

## **Problem Statement**

We were asked to work with a public clickstream dataset of a cosmetics store and were given the task of extracting valuable insights from it using HIVE.

Here are the links for our datasets:

https://e-commerce-events-ml.s3.amazonaws.com/2019-Oct.csv https://e-commerce-events-ml.s3.amazonaws.com/2019-Nov.csv

Note: In this report, all the steps taken have been outlined along with the screenshots. All the commands in text format are present at the end in the appendix section.

# **Solution/Implementation**

## **Launching EMR and loading Data on Hive**

emr 5.29.0 cluster was launched with 1 master and 1 core nodes of instance m4.large

General Configuration		
Cluster name	upgrad-case study	
	Logging 1	
Launch mode		
Software configuration		
Release	emr-5.29.0 V	Ð
Applications	Core Hadoop: Hadoop 2.8.5 with Ganglia 3.7.2, Hive 2.3.6, Hue 4.4.0, Mahout 0.13.0, Pig 0.17.0, and Tez 0.9.2	
	HBase: HBase 1.4.10 with Ganglia 3.7.2, Hadoop 2.8.5, Hive 2.3.6, Hue 4.4.0, Phoenix 4.14.3, and ZooKeeper 3.4.14	
	Presto: Presto 0.227 with Hadoop 2.8.5 HDFS and Hive 2.3.6 Metastore	
	Spark: Spark 2.4.4 on Hadoop 2.8.5 YARN with Ganglia 3.7.2 and Zeppelin 0.8.2	
	Use AWS Glue Data Catalog for table metadata	0
Hardware configuration		
Instance type	m4.large V	The selected instance type adds 32 GiB of GP2 EBS
Number of instances	2 (1 master and 1 core nodes)	storage per instance by default. Learn more [2]
Security and access		
EC2 key pair	vockey	1 Learn how to create an EC2 key pair.
Permissions	Default Custom	
	Use default IAM roles. If roles are not present, they will be for you with managed policies for automatic policy update	-
EMR role	EMR_DefaultRole 🖸 Use EMR_DefaultRole_V2	
	EMR_EC2_DefaultRole [2] (1)	
		Cancel Create cluster

## Following that, YARN Configuration was done on the cluster



# Moving data from S3 bucket into the HDFS

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-18-85 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3://tutorialprashantk/2019-Nov.csv . download: s3://tutorialprashantk/2019-Nov.csv to ./2019-Nov.csv [hadoop@ip-172-31-18-85 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3://tutorialprashantk/2019-Oct.csv . download: s3://tutorialprashantk/2019-Oct.csv to ./2019-Oct.csv
```

Tables clickstream\_nov and clickstream\_oct are created using CSVSerde and the data is loaded from CSV files in HDFS

```
hive> CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE clickstream_nov(
    > 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'
    > ROW FORMAT JERNEY
> WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
          "separatorChar" =
    > STORED AS TEXTFILE
    > TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
OK
Time taken: 0.662 seconds
hive>
    > CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE clickstream_oct(
    > 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'
    > WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
> "separatorChar" = ","
    > STORED AS TEXTFILE
    > TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
OK
Time taken: 0.101 seconds
hive> load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Nov.csv' into table clickstream_nov;
Loading data to table upgrad.clickstream_nov
Time taken: 9.568 seconds
hive> load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Oct.csv' into table clickstream_oct;
Loading data to table upgrad.clickstream_oct
OK
Time taken: 7.803 seconds
```

## Using optimized techniques to run queries efficiently

#### **Enabling Dynamic Partitioning**

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

Creating a partitioned and a bucketed table 'clickstream' to put all the data together

#### Loading data into 'clickstream' table

