Course Project - ETL & Batch Processing

I: DATA INGESTION:

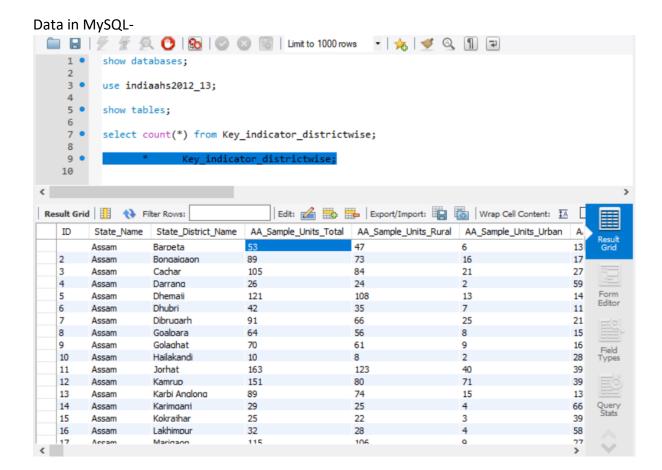
Firstly the Dataset which was hosted on the Amazon RDS was imported to the MySQL Workbench by connecting with the RDS through Cloud.

The Database which is required for Ingestion from Relational database (MySQL to HDFS) is indiaahs2012 13.

Database has the following table - Key_indicator_districtwise

SQOOP Import:

The Data present in the Relational database has to be transferred to the HDFS with the help of SQOOP. SQOOP transfers data Bi-Directionally. It is effective in transferring Bulk data between Relational Database to the Hadoop.



This data which is present in Amazon RDS has to be Ingested/Imported to HDFS by the SQOOP command shown below,

SQOOP Import Command:

sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://upgradawsrds.cpclxrkdvwmz.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com/indiaahs2012_13 --username upgraduser --password upgraduser -table Key_indicator_districtwise

After firing this command we can see the Ingestion has been completed and the data from the 'Key_indicator_districtwise' table from the database in MySQL is transferred to the HDFS.

```
.34:31 INFO impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application_1532162004756_0004
.34:31 INFO mapreduce.Job: The url to track the job: http://ip-10-0-0-14.ec2.internal:8088/proxy/application_1532162004756_0004
.34:55 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job 1532162004756_0004 running in uber mode: false
.34:55 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0%
.35:13 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 50% reduce 0%
.35:19 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 50% reduce 0%
.35:29 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 10% reduce 0%
.35:29 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job 1532162004756_0004 completed successfully
.35:29 INFO mapreduce.Job: Counters: 30
System Counters
FILE: Number of bytem reads0
                                                      Counters

Number of bytes read=0

Number of bytes written=841228

Number of read operations=0

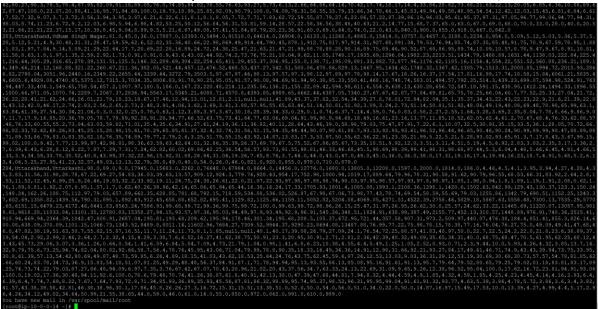
Number of large read operations=0

Number of write operations=0
                                   HIDS: Number of bytes read=405
HDFS: Number of bytes written=1027652
HDFS: Number of tread operations=16
HDFS: Number of large read operations=0
TOTAL committed neap usage (bytes)=1264582656
File Input Format Counters
Bytes Read=0
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Written=1027652
1 08:35:29 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Transferred 1,003.5664 KB in 77.2444 seconds (12.9921 KB/sec)
1 08:35:29 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Retrieved 284 records.
```

Command to View the Ingested Records:

hadoop fs -cat Key_indicator_districtwise/part-m-*

The 284 Records has been Imported and the Data in HDFS is as shown below,



II: EXTERNAL TABLE CREATION IN HIVE and LOADING THE INGESTED DATA INTO IT:

For Using the Data outside HIVE and for performing analysis on the Data external tables are Created.

