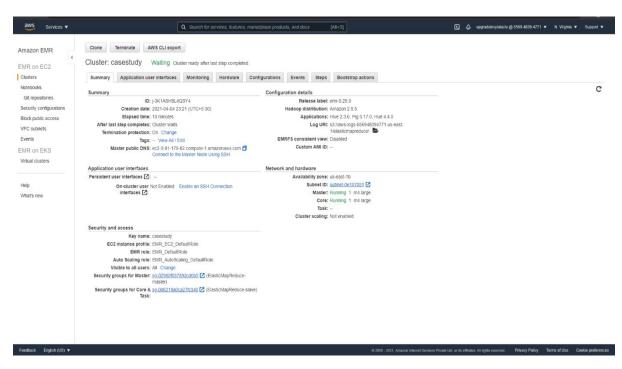
HIVE CASE STUDY

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PART 1: Cluster details and starting of putty

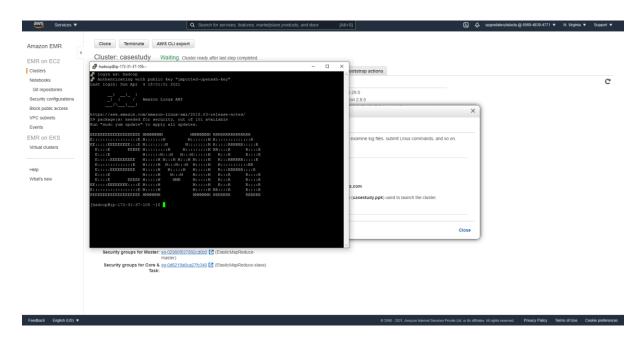


The above screen shot tells us about the cluster that has been created

Name of cluster: 'casestudy'

No.of nodes: 1 master node and 1 slave node

EMR version used is 'emr-5.29.0'



• The putty has been started

i) Working with datasets and warehouses

Find the dataset file present in the hadoop.

Code: Hadoop fs -ls

- This code helps in finding the dataset present in the Hadoop.

Checking the data directory in the hadoop.

Code: hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/

This command helps in finding the directories. Only a default directory known as 'warehouse' is present

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-37-105:~
   Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
                      Amazon Linux AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
59 package(s) needed for security, out of 101 available Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMMM
                                          M::::::M R::::::R
M:::::::M R::::::RRRRRR:::::R
R:::RRRRRR::::R
                                                     R:::RRRRRR::::R
               EEEEE M:::::M
EE:::::EEEEEEEE::::E M:::::M
E::::::E M:::::M
                                                     R:::R
                                                                 R::::R
                                           M:::::M RR::::R
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMM
                                           MMMMMM RRRRRRR
[hadoop@ip-172-31-37-105 ~]$
[hadoop@ip=172-31-37-105 "]$ ls
[hadoop@ip=172-31-37-105 "]$ hadoop fs -ls
[hadoop@ip-172-31-37-105 ~]$
[hadoop@ip-172-31-37-105 ~]$ hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/
drwxrwxrwt - hdfs hadoop
[hadoop@ip-172-31-37-105 ~]$
                                      0 2021-04-04 17:57 /user/hive/warehouse
```

ii) Creating a new directory:

Creating a directory in HDFS.

Code: hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hive/casestudy

- Mkdir: this command helps in the making of a new directory called "casestudy"

Checking the whether the directory has been created

Code: hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/

- Result: The output shows that a directory called "casestudy" has been created

Loading the s3 public data set to directory "Casestudy" in hadoop.

Code: hadoop distcp 's3://e-commerce-events-ml/*' '/user/hive/casestudy/'

- This command loads the data from the public dataset to the casestudy directory

```
S3: Number of bytes written=0
S3: Number of read operations=0
S3: Number of large read operations=0
S3: Number of write operations=0
S3: Number of write operations=0
Job Counters