```
hive> insert into table clickstream partition (event_type) select event_time, product_id, category_id, category_code, brand, price, user_id, user_session, event_type from clickstream_nov;
Query ID = hadoop_20221130153457_91dc2a31-15d9-4473-91d0-2819f427ded8
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1669820927340_0003)
                                    STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
          VERTICES
Map 1 ....... container SUCCEEDED 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 3 3 0 0 0 0
Loading data to table upgrad.clickstream partition (event_type=null)
Loaded : 5/5 partitions.
Time taken to load dynamic partitions: 0.363 seconds
            Time taken for adding to write entity: 0.001 seconds
Time taken: 108.476 seconds
hive> insert into table clickstream partition (event_type) select event_time, product_id, category_id, category_code, brand, price,
user_id, user_session, event_type from clickstream_oct;
Query ID = hadoop_20221130153645_c812ae09-f34c-4a69-98b8-987671f8655c
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1669820927340_0003)
                                           STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
                                     SUCCEEDED
SUCCEEDED
                                                           8 8
5 5
 Map 1 ..... container
 Reducer 2 ..... container
Loading data to table upgrad.clickstream partition (event_type=null)
Loaded: 5/5 partitions.
Time taken to load dynamic partitions: 0.482 seconds
Time taken for adding to write entity: 0.001 seconds
Time taken: 138.786 seconds
```

## Improvement of performance after using optimization

- Query for getting total revenue in the month of October was launched on clickstream, our partitioned and bucketed table, and clickstream\_oct, the table we used to load data from csv files.
- Query on the clickstream table took 29.54 seconds whereas query on clickstream\_oct table took 64.1 seconds.

```
hive> select sum(price) as total_revenue from clickstream where event_type = 'purchase' and month(event_time) = 10;
Query ID = hadoop_20221130153928_2cf8fa39-0490-4ea7-afdc-57216ba9c559
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1669820927340_0003)
         VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED Reducer 2 .... container SUCCEEDED
                                                                                    0
                                                                                               0
                                                                                                         0
                                                                                                                    0
                                                                                    0
                                                                                               0
                                                                                                          0
                                                                                                                    0
1211538.4299999191
Time taken: 29.549 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> select sum(price) as total_revenue from clickstream_oct where event_type = 'purchase';
Query ID = hadoop_20221130154031_f63af778-64cd-4f11-8b6d-7ca38408fb38
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1669820927340_0003)
         VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 2 .... container SUCCEEDED
                                                                                                                   0
2742555.329999948
Time taken: 64.141 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

### Analysis - Answering Questions using HIVE Queries

Find the total revenue generated due to purchases made in October.

Answer: 12,11,538.43

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

Write a query to find the change in revenue generated due to purchases from October to November. Answer: 1850495.37

Find distinct categories of products. Categories with null category code can be ignored.

```
hive> select distinct category_code from clickstream where category_code is not null;
Query ID = hadoop_20221130171842_139b8fd4-71a8-40ea-9cf2-5580194ae0bb
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1669827995695_0001)
         VERTICES
                                       STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

        Map 1 ......
        container
        SUCCEEDED
        6
        6
        0
        0
        0

        Reducer 2 .....
        container
        SUCCEEDED
        5
        5
        0
        0
        0

                                                                                                            0
                                                                                                            0
OK
category_code
accessories.cosmetic_bag
stationery.cartrige
accessories.bag
appliances.environment.vacuum
furniture.living_room.chair
sport.diving
appliances.personal.hair_cutter
appliances.environment.air_conditioner
apparel.glove
furniture.bathroom.bath
furniture.living_room.cabinet
Time taken: 72.087 seconds, Fetched: 12 row(s)
```

Find the total number of products available under each category.

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

Answer: runail

Which brands increased their sales from October to November? There are a total of 152 brands that increased sales from October to November.

```
with brands_sales_oct as (
select brand, sum(price) as oct_sales from clickstream where event_type = 'purchase' and brand is not null and brand != '' and month(event_time) = 10 group by b
brands_sales_nov as (
select brand, sum(price) as nov_sales from clickstream where event_type = 'purchase' and brand is not null and brand != '' and month(event_time) = 11 group by b
)
select o.brand as brand, n.nov_sales - o.oct_sales as increase_in_sales from brands_sales_oct o inner join brands_sales_nov n on o.brand = n.brand where n.nov_sa
o.oct_sales > 0 order by increase_in_sales desc;
10 = hadoop_20221130180405_4448e44d-0ffa-4a2e-9482-76a7d21aad0e
jobs = 1
ing Job 1 out of 1
: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1669827995695_0801)
```

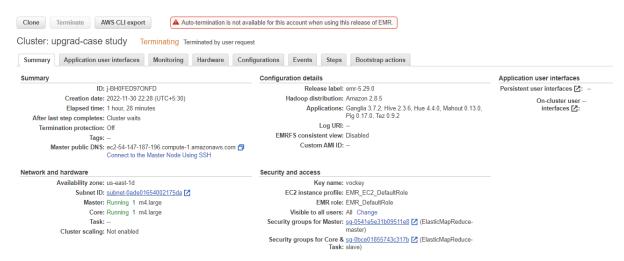
Write a query to generate a list of top 10 users who spend the most.

