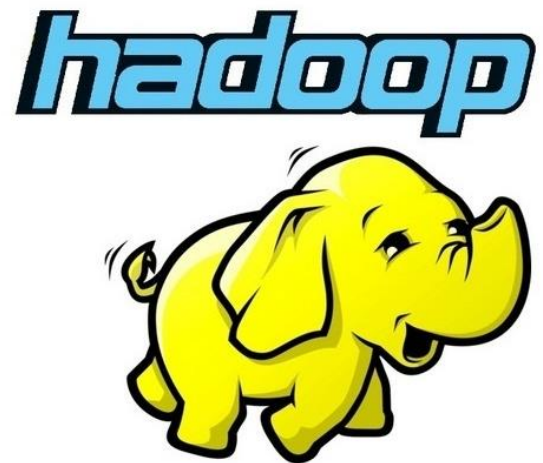




# **BIG DATA ENGINEERING WITH MAPREDUCE & HIVE**



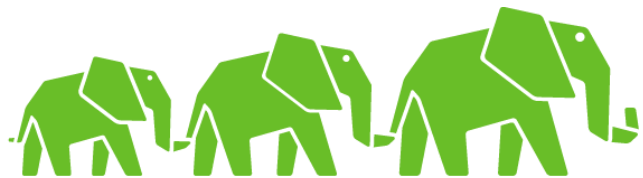
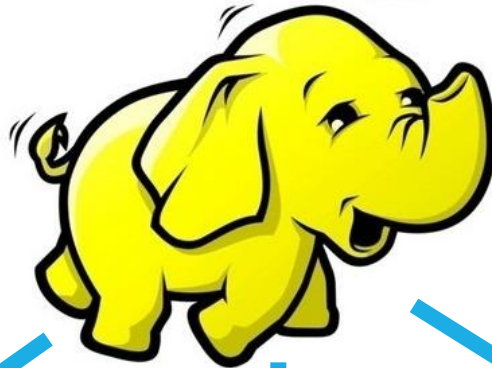
# ITINERARY





# HADOOP IMPLEMENTATIONS

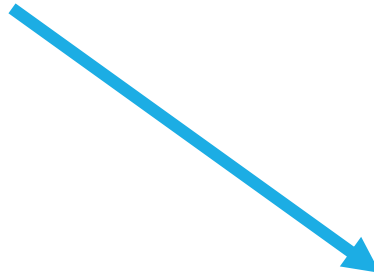
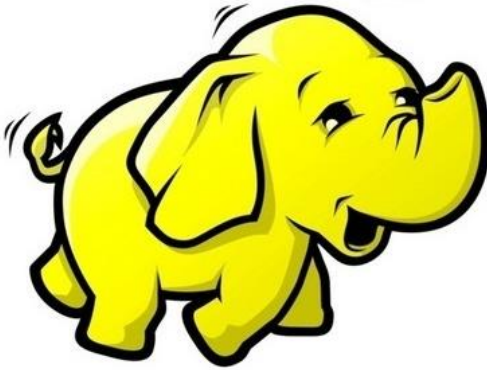
***hadoop***



HDInsight

# HADOOP

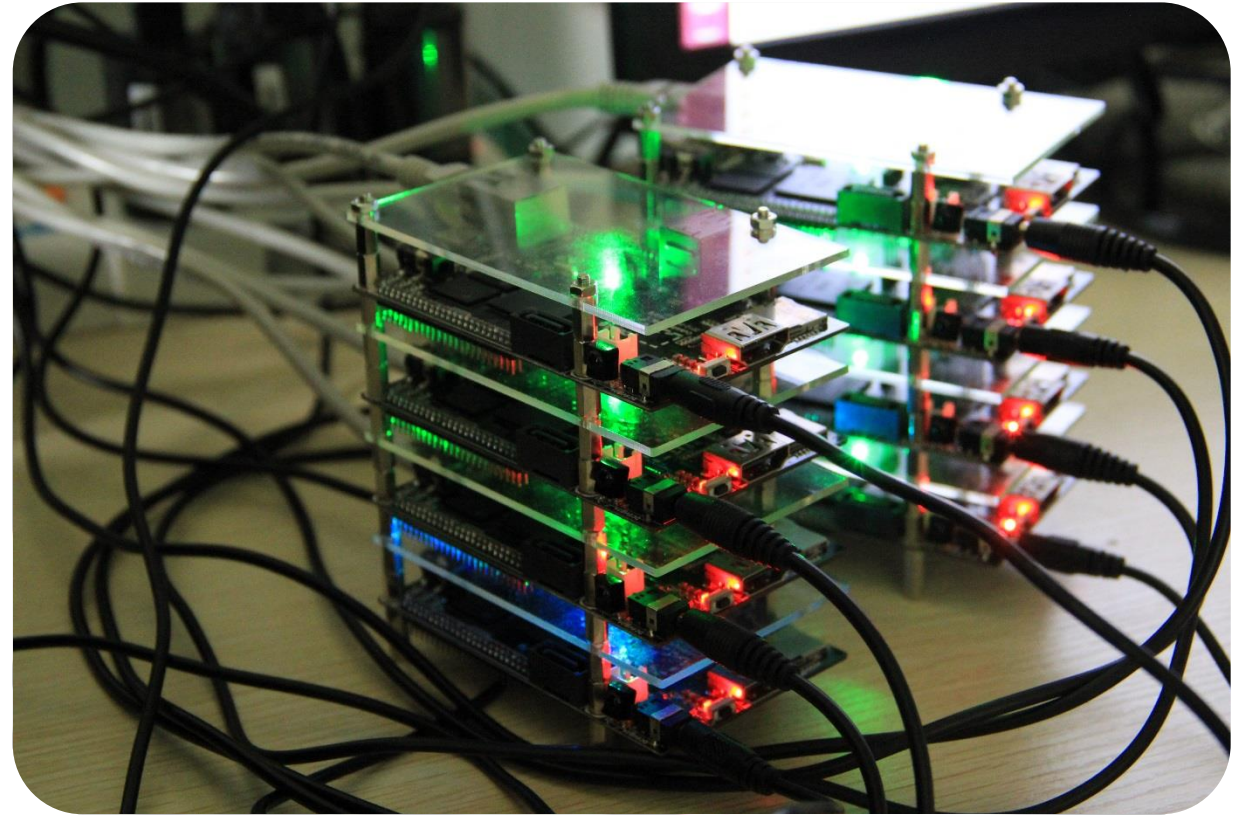
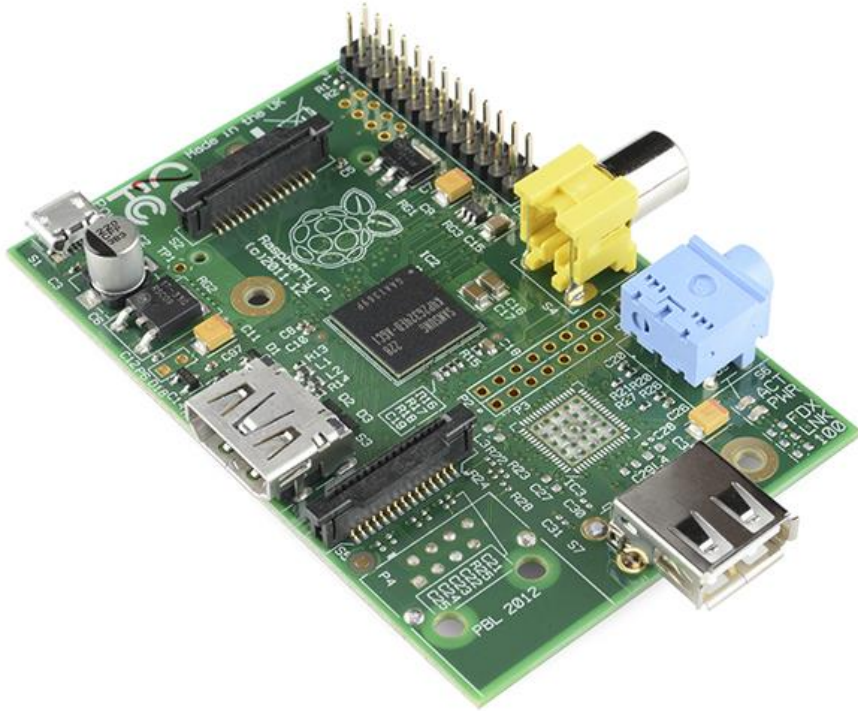
*hadoop*