Log in to HIVE using the HIVE command.

a) Creation of External table using Query:

create external table if not exists india_ahs_table with all fiels as taken as reference from Key_indicator_districtwise in Relational Database. (Not mentioning the fields due to space constrain, PFB Screenshots of create table statement with all fields)

```
hive> create external table if not exists india ahs table(
    > `ID` int,
    > `State_Name` string,
    > `State_District Name` string,
    > `AA_Sample_Units_Total` double,
    > `AA Sample Units Rural` double,
    > `AA Sample Units Urban` double,
    > `AA Households Total` double,
    > `AA Households Rural` double,
    > `AA Households Urban` double,
    > `AA Population Total` double,
    > `AA Population Rural` double,
    > `AA Population_Urban` double,
    > `AA_Ever_Married_Women_Aged_15_49_Years_Total` double,
    > `AA_Ever_Married_Women_Aged_15_49_Years_Rural` double,
    > `AA Ever Married Women Aged 15 49 Years Urban` double,
    > `AA Currently Married Women Aged 15 49 Years Total` double,
    > `AA Currently Married Women Aged 15 49 Years Rural` double,
    > `AA Currently Married Women Aged 15 49 Years Urban` double,
    > `AA Children 12 23 Months Total` double,
    > `AA Children 12 23 Months Rural` double,
    > `AA Children 12 23 Months Urban` double,
    > `BB_Average_Household_Size_Sc_Total` double,
> `BB_Average_Household_Size_Sc_Rural` double,
    > `BB Average Household Size Sc Urban` double,
    > `BB Average Household Size St Total` double,
    > `BB Average Household Size St Rural` double,
    > `BB Average Household Size St Urban` double,
    > `BB Average Household Size All Total` double,
    > `BB Average Household Size All Rural` double,
hive> show tables;
OK
india ahs table
parking violation first
parking violation new
```

Time taken: 0.354 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)

hive>

```
YY New Marial Mortality Bate Teach and whome of the common of the common
```

The External Table has been created successfully.

b) Loading of Data from HDFS to HIVE:

```
hive> load data inpath '/user/root/Key indicator_districtwise/' overwrite into table india_ahs_table;
Loading data to table default.india_ahs_table
Table default.india_ahs_table stats: [numFiles=4, totalSize=1027652]
OK
Time taken: 10.426 seconds
hive>
```

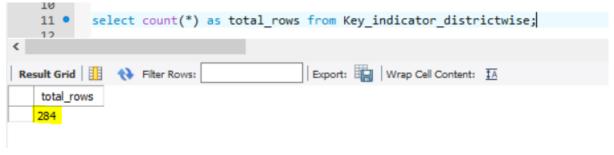
load data inpath '/user/root/Key_indicator_districtwise/' overwrite into table india_ahs_table;

c) Verfying Ingested Data and Query Validation in MySQL and HUE:

1. From the above query we can see that the Data stored in HDFS is now loaded into HIVE below are the comparisons from MySQL and HUE.

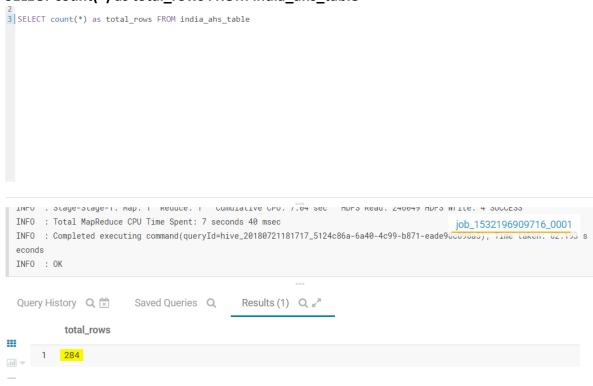
MySQL: Query to Count total number of Rows

select count(*) as total_rows from Key_indicator_districtwise;



Hue:

SELECT count(*) as total_rows FROM india_ahs_table

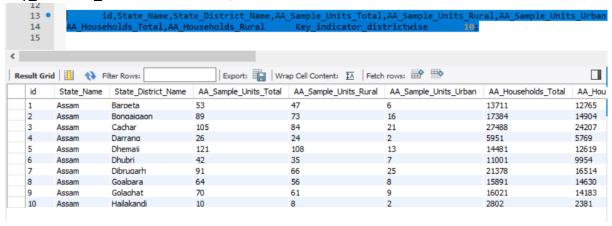


2. Selecting Top 10 Rows and 8 Coloums from the Tables in MySQL workbench and HUE

MySQL:

select

id,State_Name,State_District_Name,AA_Sample_Units_Total,AA_Sample_Units_Rural,AA_S ample_Units_Urban, AA_Households_Total,AA_Households_Rural from Key indicator districtwise limit 10;