### Cleaning up

## Dropping the Database

```
hive> show tables;
OK
tab_name
clickstream
clickstream_nov
clickstream_oct
Time taken: 0.036 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive> drop table clickstream;
OK
Time taken: 0.195 seconds
hive> drop table clickstream_nov;
OK
Time taken: 0.123 seconds
hive> drop table clickstream_oct;
OK
Time taken: 0.071 seconds
hive> drop database upgrad;
OK
Time taken: 0.196 seconds
hive> show databases;
OK
database_name
default
Time taken: 0.011 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

## Terminating the Cluster



## **Appendix**

```
Script of all the commands used:
#Move Data from S3 to HDFS
aws s3 cp s3://tutorialprashantk/2019-Nov.csv .
aws s3 cp s3://tutorialprashantk/2019-Oct.csv.
#Creating a database on Hive
create database upgrad;
use upgrad;
#Printing Headers
set hive.cli.print.header=true ;
#Creating a table
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE clickstream_nov(
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'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
  "separatorChar" = ","
)
STORED AS TEXTFILE
TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
```

```
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE clickstream_oct(
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'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
  "separatorChar" = ","
)
STORED AS TEXTFILE
TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
#Loading Data
load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Nov.csv' into table clickstream_nov;
load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Oct.csv' into table clickstream_oct;
#Enabling Dynamic Partitioning
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition = true;
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode = nonstrict;
```

```
#Creating our final table with partitions and buckets
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE clickstream(
event_time timestamp,
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 id) into 7 buckets
ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
 "separatorChar" = ","
)
stored as textfile
TBLPROPERTIES ('serialization.null.format'=");
#Inserting data
insert into table clickstream partition (event_type) select event_time, product_id, category_id,
category_code, brand, price, user_id, user_session, event_type from clickstream_nov;
insert into table clickstream partition (event_type) select event_time, product_id, category_id,
category_code, brand, price, user_id, user_session, event_type from clickstream_oct;
----- Getting Answers for questions -----
#Find the total revenue generated due to purchases made in October.
select sum(price) as total_revenue from clickstream where event_type = 'purchase' and
month(event time) = 10;
#Write a query to yield the total sum of purchases per month in a single output.
select month(event_time) as month, sum(price) as sum_of_purchases from clickstream where
event_type = 'purchase' group by month(event_time);
#Write a query to find the change in revenue generated due to purchases from October to November.
with monthwiserevenue as(
select month(event_time) as month, sum(price) as revenue from clickstream where event_type =
'purchase' group by month(event_time))
select revenue - lag(revenue) over (order by month) as change in revenue from monthwiserevenue;
```

```
#Find distinct categories of products. Categories with null category code can be ignored
select distinct category code from clickstream where category code is not null;
#Find the total number of products available under each category.
select category code, count(product id) as number of products from clickstream where
category_code is not null group by category_code;
#Which brand had the maximum sales in October and November combined?
select brand, sum(price) as sales from clickstream where brand is not null and brand != " and
event_type = 'purchase' group by brand order by sales desc limit 1;
#Which brands increased their sales from October to November?
with brands_sales_oct as (
select brand, sum(price) as oct_sales from clickstream where event_type = 'purchase' and brand is not
null and brand != " and month(event_time) = 10 group by brand
brands_sales_nov as (
select brand, sum(price) as nov_sales from clickstream where event_type = 'purchase' and brand is not
null and brand != and month(event_time) = 11 group by brand
select o.brand as brand, n.nov_sales - o.oct_sales as increase_in_sales from brands_sales_oct o inner join brands_sales_nov n on o.brand = n.brand where n.nov_sales - o.oct_sales > 0 order by
increase_in_sales desc;
#Your company wants to reward the top 10 users of its website with a Golden Customer plan. Write a
query to generate a list of top 10 users who spend the most.
select user_id, sum(price) as total_purchases from clickstream where event_type = 'purchase' and
user_id is not null group by user_id order by total_purchases desc limit 10;
```