Launched map tasks=2
Other local map tasks=2
Total time spent by all maps in occupied slots (ms)=2036800
Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=0
Total time spent by all map tasks (ms)=63650
Total voore-milliseconds taken by all map tasks=63650
Total megabyte-milliseconds taken by all map tasks=65177600
Map-Reduce Framework
Map input records=2
Map output records=2
Map output records=0
Input split bytes=272
Spilled Records=0
Failed Shuffles=0
Merged Map outputs=0
GC time elapsed (ms)=1273
CPU time spent (ms)=43780
Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=6593753088
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=786432000
File Input Format Counters
Bytes Read=626
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Read=626
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Read=626
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Read=626
[hadoop@ip=172-31-37-105 ~]$
[hadoop@ip=172-31-37-105 ~]$
[hadoop@ip=172-31-37-105 ~]$
```

- This screen shots show that datas "2019-Oct.csv" and "2019-Nov.csv" has been copied to the casestudy directory

Checking of the files in the directory

Code: Hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/casestudy/

- The output shows that the data has a copied to the casestudy directory

Checking whether the data copied is correct

Code: hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/casestudy/2019-Oct.csv | head

Code: hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/casestudy/2019-Nov.csv | head

Part 2: Starting of hive

Checking the databases present

Code: Show databases;

Creating a new database

Code: create database if not exists hivecasestudy;

Use the right database

Code: use hivecasestudy;

Creating a table for the working with data

Code: CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS basedata (event_time timestamp, event_type string ,product_id string , category_id string , category_code string ,brand string , price float, user_id bigint , user_session string)

ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'

STORED AS TEXTFILE

LOCATION '/user/hive/casestudy/'

tblproperties('skip.header.line.count'='1');

- The above code helps in the creation of the table with just the help of location

partitioning and clustering

```
htwo-set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.modemonstrict;
htwo-set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.modemonstrict;
htwo-set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.modemonstrict;
htwo-set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.modemonstrict;
htwo-set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.modemonstrict;
htwo-set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.price float, user_id bigint, user_session string)

> category_code string.prised string, price float, user_id bigint, user_session string)

> partitioned by(event_typs string)

> clustered by(category_code) into 20 buckets

> KOW FORNAT SERBE torg.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'

> SIGNED AS TEXTFILE;

OX

Insert into table data bucket partition(event_type) select event_time.product_id, category_id, category_code,brand,price,user_id,user_session,event_type from basedata;

Toral_jobs = 1 but of 1

Toral_jobs = 1
```

Code:

commands for partitioning

hive>set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;

hive>set hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;

hive>set hive.enforce.bucketing=true;

- These above commands enables us to work on the dynamic partitioning

Creation of table for partitioning and clustering

Code:

create table if not exists data_bucket(event_time string, product_id string, category_id string, category_code string,brand string,price float, user_id bigint, user_session string)

partitioned by(event_type string)

clustered by(category_code)into 20 buckets

ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde' STORED AS TEXTFILE;

Loading into optimized table

code:

insert into table data_bucket partition(event_type) select event_time,product_id,category_id,category_code,brand,price,user_id,user_session,event_type from basedata; - The partition has been done on the basis of the event_type and clustered on category_code into 20 buckets

QUERIES

Question 1:

Find the revenue generated due to purchases made in October

Answer

Code: SELECT SUM(price) as total_revenue

from basedata

WHERE month(event_time)=10 and event_type = 'purchase';

- The query helps in the finding the total revenue of the month october

Question 2

Write a query to yield the total sum of the purchases per month in a single output

Answer

Code :SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN MONTH(event_time) = '10'THEN price else 0 end) AS Oct_purchase,

SUM(CASE WHEN MONTH(event_time) = '11'THEN price else 0 end) AS Nov_purchase FROM data_bucket

WHERE event_type = 'purchase';

- The query helps in finding the revenue of both October and November separately

Question 3

Write a query to find the change in revenue generated due to purchases from October to November.

Code:

WITH revenue_diff AS

(SELECT

SUM(case when MONTH(event_time) = '10' then price else 0 end) AS Oct_purchase,
SUM(case when MONTH(event_time) = '11' then price else 0 end) AS Nov_purchase
FROM basedata

WHERE event_type= 'purchase'

-) SELECT (Nov_purchase Oct_purchase) as revenue_diff FROM revenue_diff;
 - The revenue difference between both the month of October and the November has been calculated with this code

Question 4

Find the distinct categories of products. Categories with null value can be ignored.

Answer:

```
hive> SELECT distinct(category_code) as Category_codes FROM basedata WHERE category_code !='';
Query ID = hadoop_20210404191802_9cc19f17-3b07-4641-a21f-43ba4d4ca79c
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617559093309_0010)

VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

Map 1 ...... container SUCCEEDED 8 8 0 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 .... container SUCCEEDED 5 5 0 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 02/02 [------->] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 61.66 s

OK
accessories.cosmetic_bag
stationery.cartrige
accessories.bag
appliances.environment.vacuum
category_code
furniture.living_room.chair
sport.diving
appliances.personal.hair_cutter
appliances.personal.hair_cutter
appliances.environment.air_conditioner
apparel.glove
furniture.bathroom.bath
furniture.laving_room.cabinet
Time taken: 62.333 seconds, Fetched: 12 row(s)
hive>
```

Code:

SELECT distinct(category_code) as Category_codes

FROM basedata

WHERE category_code !=";

Distinct category_code has been retrieved from the data set

Question 5:

Find the total number of products available under each category.

Answer:

Code:

SELECT category_code, count(product_id) as num_of_products

FROM basedata

WHERE category_code !=''

GROUP BY category_code;

- This query helps in the total number in each category products.

Question 6:

Which brand had the maximum sales in October and November combined?

Answer:

Code: SELECT brand,sum(price) as total_price

from basedata

where brand !=" and event_type = purchase

group by brand

order by total_price desc limit 1;

- The query helps in finding the maximum sales from the month of October and November .

Question 7:

Which brands increased their sales from October to November?

```
critalines
cutrin
domix
ecocraft
elskin
enjoy
entity
eos
estel
estelare
farmavita
fedua
foamie
glysolid
qodefroy
inm
irisk
kamill
kares
kappro
keen
kinetics
koelcia
lianail
lowence
matreshka
mavala
missha
moyou
nagaraku
profepil
rasyan
refectocil
skinity
smart
solomeya
swarovski
trind
uno
yu-r
Time taken: 66.769 seconds, Fetched: 161 row(s)
hive>
```

Code:

WITH revenue_diff AS

(SELECT brand,SUM(case when MONTH(event_time) = '10' then price else 0 end) AS Oct_purchase,

SUM(case when MONTH(event_time) = '11' then price else 0 end) AS Nov_purchase

FROM basedata

WHERE event_type= 'purchase' group by brand)

SELECT brand FROM revenue_diff WHERE (Nov_purchase - Oct_purchase) > 0;

Same query when done with partitioning

```
hive> WITH revenue_diff AS

> (SELECT brand,SUM(case when MONTH(event_time) = '10' then price else 0 end) AS Oct_purchase,

> SUM(case when MONTH(event_time) = '11' then price else 0 end) AS Nov_purchase
     > FROM data_bucket
> WHERE event_type= 'purchase' group by brand)
> SELECT brand FROM revenue_diff WHERE (Nov purchase - Oct purchase) > 0 ;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405170333_626d1011-e822-4281-819a-ef19985d77f2
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1617632176718 0010)
                                       STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
         VERTICES
                        MODE
                                    SUCCEEDED
Map 1 ..... container
Reducer 2 ..... container
                                     SUCCEEDED
airnails
art-visage
skinity
skinlite
smart
soleo
solomeya
sophin
staleks
strong
supertan
swarovski
tertio
treaclemoon
trind
uno
uskusi
veraclara
vilenta
yoko
yu-r
zeitun
Time taken: 18.477 seconds, Fetched: 161 row(s)
```

A total of 161 brands has been selected where the brand have a revenue of october greater than november.

- The optimization plays an important role in the large datas as the optimized data takes just **18 sec** to complete the code while a normal format required **66 sec** to complete the code
- So partitioning and clustering acts as an important factor in the quick access of the data

Question 8:

Your Company wants to reward the top 10 users in its website with a Golden Customer plan.

Write a query to generate a list of top 10 users who spent the most.