Hue:

SELECT id, State_Name, State_District_Name, AA_Sample_Units_Total, AA_Sample_Units_Rural, AA_Sample_Units_Urban, AA Households Total, AA Households Rural from india ahs table limit 10; AA_Households_Total, AA_Households_Rural from india_ahs_table limit 10 INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20180721183434_3d00720f-4070-4fc5-84e8-6cb00243852b); Time taken: 0.001 seconds INFO : OK Query History Q Saved Queries Q Results (10) Q 2 id state_name state_district_name aa_sample_units_total aa_sample_units_rural aa_sample_units_urbar 47 6 Assam Barpeta 89 73 16 2 2 Assam Bongaigaon 3 3 Assam Cachar 105 84 21 4 26 24 2 Assam Darrang 108 13 5 5 Dhemaji 121 6 6 Assam Dhubri 42 35 7 7 Dibrugarh 91 66 25 Assam 8 Assam Goalpara 64 56 8 9 9 Assam Golaghat 70 61 9

III. SUBSET SCHEMA CREATION IN HIVE TO SUPPORT THE ANALYSES

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The Columns which are used in Subset Schema is for the analysis and below are the one's which have been used to create a Table in default format and one with the ORC format for Efficiency. Since ORC format provides faster retrieval since data is compressed it is compared with the default format here.

8

2

A. Non-Partition Table Creation and Insertion for Default and ORC Formats

Columns Used - `ID` ,`State_Name` ,`State_District_Name` ,`AA_Population_Total` ,
AA_Households_Total,`BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total`
,`CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total` ,,`LL_Total_Fertility_Rate_Total`
,`YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person`
,`YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5MR_Total_Person`

DEFAULT FORMAT – NON PARTITION TABLE:

1a) Creation of Default table -

Query:

10 10

Assam

create external table if not exists india_ahs_table_default_new(`ID` int,`State_Name` string,`State_District_Name` string,`AA_Population_Total` double,`AA_Households_Total` double,`BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total` double,`CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total` double,`LL_Total_Fertility_Rate_Total` double,`YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person`

double, "YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5MR_Total_Person" double) row format delimited fields terminated by ',';



Time Taken for Create Query in Default format – 1.91 Seconds

1b) Insertion into Default table-

Query:

insert overwrite table india_ahs_table_default_new_select
ID,State_Name,State_District_Name,AA_Population_Total , AA_Households_Total
,BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total,CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total,LL_Total_Fertility
_Rate_Total,YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person,YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5M
R_Total_Person from india_ahs_table;



Time Taken for Insert Query in Default format – 51.17 secs

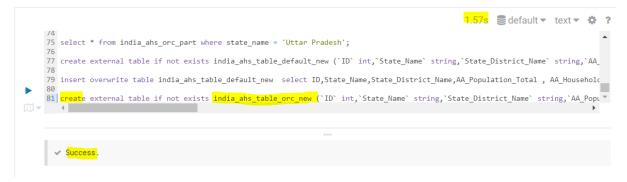
ORC FORMAT – NON PARTITION TABLE:

2a) Creation of ORC Format table-

Query:

create external table if not exists india_ahs_table_orc_new ('ID' int,'State_Name' string,'State_District_Name' string,'AA_Population_Total' double, 'AA_Households_Total' double,'BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total' double,'CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total' double,'LL_Total_Fertility_Rate_Total' double,'YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person'

double, "YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5MR_Total_Person" double) row format delimited fields terminated by ',' stored as orc TBLPROPERTIES ('orc.compress'='SNAPPY');



Time Taken for Create Query in ORC format - 1.57 Seconds

2b) Insertion into ORC table-

Query:

insert overwrite table india_ahs_table_orc_new select ID,State_Name,State_District_Name, AA_Population_Total,AA_Households_Total,BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total,CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total,LL_Total_Fertility_Rate_Total,YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person, YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5MR_Total_Person from india_ahs_table;