# TURN BACK THE CLOCK, THE MAINFRAME

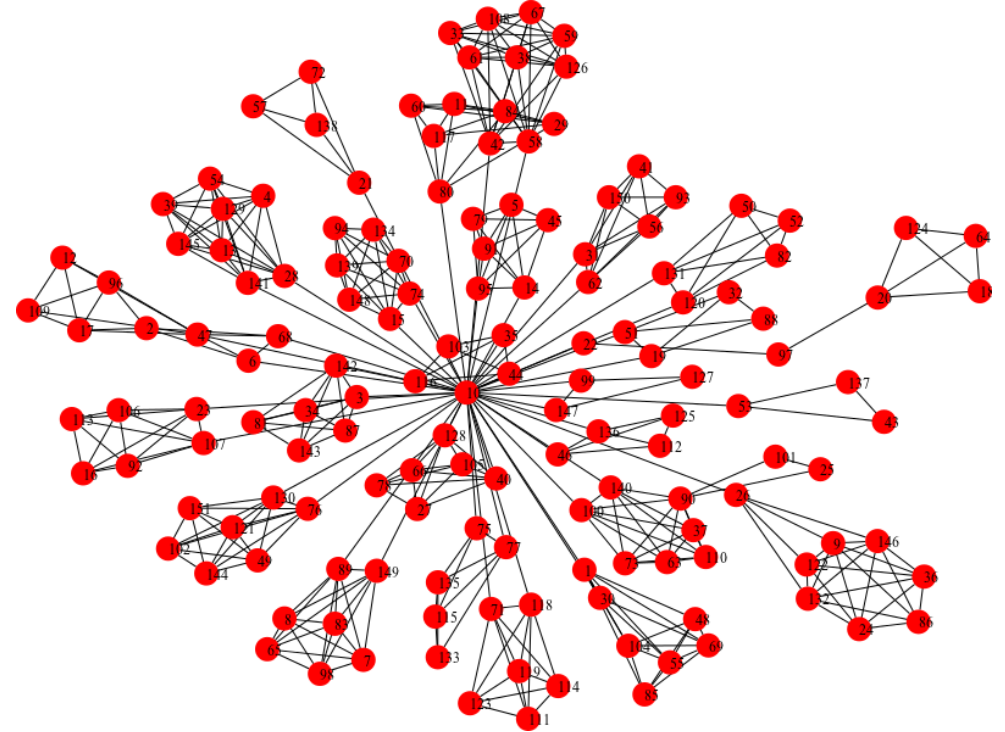


# DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

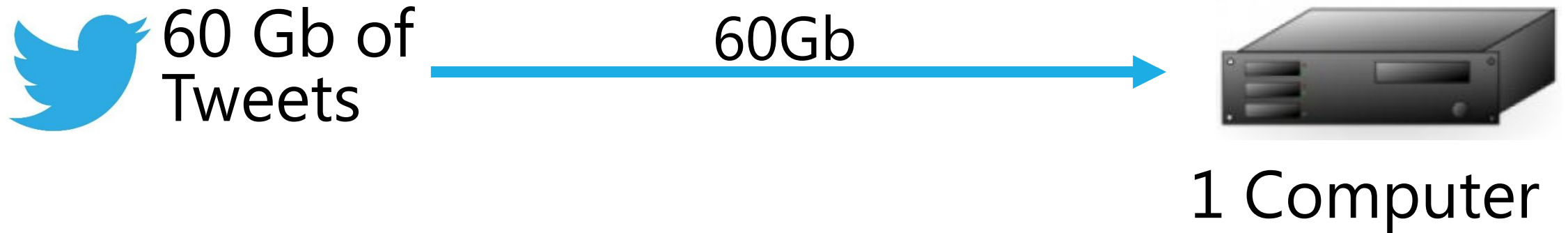




# CLOUD COMPUTING



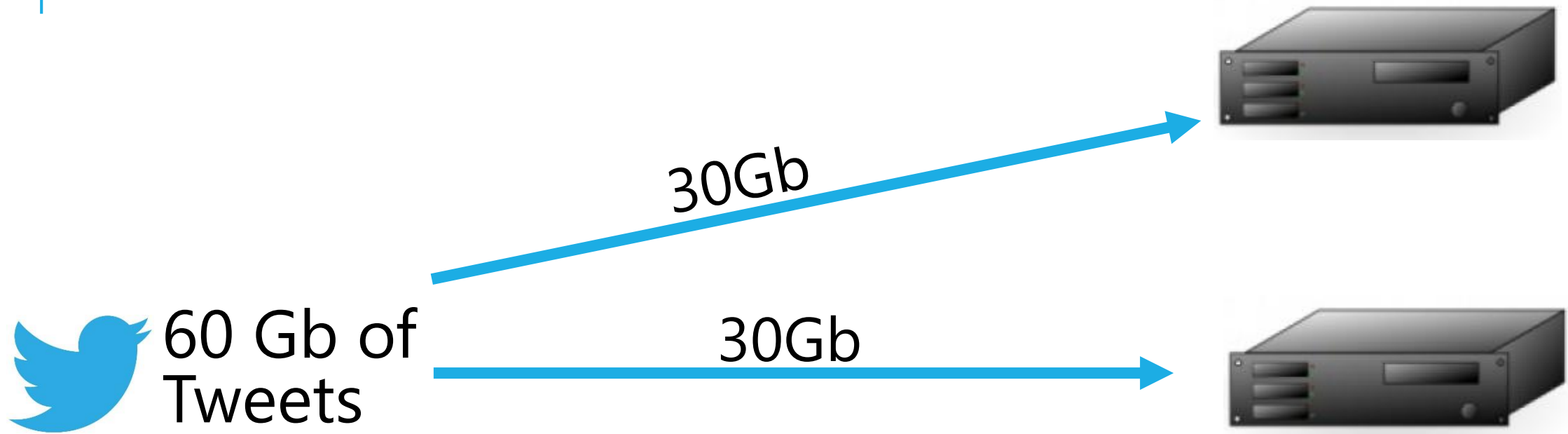
# HDFS & MAPREDUCE



Processing: 30 hours



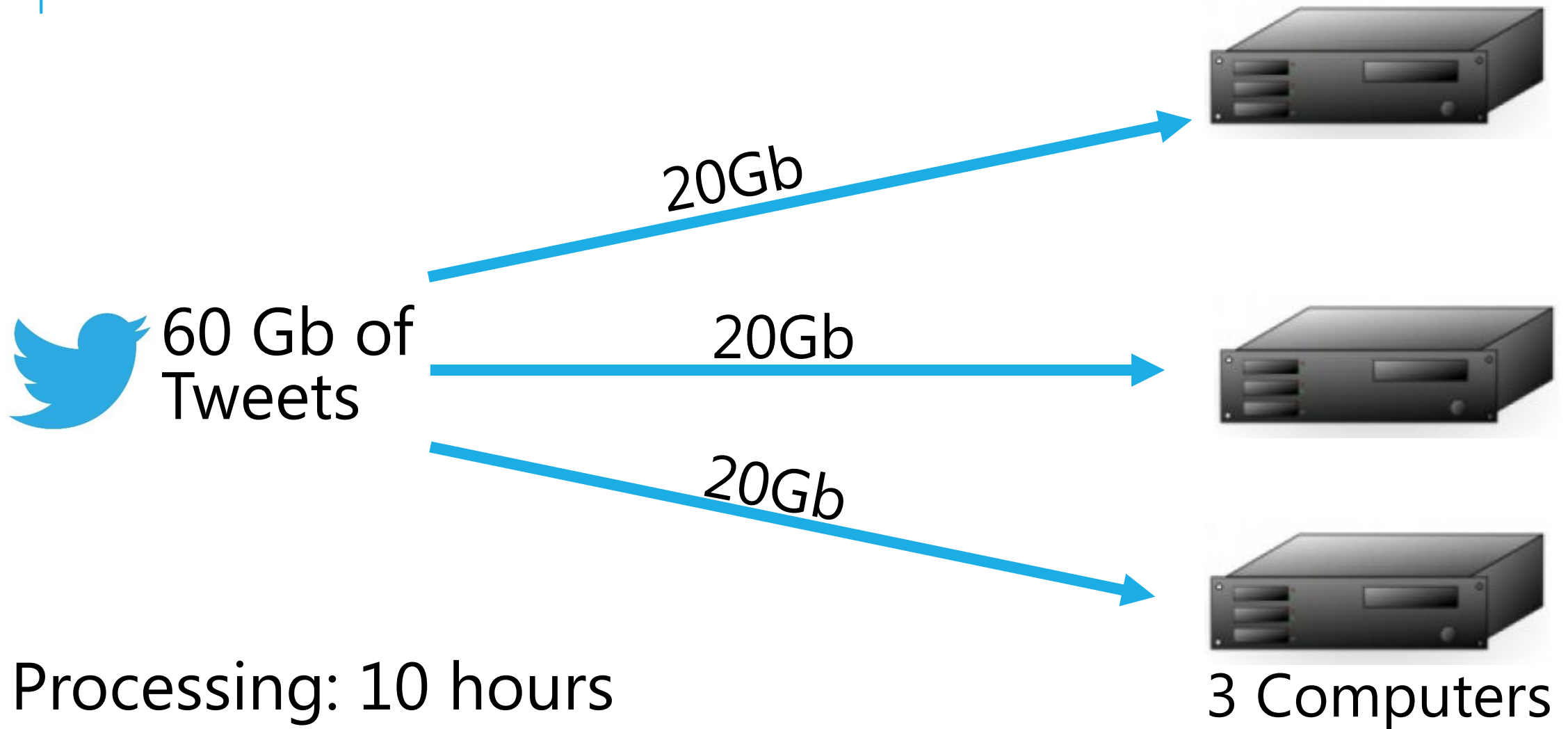
# HDFS & MAPREDUCE



Processing: 15 hours

2 Computers

# HDFS & MAPREDUCE

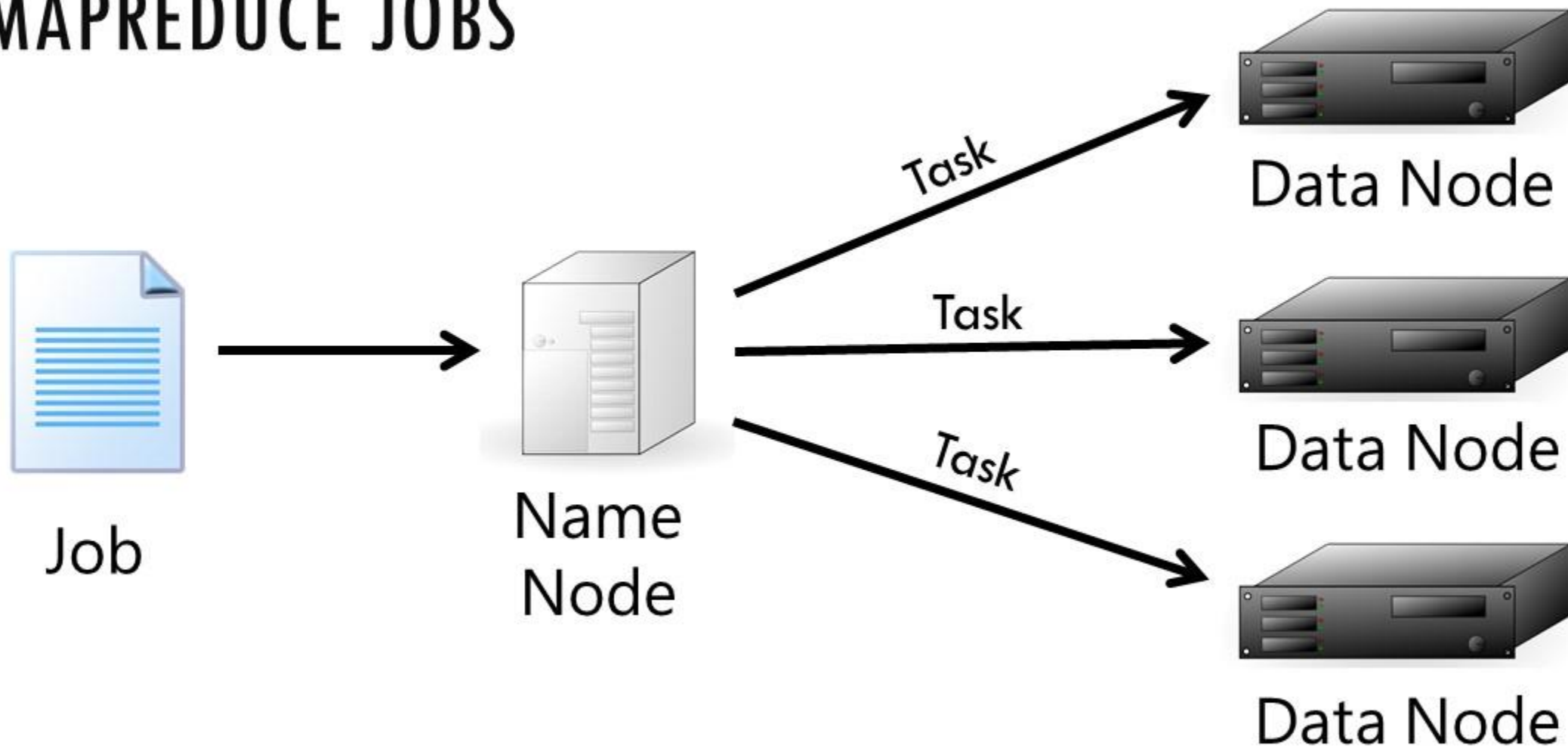


# MOST CASES, LINEAR SCALING OF PROCESSING POWER

Number of Computers	Processing Time (hours)
1	30
2	15
3	10
4	7.5
5	6
6	5
7	4.26
8	3.75
9	3.33



# MAPREDUCE JOBS



# LIMITATIONS WITH MAPREDUCE

- ~200 lines of code to do anything
- Slow
- Troubleshooting multiple computers
- Good devs are scares
- Expensive certifications

```
1 package org.apache.hadoop.examples;
2
3 import java.io.IOException;
4 import java.util.StringTokenizer;
5
6 import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
7 import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
8 import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
9 import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
10 import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
11 import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
12 import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
13 import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
14 import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
15 import org.apache.hadoop.util.GenericOptionsParser;
16
17 public class WordCount {
18
19     public static class TokenizerMapper
20         extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable>{
21
22         private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
23         private Text word = new Text();
24
25         public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context
26             ) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
27             StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
28             while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
29                 word.set(itr.nextToken());
30                 context.write(word, one);
31             }
32         }
33     }
```



- **Ambari**: Cluster provisioning, management, and monitoring
- **Avro** (Microsoft .NET Library for Avro): Data serialization for the Microsoft .NET environment