```
> With golden_customer AS
     > (SELECT user id, SUM(price) AS total price
     > FROM basedata
     > WHERE event_type = "purchase"
     > GROUP BY user id
     > ORDER BY total_price DESC LIMIT 10)
     > SELECT user id from golden customer
Query ID = hadoop_20210404193443_30c1febc-41db-4fc1-b71c-0947dd3f44d7
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617559093309_0010)
          VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

        Map 1 ......
        container
        SUCCEEDED
        8
        8
        0
        0

        Reducer 2 .....
        container
        SUCCEEDED
        3
        3
        0
        0

        Reducer 3 .....
        container
        SUCCEEDED
        1
        1
        0
        0

                          ----->>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 64.36 s
557790271
150318419
562167663
531900924
557850743
 522130011
561592095
431950134
566576008
521347209
 Time taken: 64.995 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
```

Code:

With golden_customer AS

(SELECT user_id,SUM(price) AS total_price

FROM basedata

WHERE event_type = "purchase"

GROUP BY user_id

ORDER BY total_price DESC LIMIT 10)

SELECT user_id from golden_customer;

- The above considered 10 users is the ones that are to be rewarded as ,they are the users who spent the most.

Part 3

Dropping of database

```
OK
Time taken: 5.433 seconds
hive> drop table data_bucket;
OK
Time taken: 0.088 seconds
hive> drop table basedata;
OK
Time taken: 0.015 seconds
```

Code: drop table data_bucket;

- This code drops the partition table that was created for the study

Code: drop table basedata;

- This code drops the external table that we created for the study

```
hive> drop database hivecasestudy ;

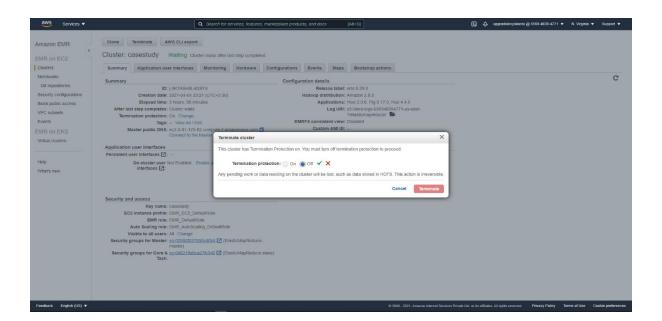
OK

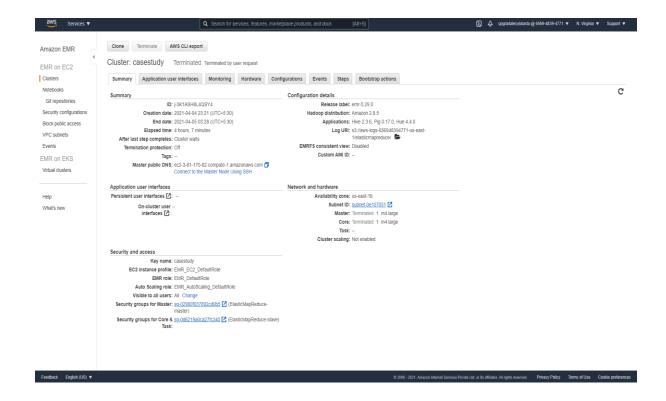
Time taken: 0.048 seconds

hive>
```

Code: drop database hive;

- This code drops the database that was created for the study
- Termination of cluster





Thank you