Time Taken for Insert Query in ORC format - 44.8 secs

B. CREATION AND INSERTION in PARTITION TABLES for Default and ORC Formats:

Partitioned with State Name

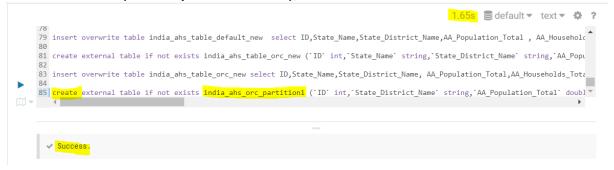
ORC FORMAT – PARTITION TABLE:

Creation of External Table with Partition in ORC Format

Query:

create external table if not exists india_ahs_orc_partition1 ('ID` int,`State_District_Name` string,`AA_Population_Total` double, `AA_Households_Total` double ,`BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total` double,`CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total` double,`LL_Total_Fertility_Rate_Total` double,`YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person` double,`YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5MR_Total_Person` double) partitioned by

(State_Name string) row format delimited fields terminated by ',' stored as orc TBLPROPERTIES ('orc.compress'='SNAPPY');



Time Taken for Create Query for Partition table in ORC format – 1.65 Seconds

1b) Insertion into External table in ORC Format

Query:

set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict; (Since transferring data from Non-partitioned table to a partitioned table in Dynamic partitioning is Strict as default)

Insert overwrite table india_ahs_orc_partition1 partition(State_Name) select ID, State_District_Name,AA_Population_Total,AA_Households_Total,BB_Population_Below_Age_ 15_Years_Total,CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total,LL_Total_Fertility_Rate_Total,YY_Infant_Mortal ity_Rate_Imr_Total_Person, YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5MR_Total_Person,State_Name from india_ahs_table;



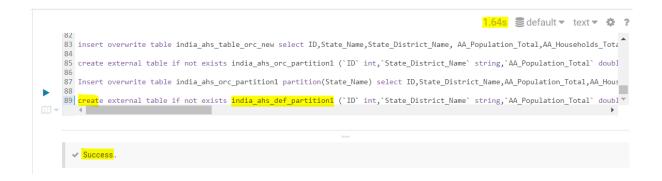
Time Taken for Insert Query for Partitioned Table in ORC format - 55.64 secs

DEFAULT FORMAT – PARTITION TABLE:

2a) Creation of External table with Partition in Default Format:

Query:

create external table if not exists india_ahs_def_partition1 (`ID` int,`State_District_Name` string,`AA_Population_Total` double, `AA_Households_Total` double ,`BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total` double,`CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total` double,`LL_Total_Fertility_Rate_Total` double,`YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person` double,`YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5MR_Total_Person` double) partitioned by (State_Name string)row format delimited fields terminated by ',';



Time Taken for Create Query in Default format - 1.64 Seconds

1b) Insertion into Default format Partition table-

Query:

Insert overwrite table india_ahs_def_partition1 partition(State_Name)select ID,State_District_Name,AA_Population_Total, AA_Households_Total ,BB_Population_Below_Age_15_Years_Total,CC_Sex_Ratio_All_Ages_Total,LL_Total_Fertility _Rate_Total,YY_Infant_Mortality_Rate_Imr_Total_Person,YY_Under_Five_Mortality_Rate_U5M R_Total_Person,state_name from india_ahs_table;



Time Taken for Insert Query in Default format – 53.65 secs

C. CODE VALIDATION:

1a. Default Non Partitioned Table:

Query -_SELECT count(*) as total_rows FROM india_ahs_table_default_new; Time Taken - 52.64 secs

										52.64s	
8	7 Insert overwrite table india_ahs_orc_partition1 partition(State_Name) select ID,State_District_Name,AA_									ict_Name,AA_P	
8	9 create	extern	al table	if not exists in	dia_ahs	_def_partitio	n1 (`ID`	int,`State	_District_Name	`string,`AA_I	
9 9	Insert overwrite table india_ahs_def_partition1 partition(State_Name)select ID,State_District_Name,AA_Po										
		SELECT count(*) as total_rows FROM india_ahs_table_default_new;									
	4										
	Query H	listory	Q 🛣	Saved Queries	Q	Results (1)	Q ₁₂ ,7				
		total	_rows					•			
		total	_10W5								
	1	284									

1b. ORC Non Partitioned Table:

Query -_SELECT count(*) as total_rows FROM india_ahs_table_orc_new; Time Taken - 1 min, 2 sec



1c. Default Partitioned Table:

Query -_SELECT count(*) as total_rows FROM india_ahs_def_partition1; Time Taken - 1m 2 secs