- **HBase**: Non-relational database for very large tables

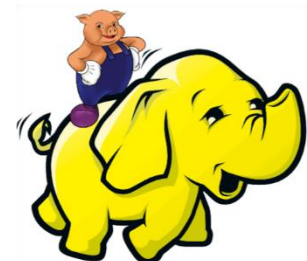


- **HDFS**: Hadoop Distributed File System
- **Hive**: SQL-like querying



- **Mahout**: Machine learning

- **MapReduce and YARN**: Distributed processing and resource management



- **Oozie**: Workflow management



- **Pig**: Simpler scripting for MapReduce transformations

- **Sqoop**: Data import and export



- **Storm**: Real-time processing of fast, large data streams

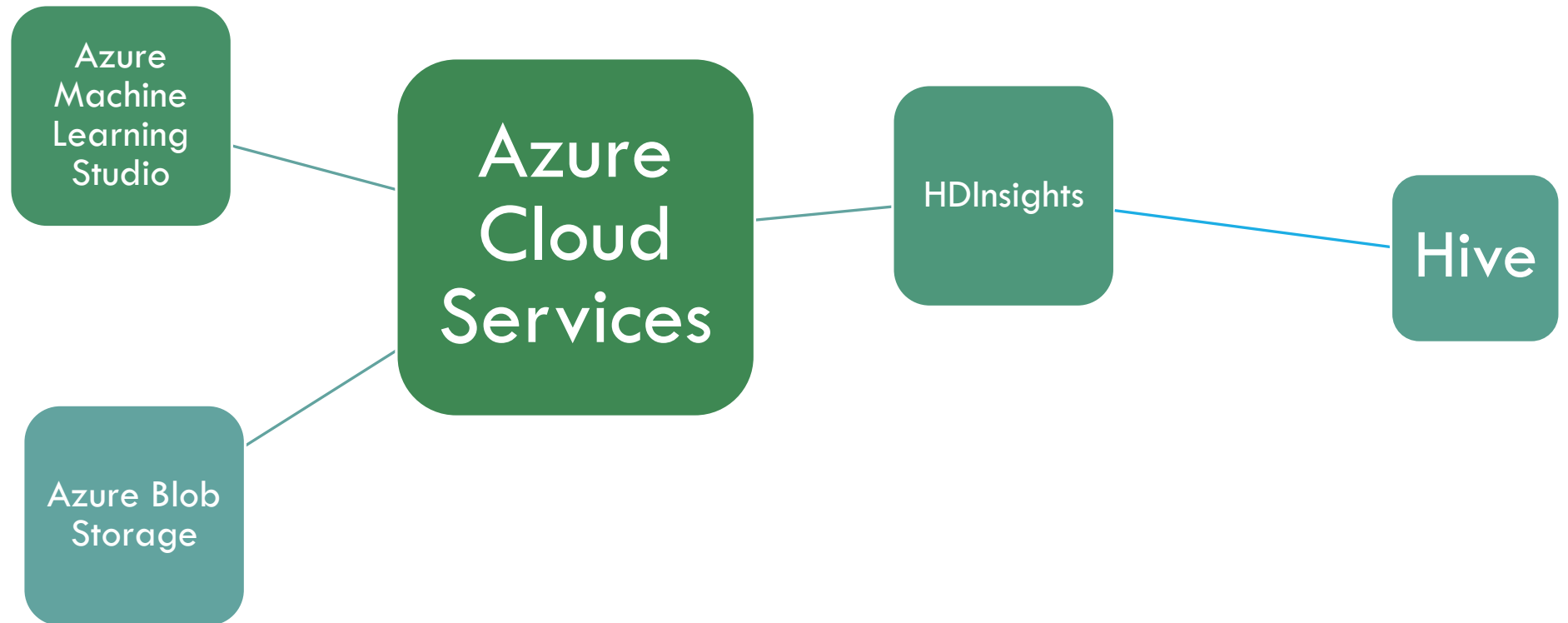


- **Zookeeper**: Coordinates processes in distributed systems





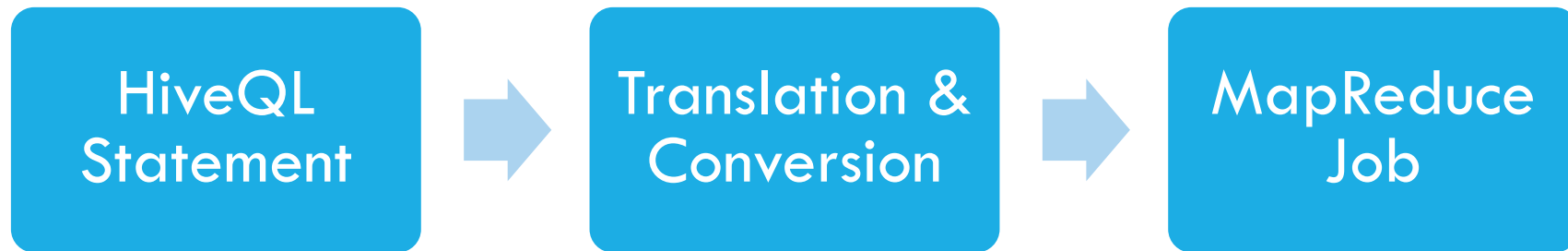
# AZURE ECOSYSTEM



# HIVE WITHIN AZURE STACK



# HIVE JOBS





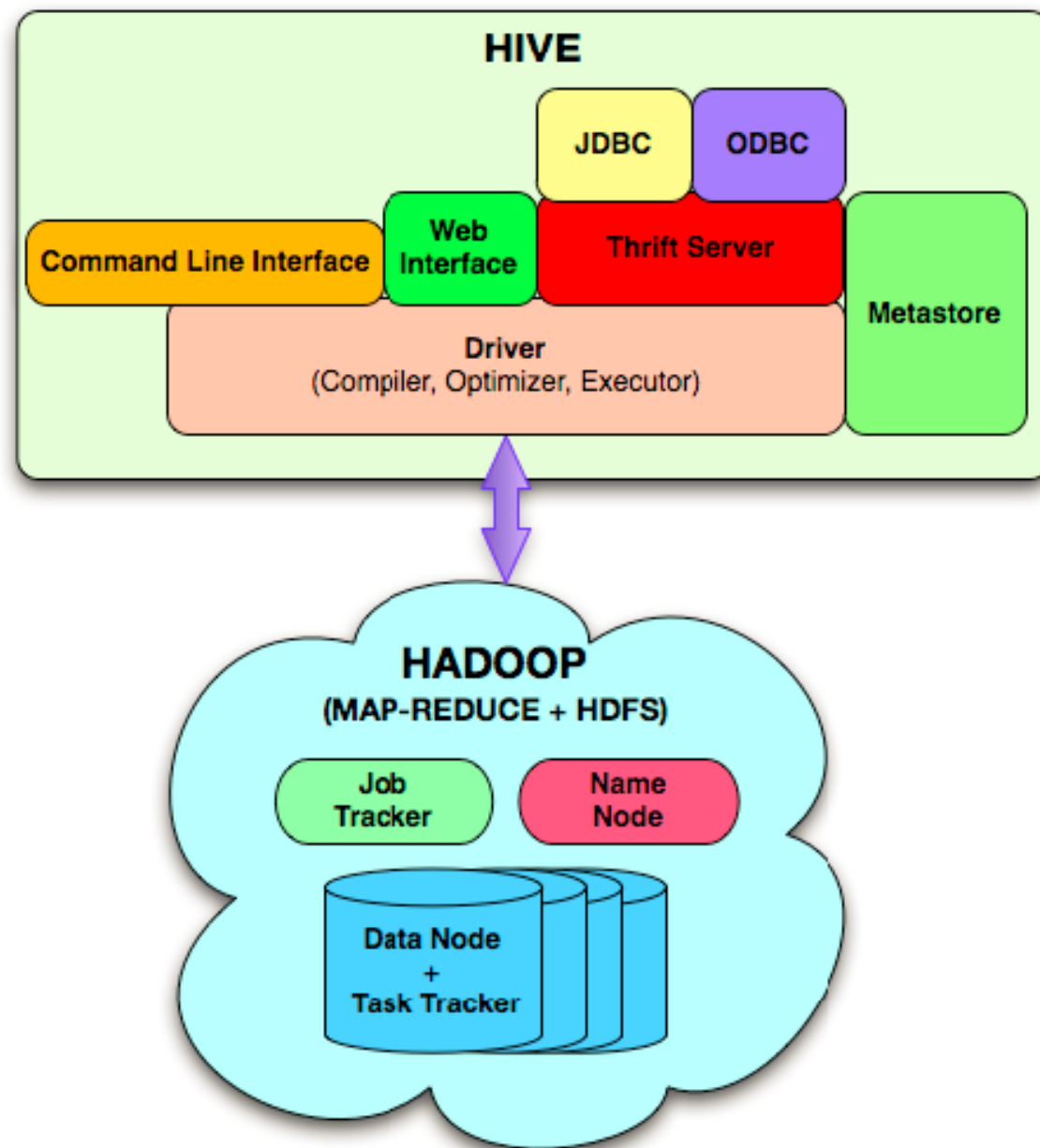
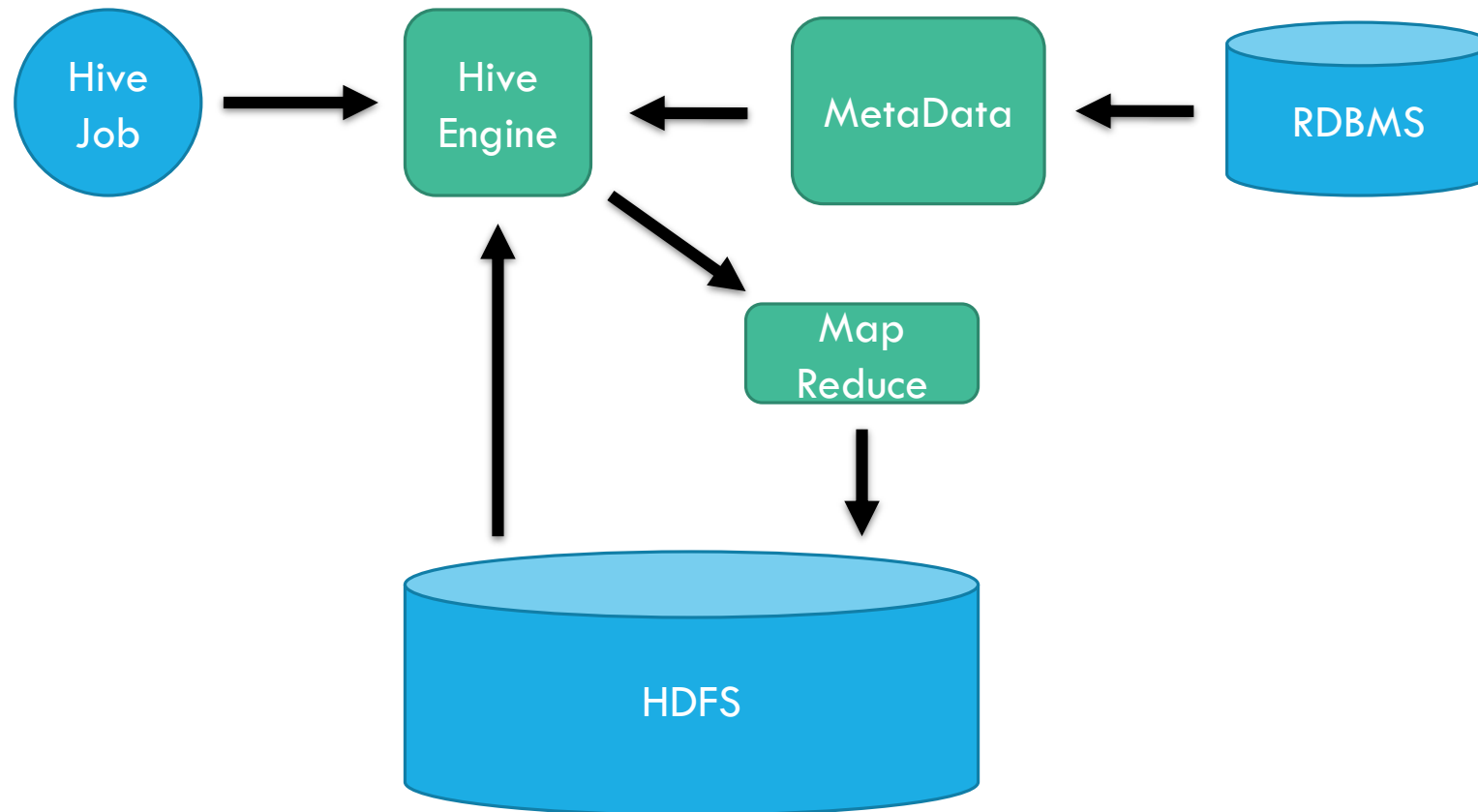


Fig. 1: Hive System Architecture

# HIVE ARCHITECTURE





**Data File**



**Unstructur  
ed Data**



**Data File**



**Metadata File/DB**



**Structured  
Data**

# WHY HIVE?



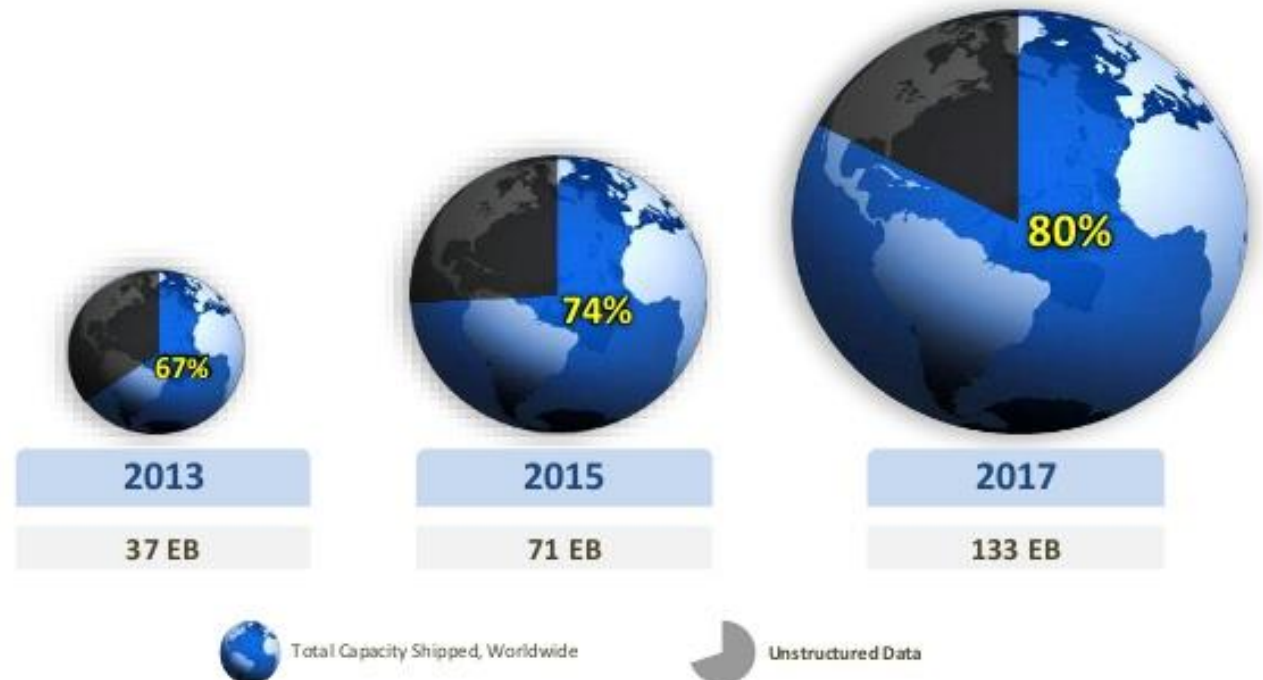
- SQL spoken here (HiveQL)
- ODBC driver
- BI Integration
- Supports only Structured Data



# LIMITATIONS

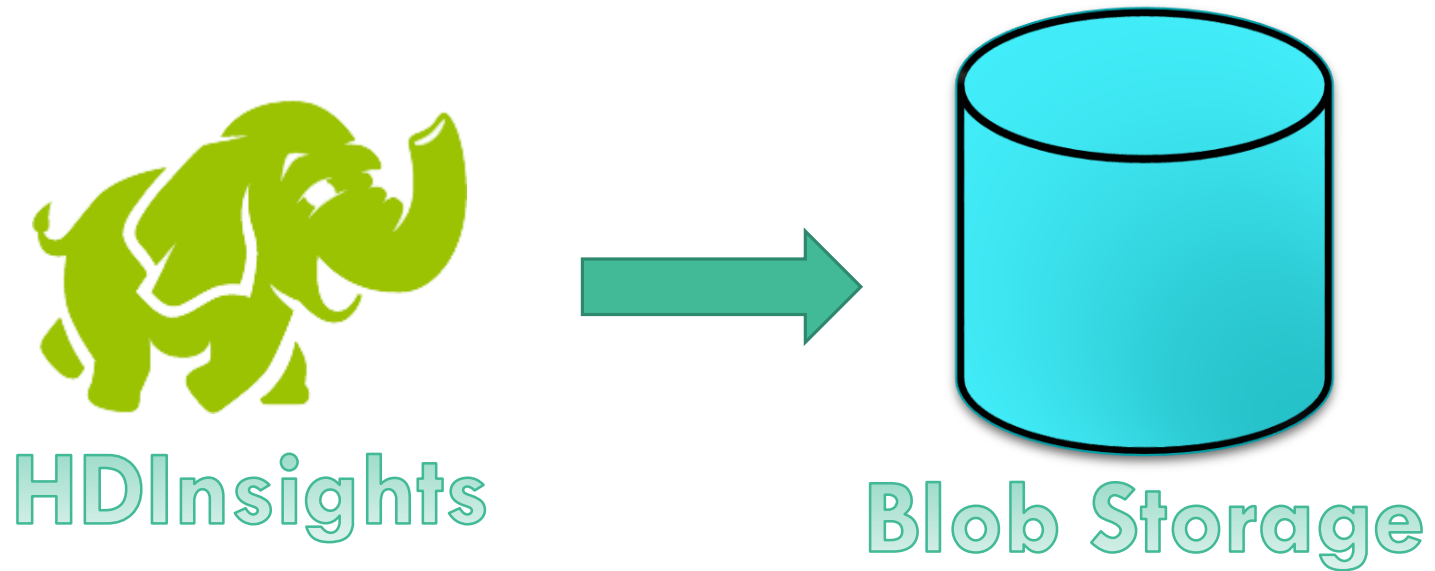


## Structured vs. Unstructured Data Growth

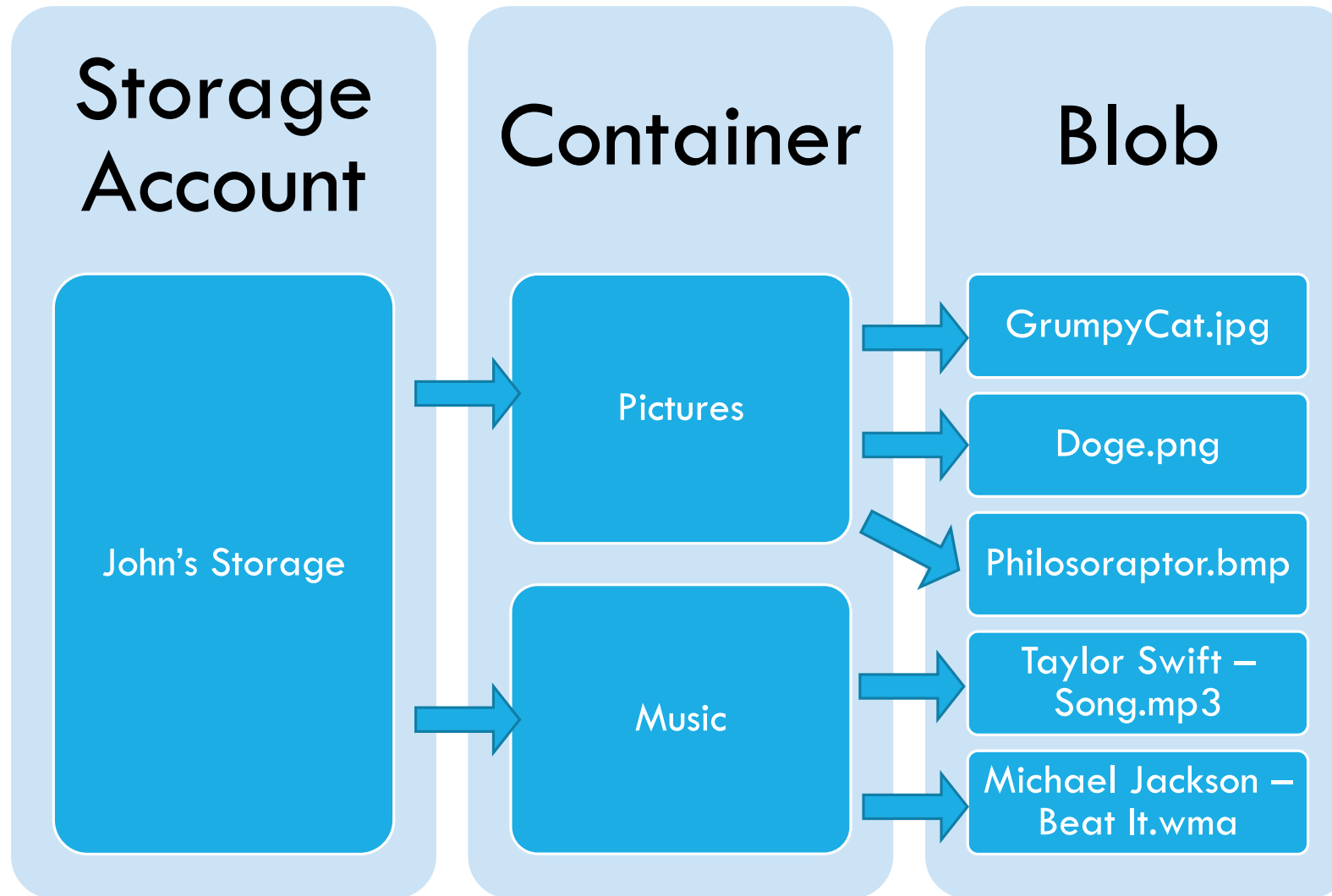


Source: IDC

