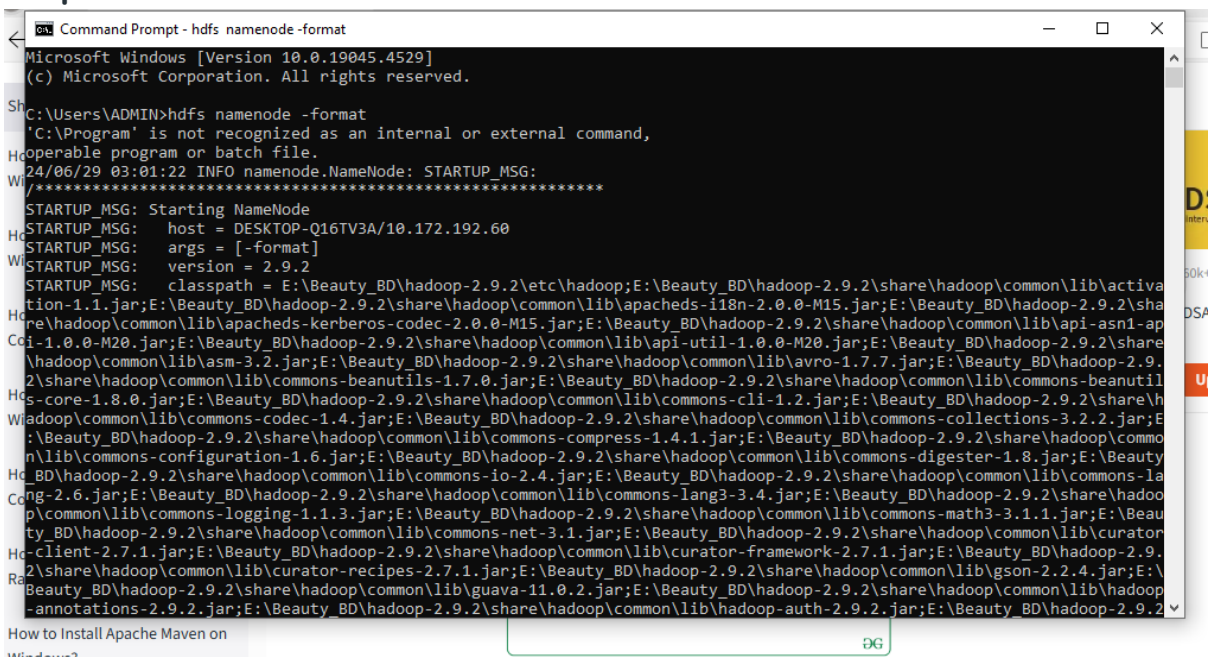
Step 6.5: Hadoop-env.cmd configuration

```
Set "JAVA_HOME=C:\Java" (On C:\java this is path to file jdk.18.0)
```

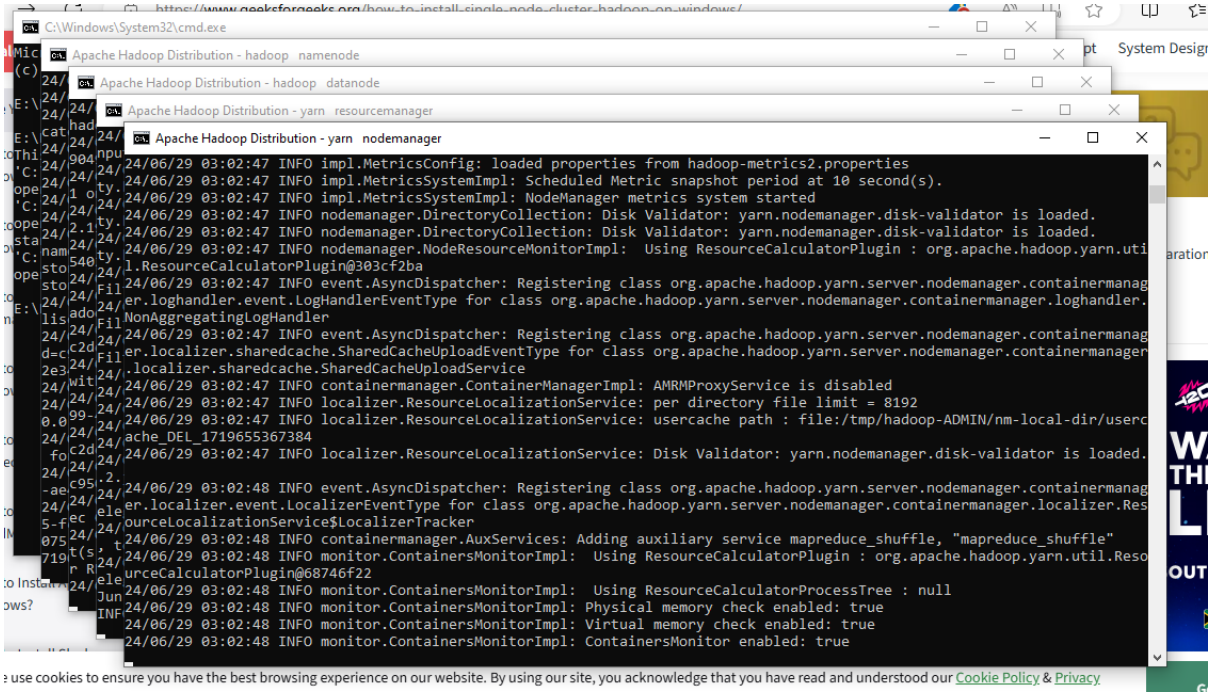
Step 6.6: Create datanode and namenode folders



Step 7: Format the namenode folder

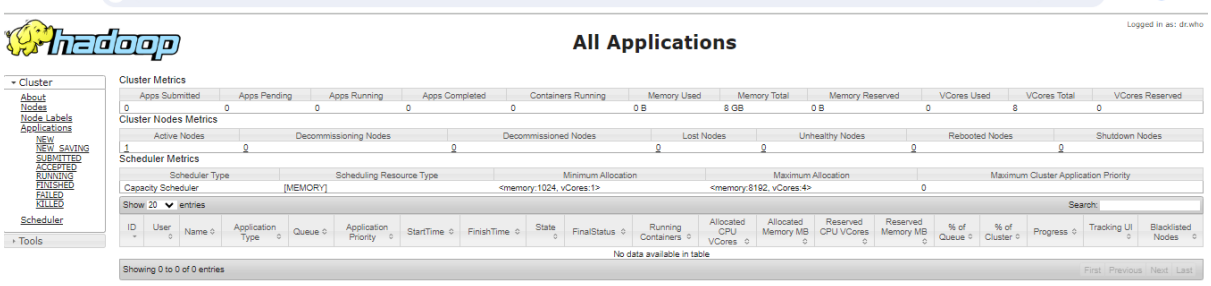


Step 8: Testing the setup

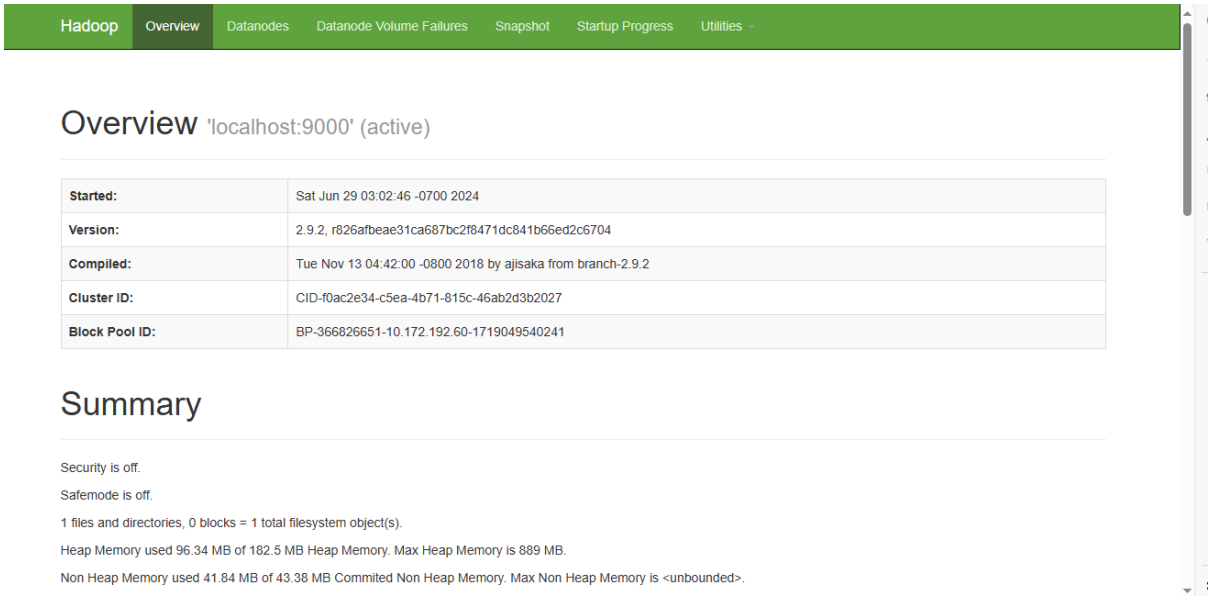


Step 8.1: Testing the setup:

Step 9: Open: http://localhost:8088



Step 10: http://localhost:50070



Practical 2:

Aim: Classification using SVM

Requirement:
R tool

Code:

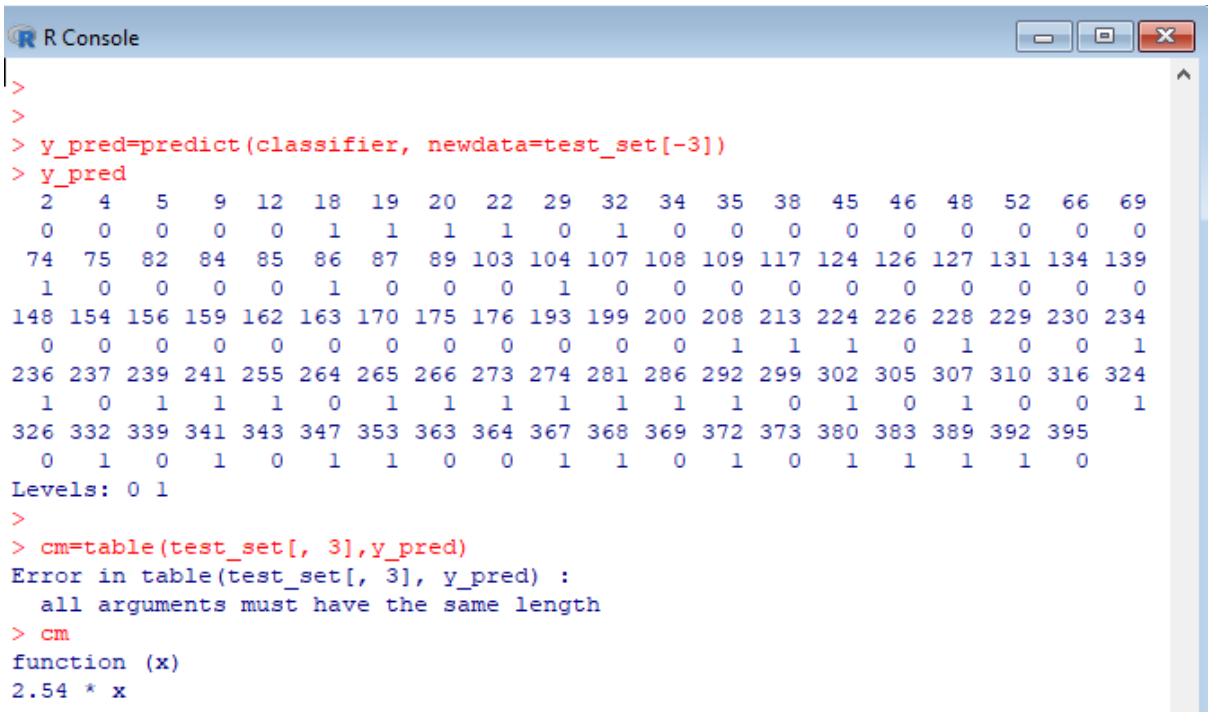
```
getwd()

read.csv()

ds=read.csv("E:/Rajdeep/bigdata pract/dataset/social.csv",TRUE,",")

ds

ds=ds[3:5]

ds

install("catools")

library(caTools)

set.seed(123)

split=sample.split(ds$Purchased, SplitRatio=0.75)

training_set=(subset(ds, split == TRUE))

test_set =(subset(ds, split == FALSE))

ds

test_set[-3]=scale(test_set[-3])

training_set[-3]=scale(training_set[-3])

test_set[-3]

training_set[-3]

install.packages('e1071')

library('e1071')

classifier=svm(formula=Purchased ~ ., data= training_set , type='C-classification',kernal='linear')

classifier

y_pred=predict(classifier, newdata=test_set[-3])

y_pred

cm=table(test_set[, 3],y_pred)

cm
```

```
> set = training_set
> 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 = 'SVM (Training set)',
+      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, 'coral1', 'aquamarine'))
> points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'green4', 'red3'))
```

Output:



Practical 3:

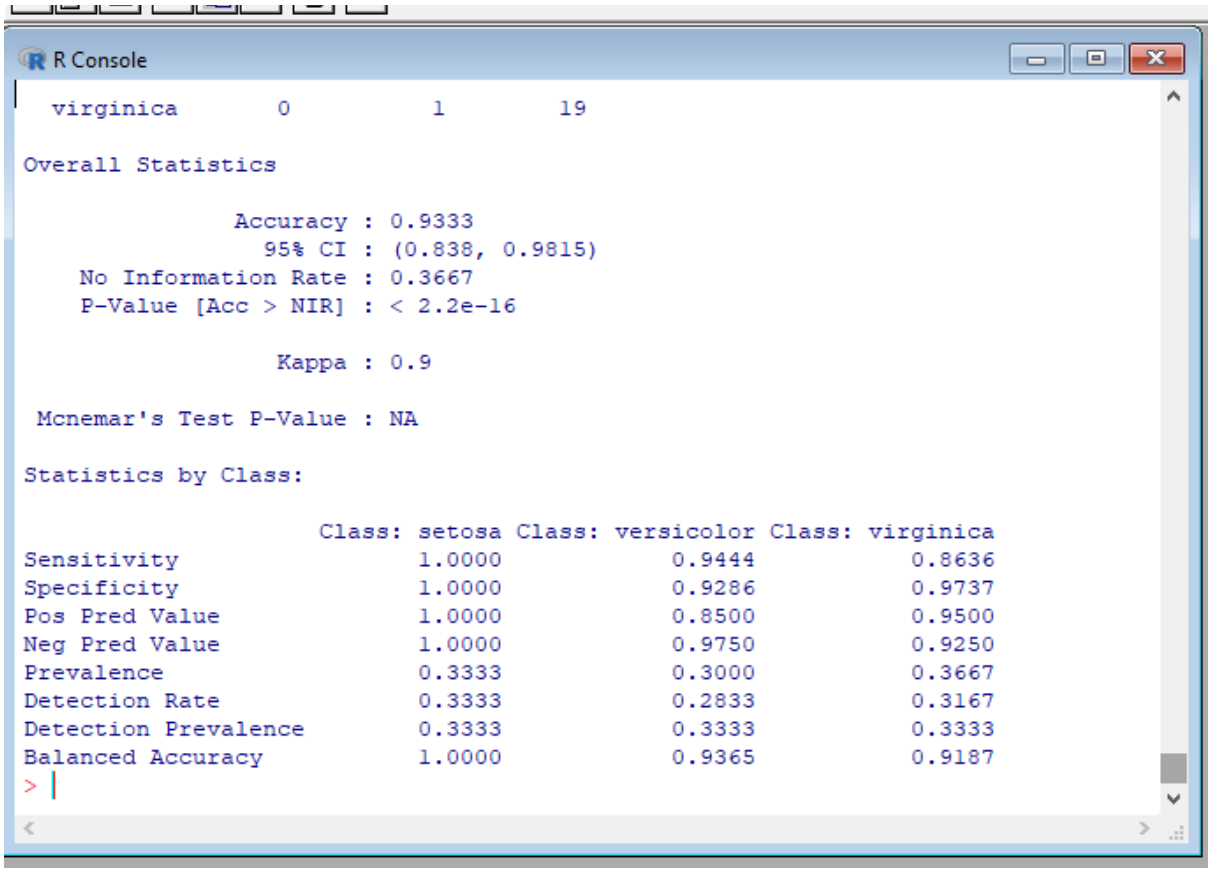
Aim: write program in R of Naive baye's theorem

Requirement:
R tool

Code:

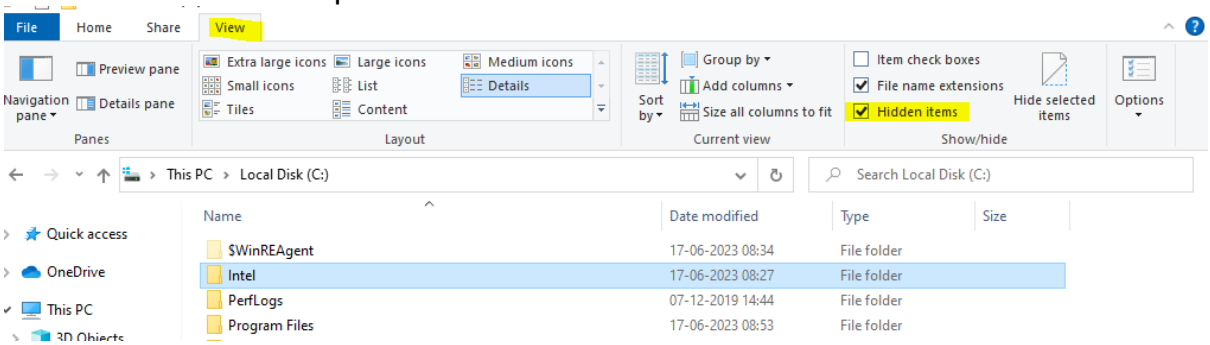
```
data(iris)

str(iris)


install packages("e1071")

install packages("caTools")

install packages("caret")


library(e1071)

library(caTools)

library(caret)


split <- sample.split(iris,SplitRatio=0.7)

train_c1 <-subset(iris,split=="TRUE")

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)

classifier_c1


y_pred <- predict(classifier_c1, newdata= test_c1)

cm <- table(test_c1$Species, y_pred)

cm


confusionMatrix(cm)
```

Output:

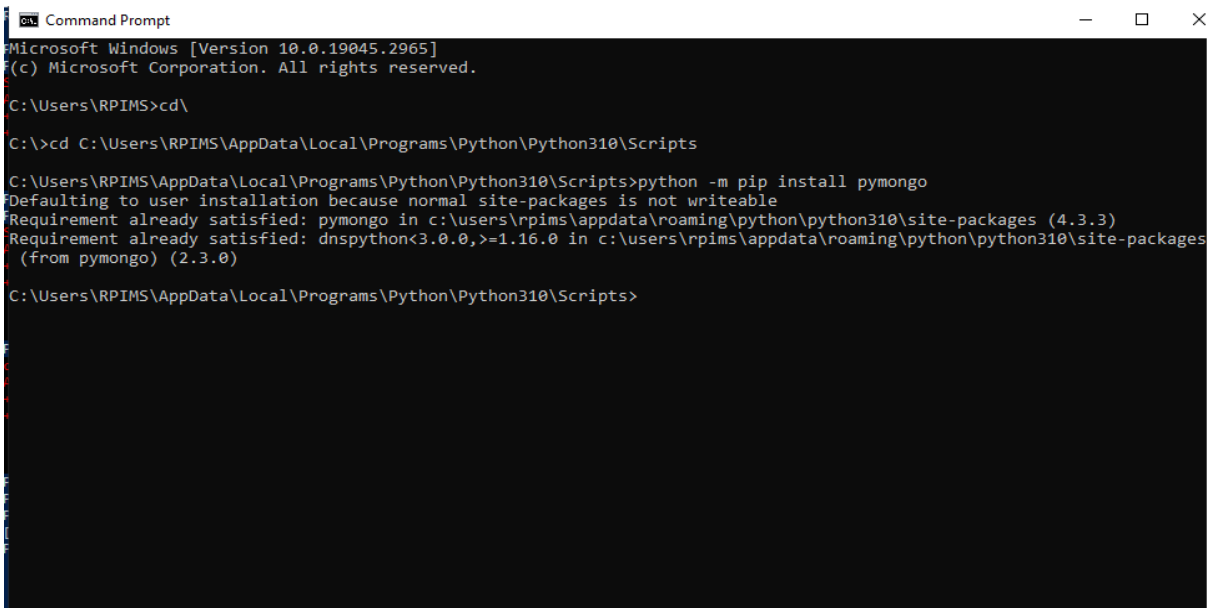

R Console
virginica 0 1 19
Overall Statistics
Accuracy : 0.9333
95% CI : (0.838, 0.9815)
No Information Rate : 0.3667
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
Kappa : 0.9
Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
Statistics by Class:
Class: setosa Class: versicolor Class: virginica
Sensitivity 1.0000 0.9444 0.8636
Specificity 1.0000 0.9286 0.9737
Pos Pred Value 1.0000 0.8500 0.9500
Neg Pred Value 1.0000 0.9750 0.9250
Prevalence 0.3333 0.3000 0.3667
Detection Rate 0.3333 0.2833 0.3167
Detection Prevalence 0.3333 0.3333 0.3333
Balanced Accuracy 1.0000 0.9365 0.9187
>

Install python package:

1. You will need to make the hidden folder visible: go to “C:” drive on top click on tab “view”
2. Select “hidden Items” option:



3. Go to the below path:
   C:\Users*Your Name*\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36-32\Scripts
4. Set the below path in command prompt and then use the below command:
   python -m pip install pymongo

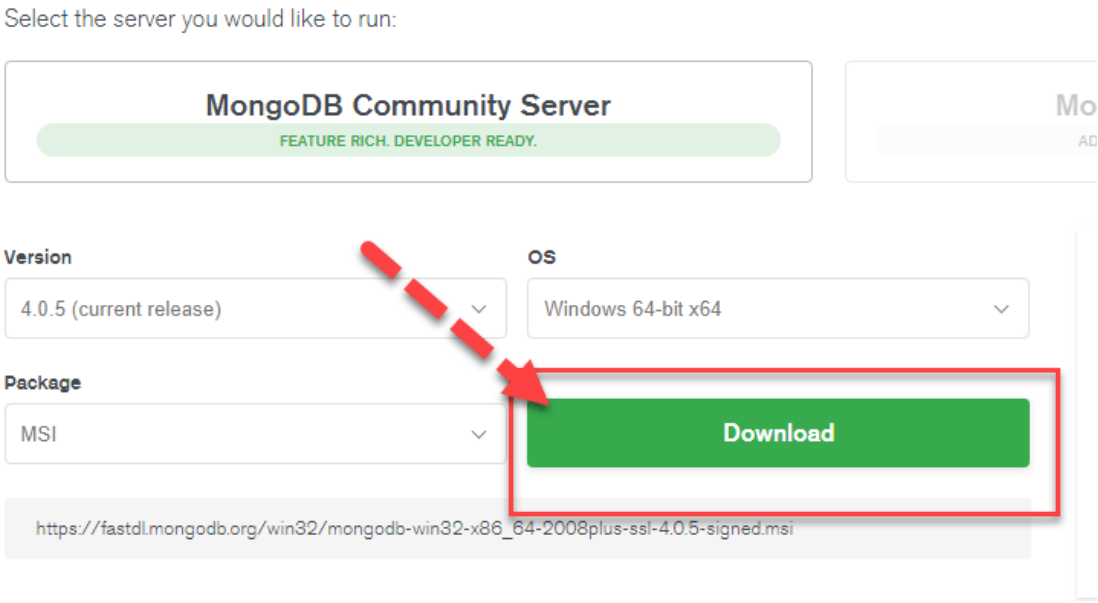


Practical :4

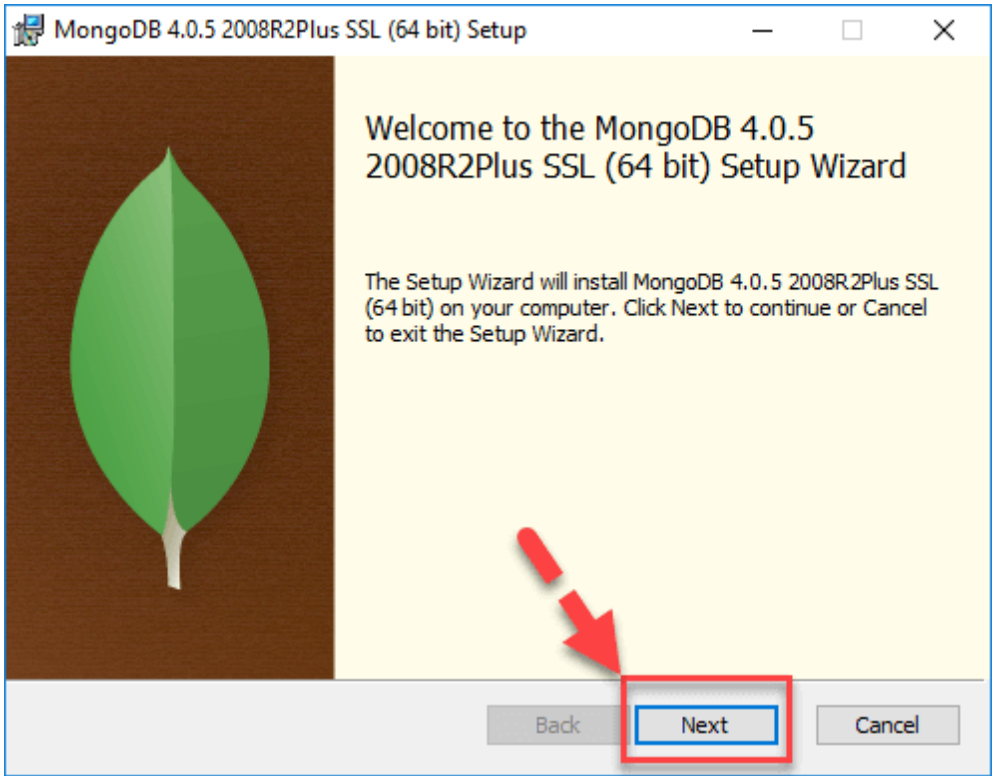
Aim: Implement an application that stores big data in Hbase / MongoDB and manipulate it using R / Python

Requirement:
a. Python Package: PyMongo
b. Mongo Database

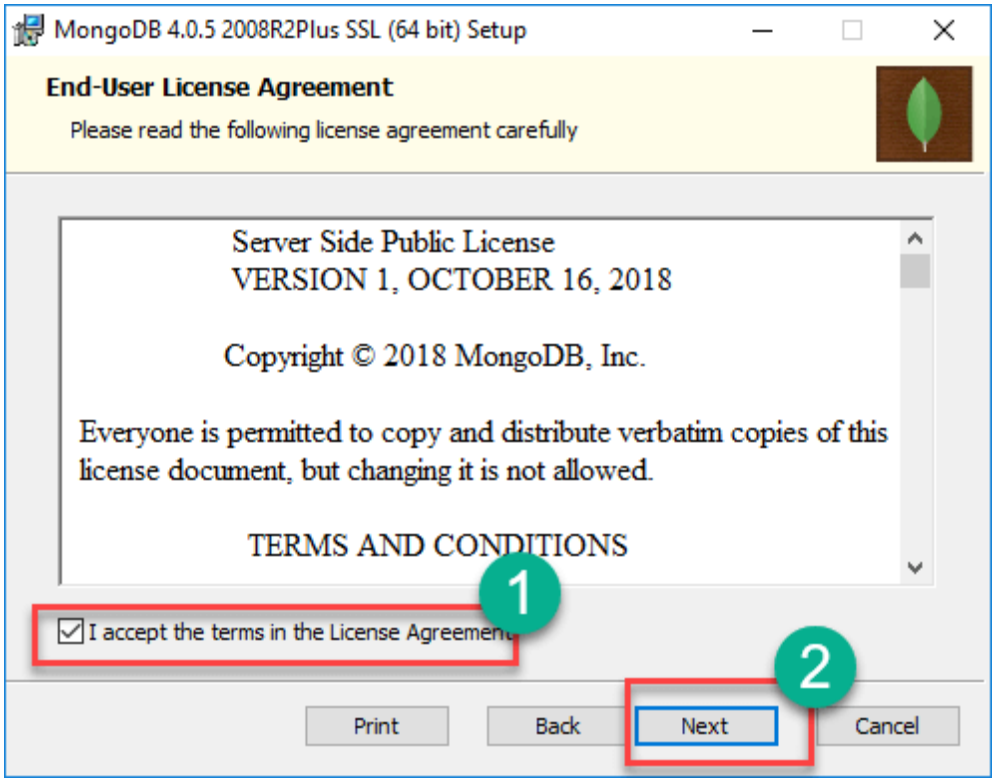
Step A: Install Mongo database
Step 1) Go to (https://www.mongodb.com/download-center/community) and Download MongoDB Community Server. We will install the 64-bit version for Windows.



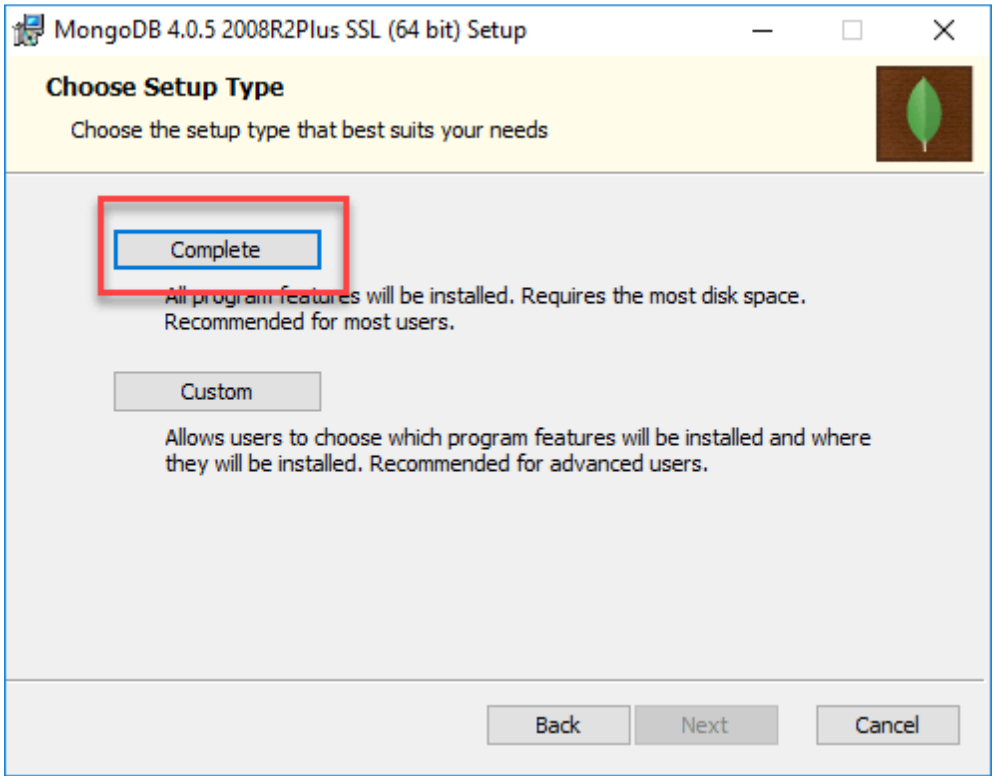
Step 2) Once download is complete open the msi file. Click Next in the start up screen



Step 3)
1. Accept the End-User License Agreement
2. Click Next

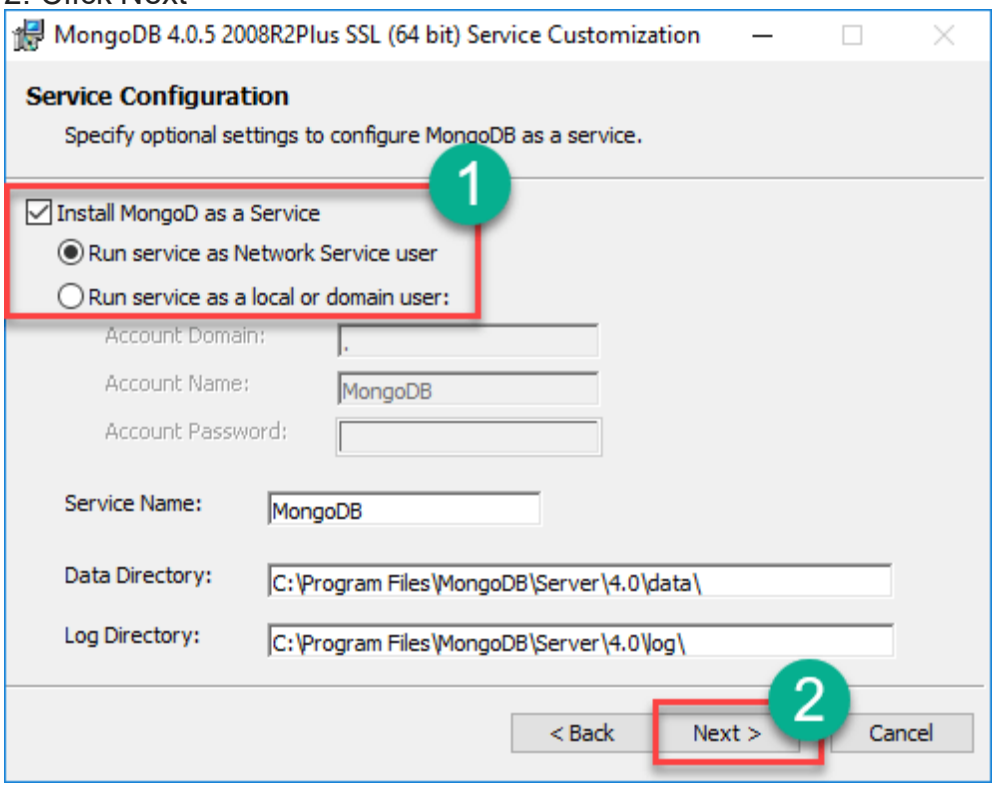


Step 4) Click on the "complete" button to install all of the components. The custom option can be used to install selective components or if you want to change the location of the installation.

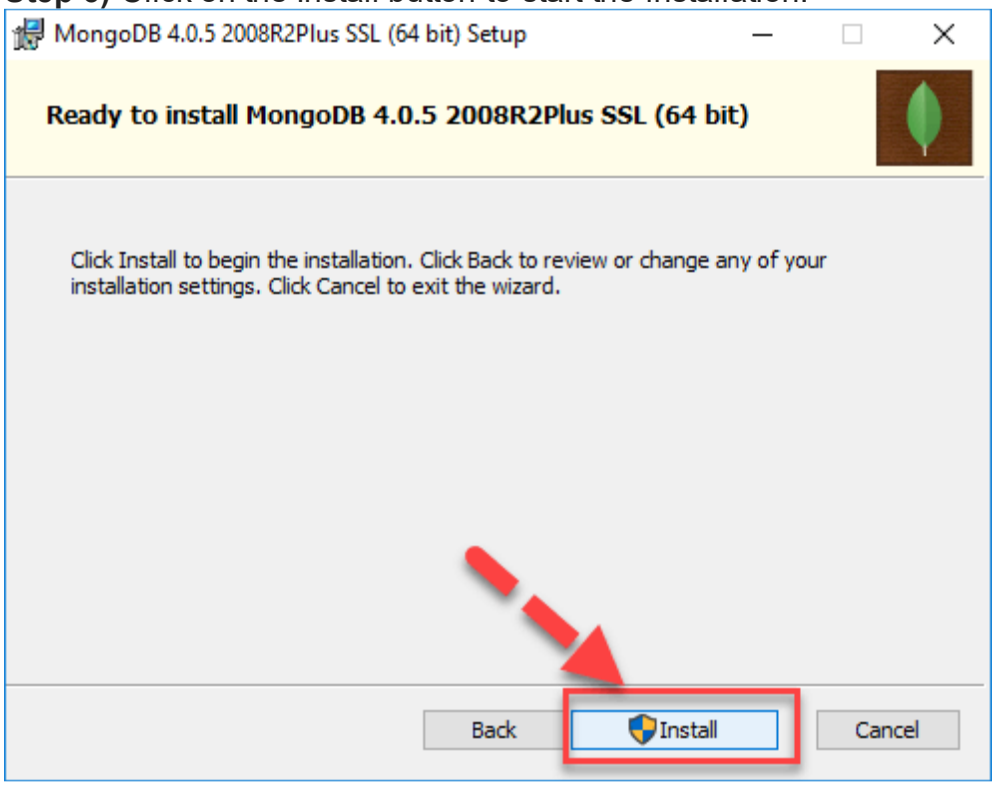


Step 5)

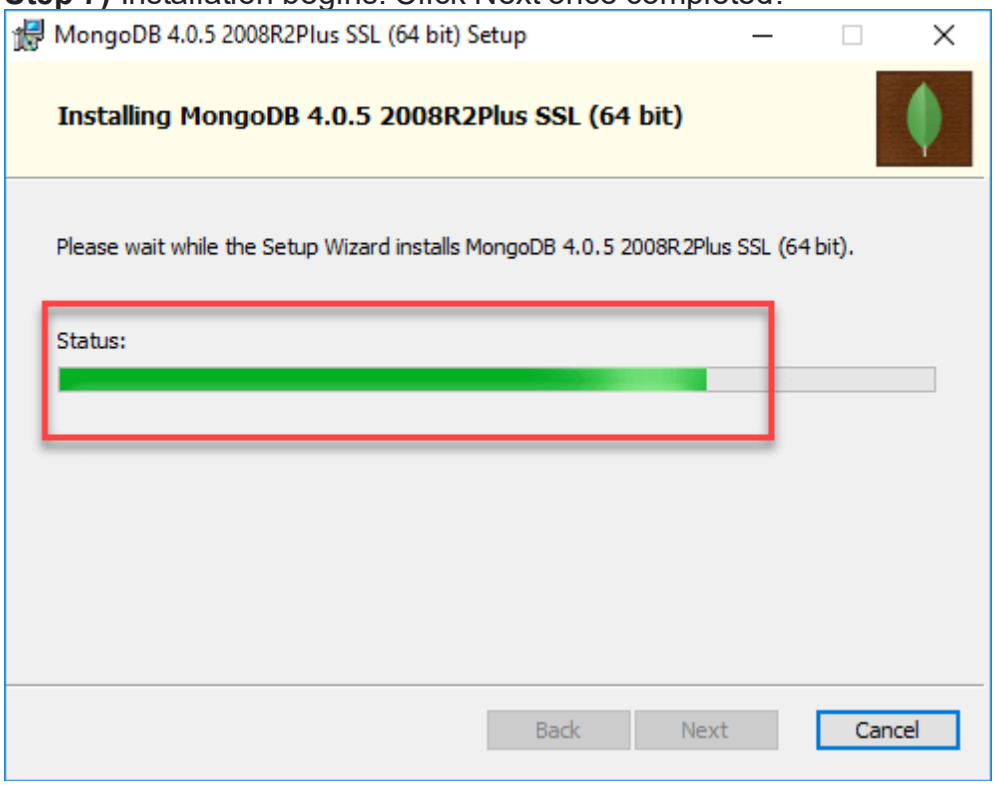
1. Select “Run service as Network Service user”. make a note of the data directory, we’ll need this later.
2. Click Next



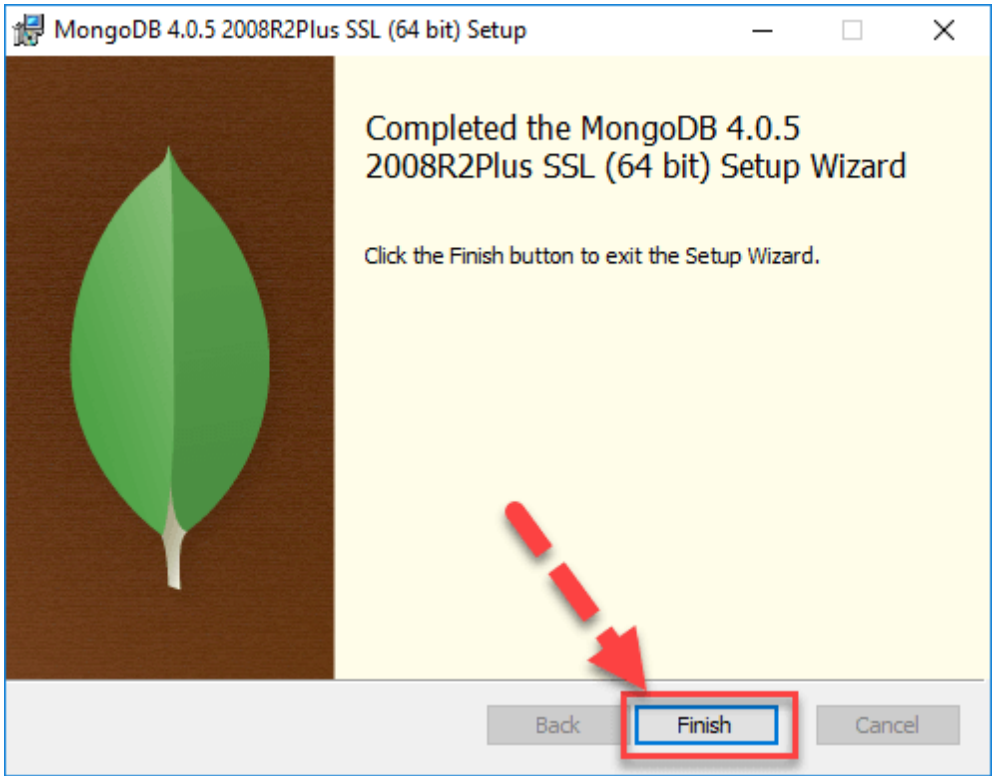
Step 6) Click on the Install button to start the installation.



Step 7) Installation begins. Click Next once completed.



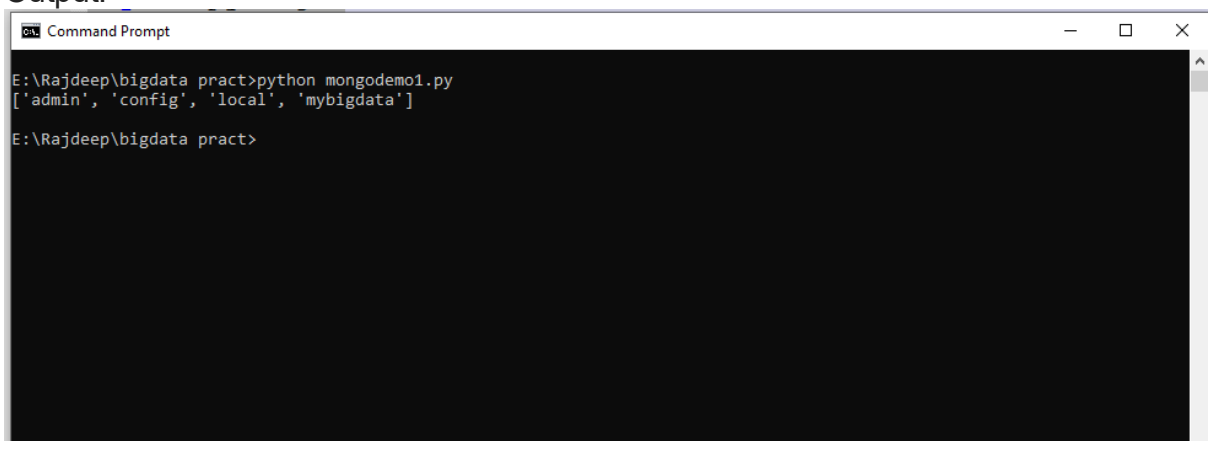
Step 8) Click on the Finish button to complete the installation



Program 1: Displaying the database name:

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

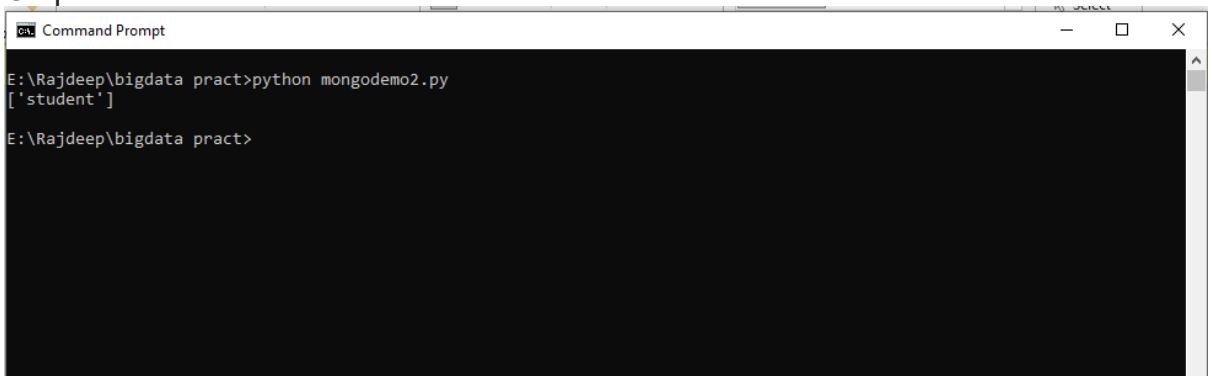
Output:



Program 2: Creating collection:

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

Output:



Program 3: Inserting Data

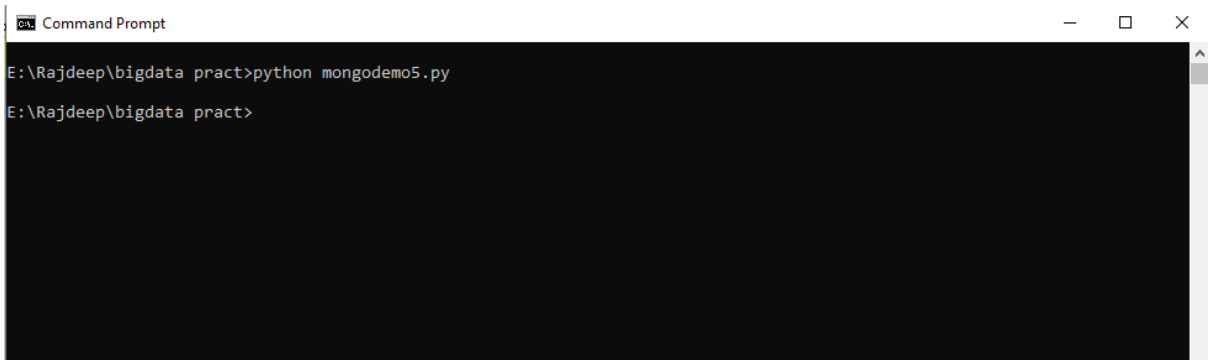
```
import pymongo
myclient = pymongo.MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
mydb = myclient["mybigdata"]
mycol=mydb["student"]
mydict={"name":"vai", "address":"bhy"}
x=mycol.insert_one(mydict)
print("Data inserted !")
```

Output:

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 !")
```

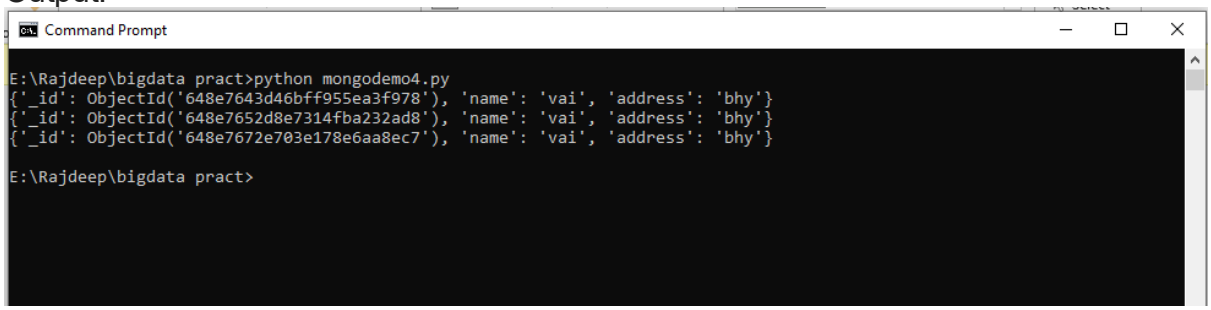
Output:



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)
```

Output:



Practical 5:

K means clustering.

Aim: Read a datafile grades_km_input.csv and apply k-means clustering.

Requirement:

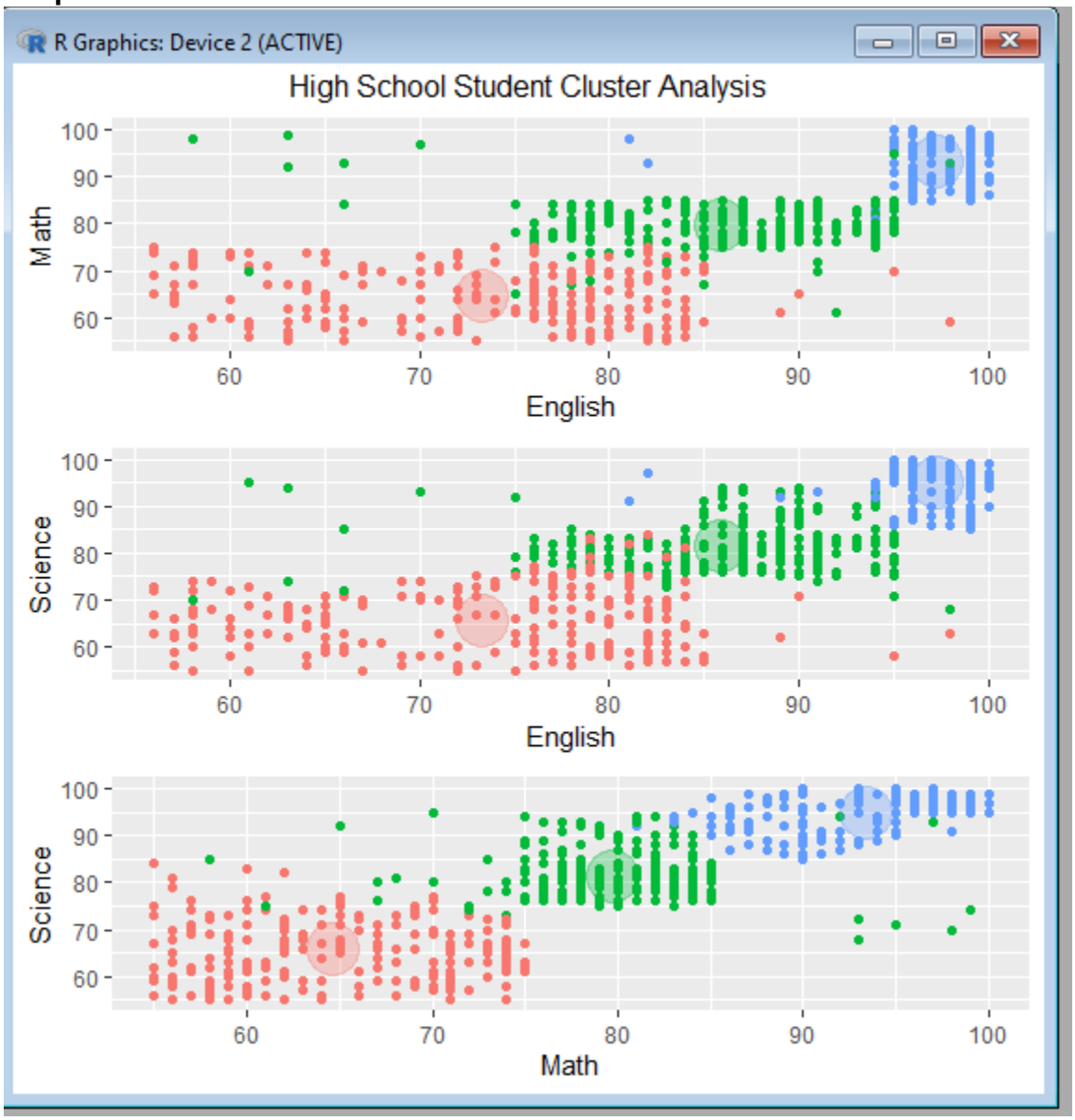
R tool

Code:

```
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))
```

Output:



Practical 6:

a. Simple Linear regression

Aim: Create your own data for years of experience and salary in lakhs and apply linear regression model to predict the salary

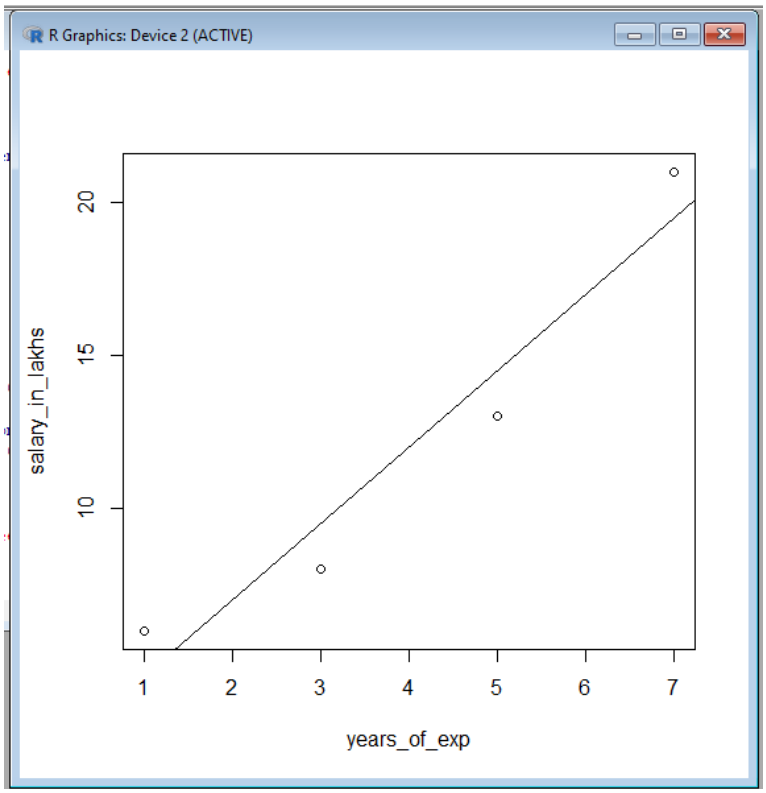
Requirement:

R tool

Code:

```
years_of_exp = c(7,5,1,3)
salary_in_lakhs = c(21,13,6,8)
employee.data = data.frame(years_of_exp, salary_in_lakhs)
employee.data

model <- lm(salary_in_lakhs ~ years_of_exp, data = employee.data)
summary(model)

plot(salary_in_lakhs ~ years_of_exp, data = employee.data)
abline(model)
```

Output:



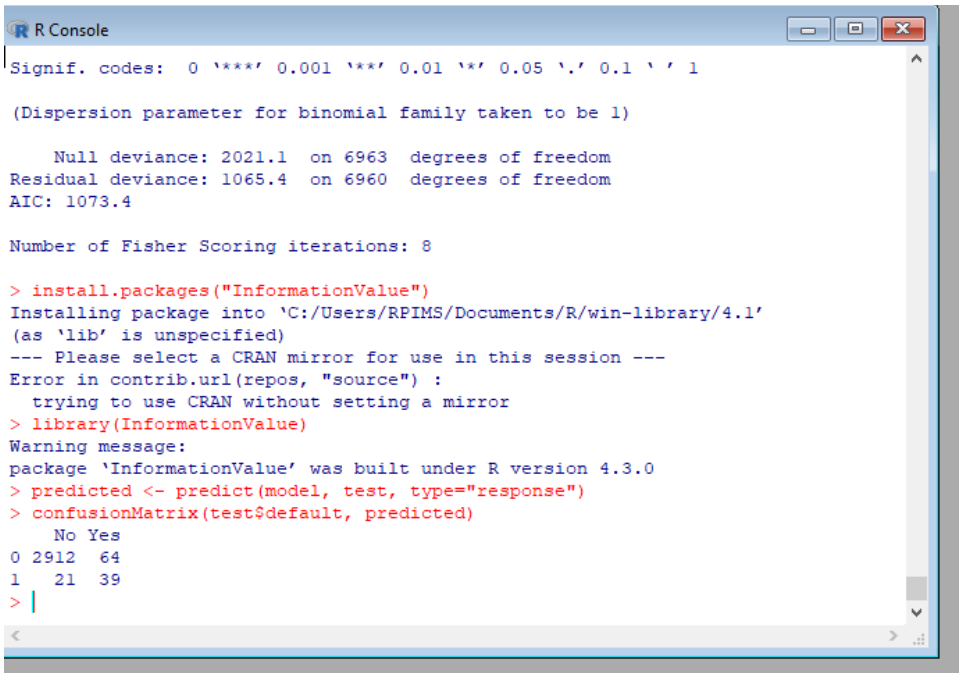
b.: Logistic regression:

Aim: Take the in-built data from ISLR package and apply generalized logistic regression to find whether a person would be defaulter or not; considering input as student, income and balance.

Code:

```
install.packages("ISLR")
library(ISLR)
data <- ISLR::Default
print (head(ISLR::Default))
summary(data)
nrow(data)
set.seed(1)
sample <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), nrow(data), replace=TRUE, prob=c(0.7,0.3))
print (sample)
train <- data[sample, ]
test <- data[!sample, ]
nrow(train)
nrow(test)
model <- glm(default~student+balance+income, family="binomial", data=train)
summary(model)
install.packages("InformationValue")
library(InformationValue)
predicted <- predict(model, test, type="response")
confusionMatrix(test$default, predicted)
```

Output:



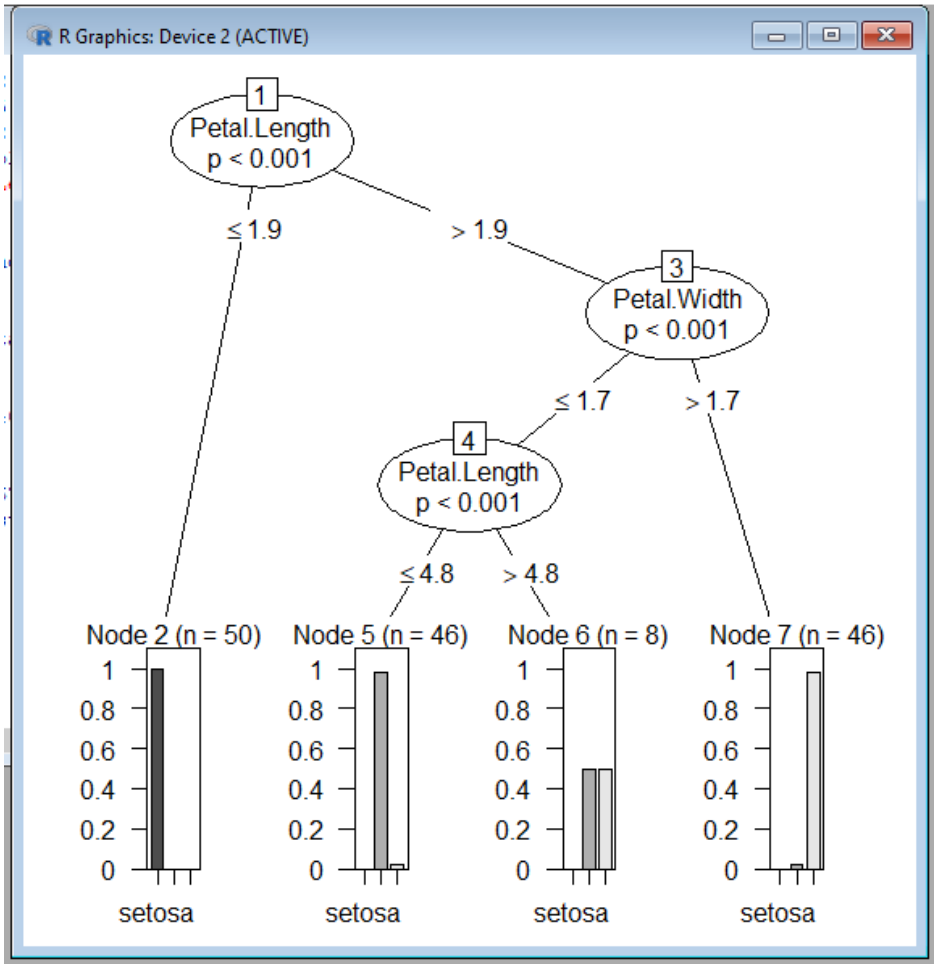
Practical 7:
Aim: Implement Decision tree classification techniques

Requirement:
R tool

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)
```

Output:



Practical 8:

Apriori algorithm

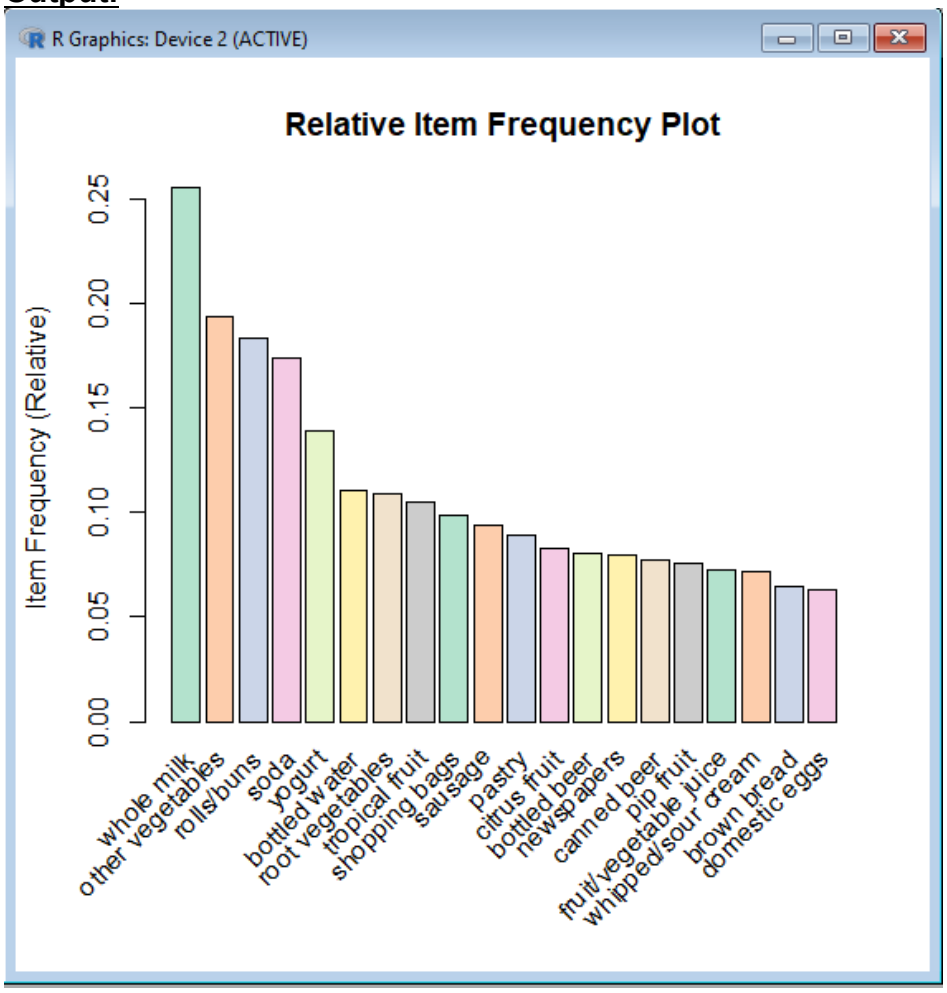
Aim: Perform Apriori algorithm using Groceries dataset from the R arules package.

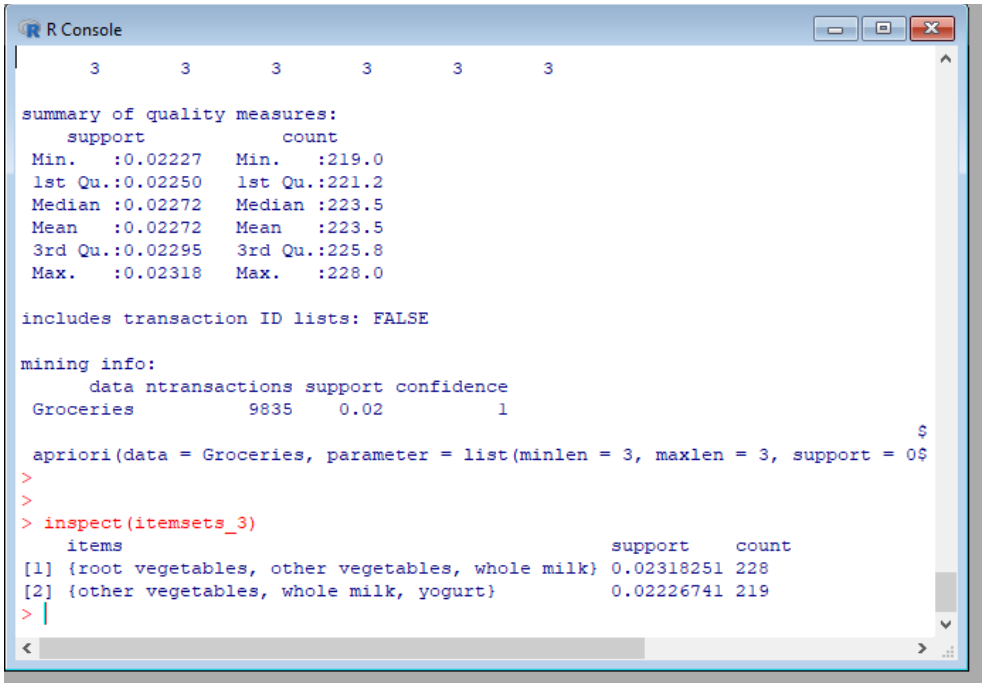
Requirement:
R tool

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:


R Graphics: Device 2 (ACTIVE)
Relative Item Frequency Plot
Item Frequency (Relative)
0.00
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
0.25
whole milk
other vegetables
rolls/buns
soda
yogurt
bottled water
root vegetables
tropical fruit
shopping bags
sausage
pastry
citrus fruit
bottled beer
newspapers
canned beer
pip fruit
fruit/vegetable juice
whipped/sour cream
brown bread
domestic eggs


R Console
3 3 3 3 3 3
summary of quality measures:
support count
Min. :0.02227 Min. :219.0
1st Qu.:0.02250 1st Qu.:221.2
Median :0.02272 Median :223.5
Mean :0.02272 Mean :223.5
3rd Qu.:0.02295 3rd Qu.:225.8
Max. :0.02318 Max. :228.0
includes transaction ID lists: FALSE
mining info:
data ntransactions support confidence
Groceries 9835 0.02 1
$
apriori(data = Groceries, parameter = list(minlen = 3, maxlen = 3, support = 0$
> inspect(itemsets_3)
items support count
[1] {root vegetables, other vegetables, whole milk} 0.02318251 228
[2] {other vegetables, whole milk, yogurt} 0.02226741 219