1d. ORC Partitioned Table:

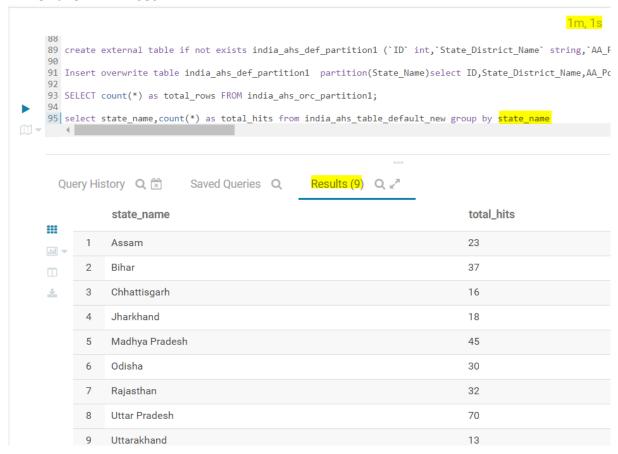
Query -_SELECT count(*) as total_rows FROM india_ahs_orc_partition1;



2a. Default Non Partitioned Table:

Query -_select state_name,count(*) as total_hits from india_ahs_table_default_new group by state_name

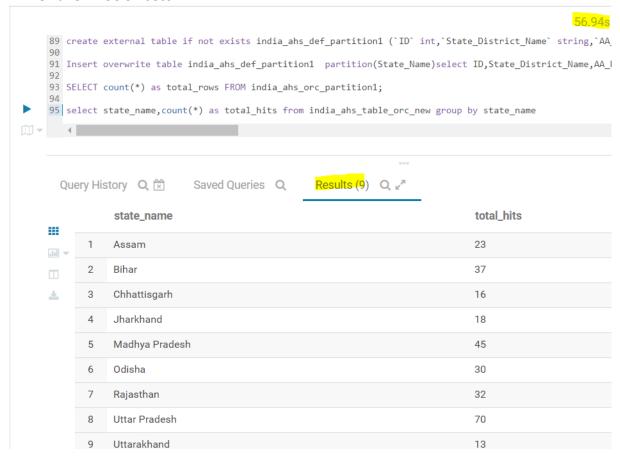
Time Taken - 1m 1sec



2b. ORC Non Partitioned Table:

Query -_select state_name,count(*) as total_hits from india_ahs_table_orc_new group by state_name

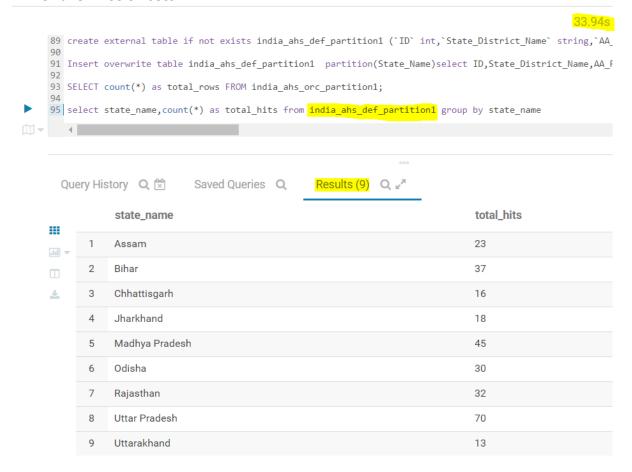
Time Taken – 56.94 secs



2c. Default Partitioned Table:

Query -_select state_name,count(*) as total_hits from india_ahs_default_partition1 group by state_name

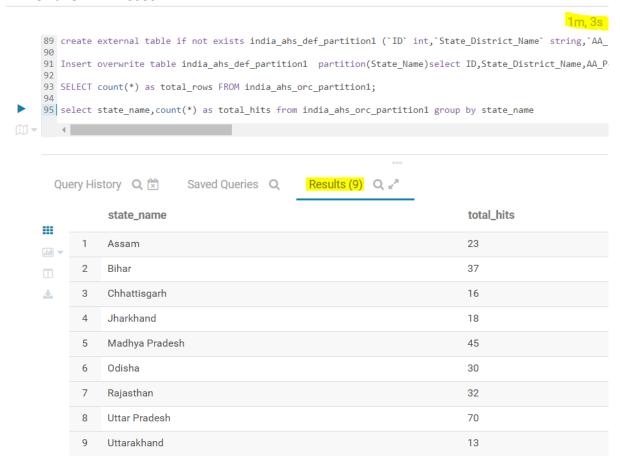
Time Taken – 33.94 secs



2d. ORC Partitioned Table:

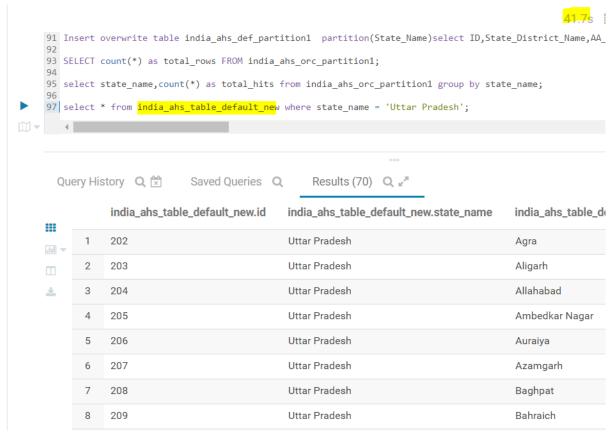
Query -_select state_name,count(*) as total_hits from india_ahs_orc_partition1 group by state_name

Time Taken – 1m 3sec



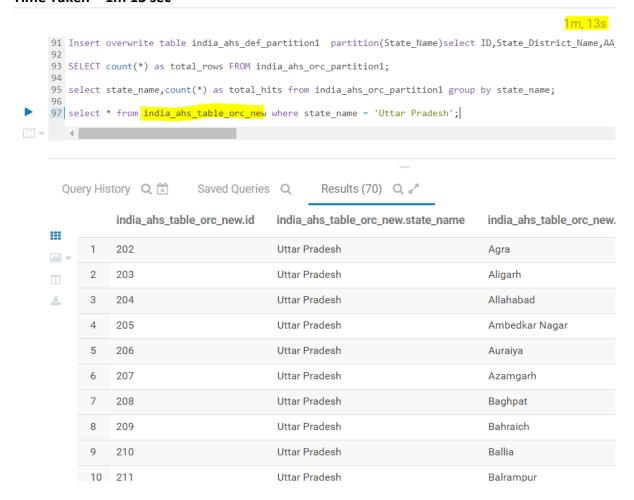
3a. Default Non Partition Table

Query -_select * from india_ahs_table_default_new where state_name = 'Uttar Pradesh'; Time Taken - 41.7 secs



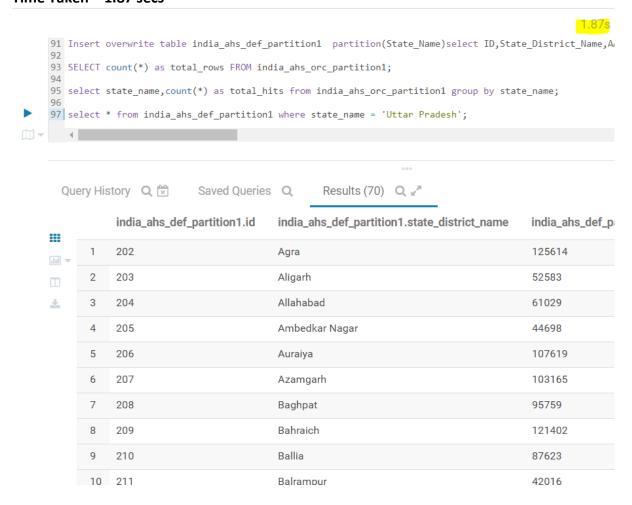
3b. ORC Non-Partitioned Table

Query -_select * from india_ahs_table_orc_new where state_name = 'Uttar Pradesh'; Time Taken - 1m 13 sec



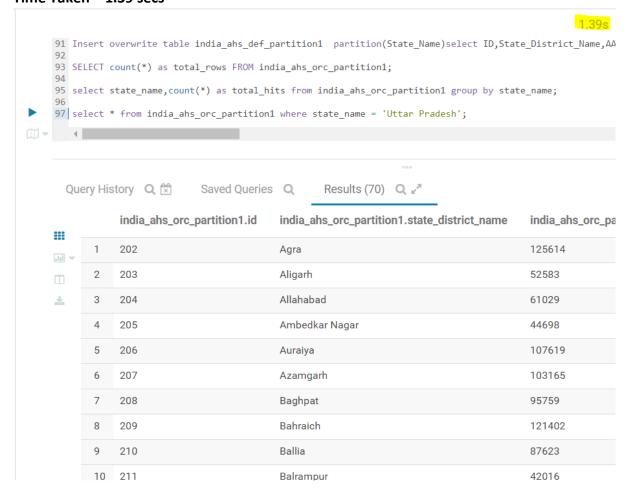
3c. Default Partitioned Table

Query -_select * from india_ahs_def_partition1 where state_name = 'Uttar Pradesh'; Time Taken - 1.87 secs