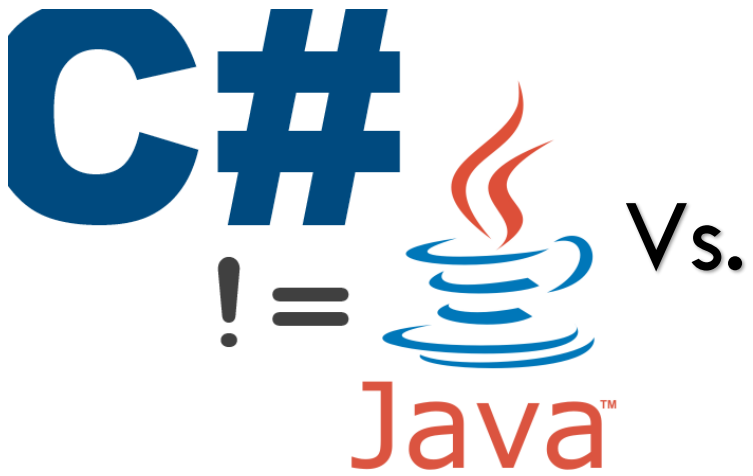
# AZURE BLOB STORAGE



# AZURE BLOB STORAGE



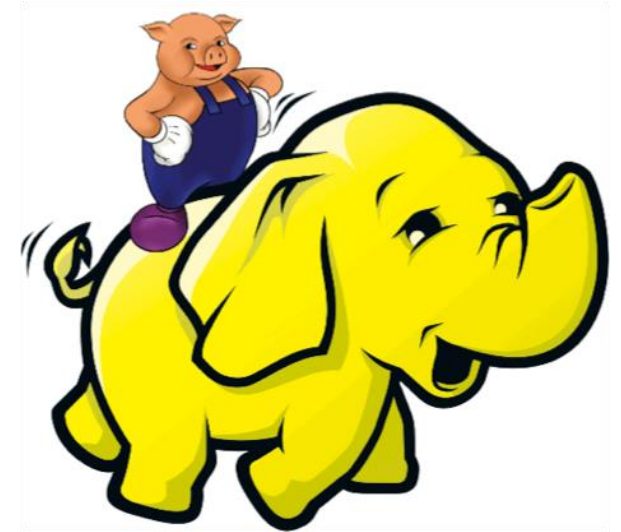
# WHEN TO USE EACH?



C#/Java  
MapReduce



Vs.



Pig