3d. ORC Partitioned table

Query -_select * from india_ahs_orc_partition1 where state_name = 'Uttar Pradesh'; Time Taken - 1.39 secs



Confirmation of Table storage format after comparisons made above,

"As we can see from the Results above clearly the format of ORC with Partition provides better efficiency on Analysis. Hence proceeding further with the ORC Partition table for the Analysis for Optimization Efficiency".

IV. ANALYSES

1. STATE WISE CHILD MORTALITY RATE

Query:

select state_name, avg (yy_under_five_mortality_rate_u5mr_total_person) as Child_Mortality from india_ahs_orc_partition1 group by state_name;

Screenshot:

TIME TAKEN – 1min 1sec

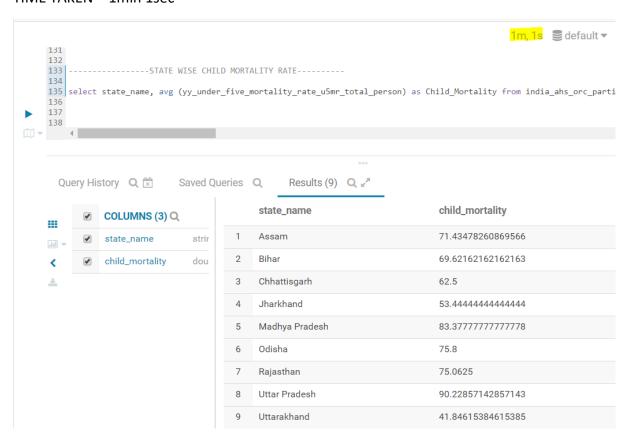
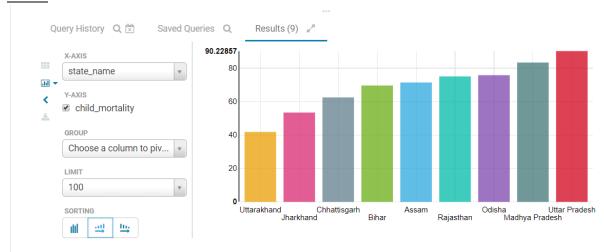


Chart:



2. STATE WISE FERTILITY RATE

Query:

select state_name, avg(II_total_fertility_rate_total) as Fertility_Rate from india_ahs_orc_partition1 group by state_name;

Screenshot:

TIME TAKEN - 1min 1sec

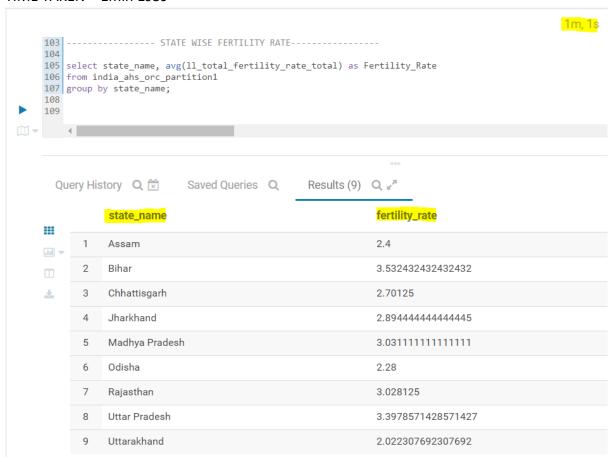


Chart:



3. DOES HIGH FERTILITY CORRELATE WITH HIGH CHILD MORTALITY?

Query:

select state_name, AVG(II_total_fertility_rate_total) AS Avg_Fer_Rate from india_ahs_orc_partition1 group by state_name order by Avg_Fer_Rate desc; <u>Screenshot:</u>

Screenshot:

TIME TAKEN-> 1min 55sec

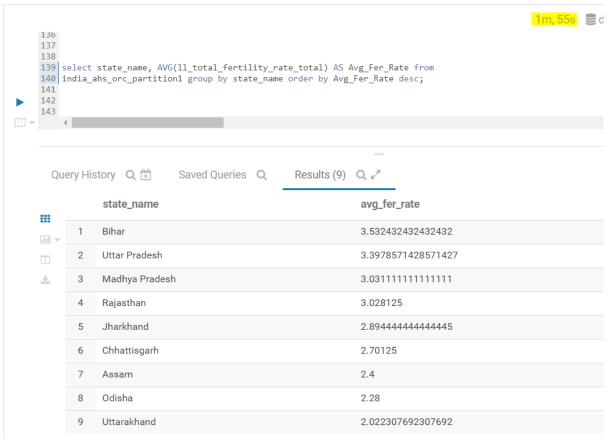
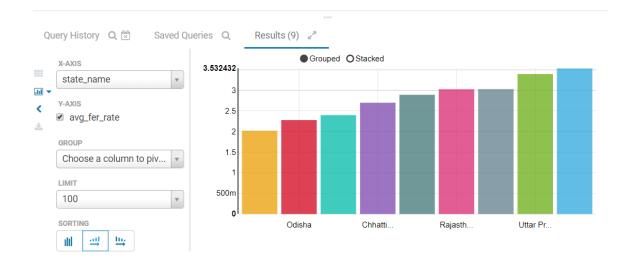


Chart:



4. Find top 2 districts per state with the highest population per household

Query:

select a.state_name,a.state_district_name,a.grade from (select b.state_name,b.state_district_name, rank() over(partition by b.state_name order by b.popluation_household_range desc) as grade from (select state_name,state_district_name,(AA_Population_Total/AA_Households_Total) as popluation_household_range from india_ahs_orc_partition1)b)a where a.grade < 3;

Screenshot:

TIME TAKEN -> 1m 2sec

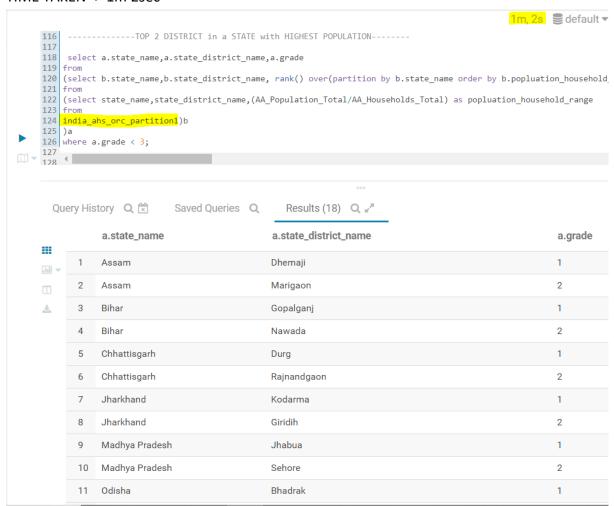


Chart:



5. Find top 2 districts per state with the lowest sex ratios

Query:

select a.state_name, a.state_district_name, a.rank from (select b.state_name, b.state_district_name, rank() over (partition by state_name order by CC_SEX_RATIO_ALL_AGES_TOTAL() as rank from (select state_name,state_district_name,cc_sex_ratio_all_ages_total from india_ahs_orc_partition1)b)a where a.rank <3;

Screenshot:

TIME TAKEN -> 1 min 4secs

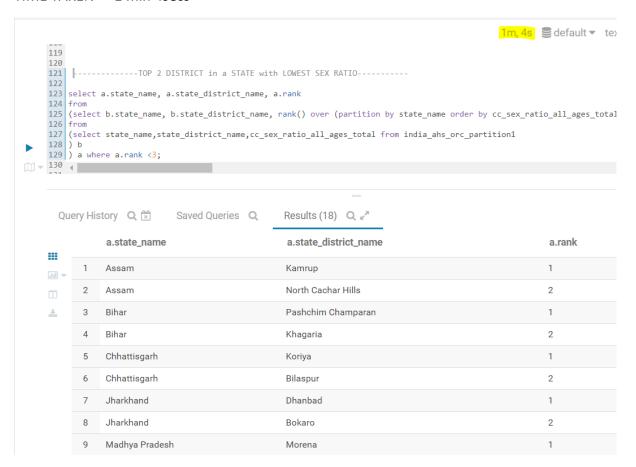


Chart: