



Cloud Computing And Big Data Project Report

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Group 16

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July 2022

Introduction And Objective

The Apache Hive™ data warehouse software facilitates reading, writing, and managing large datasets residing in distributed storage using SQL. Structure can be projected onto data already in storage.

Apache Spark is a lightning-fast cluster computing designed for fast computation. It was built on top of Hadoop MapReduce, and it extends the MapReduce model to efficiently use more types of computations which includes Interactive Queries and Stream Processing. This is a brief tutorial that explains the basics of Spark Core programming.

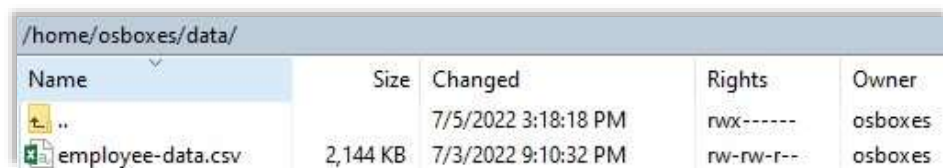
Our objective here we want to create a database have three tables the (**employee-data-hive**, **department-data-hive**, **employee_ptn**) and we have the csv data (**Chicago employee**), so we want to do some data analysis on these tables to have get useful insights from their data using hive commands or spark commands.

Before starting to do our project, we need to setup and do some important steps to make doing our tasks possible.

1. First, we create a database as the namespace of our tables that we want to create and use it.

```
hive> CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS employeeedata;
OK
Time taken: 0.81 seconds
hive>
>
> USE employeeedata;
OK
Time taken: 0.107 seconds
```

2. We moved the **employee-data.csv** file from **local machine** to local folder in VM OS through WinSCP software.



Name	Size	Changed	Rights	Owner
..		7/5/2022 3:18:18 PM	rw-r-----	osboxes
employee-data.csv	2,144 KB	7/3/2022 9:10:32 PM	rw-rw-r--	osboxes

3. Then We copied this csv file into a hdfs folder because we will need later in the last task.

```
[osboxes@quickstart-bigdata ~]$ hdfs dfs -put /home/osboxes/project/employee-data.csv /user/osboxes/inputdata/
```

4. We changed some settings in hive to enable us using **DML** operations and we target to use **UPDATE** clause in **task 4**.

Add these properties with these values in tag format in etc/gedit/hive-site.xml file or set them directly in hive shell as commands.

- A. **hive.support.concurrency – true**
- B. **hive.enforce.bucketing – true**
- C. **hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode – nonstrict**

D. `hive.txn.manager – org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.lockmgr.DbTxnManager`

E. `hive.compactor.initiator.on – true`

F. `hive.compactor.worker.threads – 1`

Note: to perform hive **CRUD** using **ACID** operations, your **hive** version must be **0.14** or above the table format must be **ORC** file format with **TBLPROPERTIES('transactional' = 'true')**, also the table on which you want to perform the update operation must be **CLUSTERED BY** with some **buckets**.

Task 1

Goal: Create a Hive table named employee-data-hive based on the given dataset.

Solution

1. we used (drop table) command to drop any other tables that had the same name to prevent overwriting on it.

```
hive> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS EmployeeDataHive;  
OK  
Time taken: 0.057 seconds
```

2. Now we created (**EmployeeDataHive**) table to store employee's data.
3. The (**employee-data.CSV**) file is separated by comma but there is a **Name** column separate between first and last name by comma, also we found in row **24401** in **JobTitles** column there is value separated by comma too, so it will be conflicted when loading data into a table and separate it by comma.
4. To solve this issue, we used **OpenCSVSerde** library.
5. The **OpenCSVSerde** library has the following characteristics for string data: Uses double quotes (") as the default quote character, and allows you to specify separator, quote, and escape characters
6. Then we used **tblproperties** library to skip header in first row.

```
hive> CREATE TABLE EmployeeDataHive  
> (Name STRING,  
> JobTitles STRING,  
> Department STRING,  
> FullOrPartTime STRING,  
> SalaryOrHourly STRING,  
> TypicalHours INT,  
> AnnualSalary INT,  
> HourlyRate FLOAT  
> )  
> ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'  
> WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (  
>   "separatorChar" = ",",  
>   "quoteChar" = "\"" ,  
> )  
> tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1");  
OK
```

7. Finally, we did an information retrieval query after we loaded our csv data into the table (**EmployeeDataHive**), the number of records is **32928** (header doesn't included).

```
hive> SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;
OK
AARON, JEFFERY M      SERGEANT      POLICE F      Salary      111444
AARON, KARINA POLICE OFFICER (ASSIGNED AS DETECTIVE) POLICE F      Salary      94122
AARON, KIMBERLEI R    CHIEF CONTRACT EXPEDITER      DAIS F      Salary      118608
ABAD JR, VICENTE M    CIVIL ENGINEER IV      WATER MGMNT F      Salary      117072
ABARCA, EMMANUEL      CONCRETE LABORER      TRANSPORTN F      Hourly      40      44.4
ABARCA, FRANCES J     POLICE OFFICER POLICE F      Salary      68616
ABASCAL, REECE E      TRAFFIC CONTROL AIDE-HOURLY      OEMC P      Hourly      20      19.86
ABBATACOLA, ROBERT J  ELECTRICAL MECHANIC      AVIATION F      Hourly      40      50
ABBATEMARCO, JAMES J  FIRE ENGINEER-EMT      FIRE F      Salary      103350
ABBATE, TERRY M       POLICE OFFICER POLICE F      Salary      93354
ABBOTT, BETTY L       FOSTER GRANDPARENT      FAMILY & SUPPORT P      Hourly      20      3
ABBOTT, CARMELLA      POLICE OFFICER POLICE F      Salary      72510
ABDALLAH, MARAM M     PARAMEDIC      FIRE F      Salary      68616
ABDALLAH, ZAID POLICE OFFICER POLICE F      Salary      84054
ABDELHADI, ABDALMAHD POLICE OFFICER POLICE F      Salary      87006
ABDELLATIF, AREF R    FIREFIGHTER (PER ARBITRATORS AWARD)-PARAMEDIC FIRE F      Salary      105804
ABDELLATIF, HASSAN    POLICE OFFICER POLICE F      Salary      72510
ABDELMAJEID, AZIZ     SERGEANT      POLICE F      Salary      111444
ABDOLLAHZADEH, ALI    FIREFIGHTER/PARAMEDIC FIRE F      Salary      94476
ABDUL-KARIM, MUHAMMAD A ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN VI WATER MGMNT F      Salary      118608
Time taken: 0.248 seconds, Fetched: 20 row(s)
```

The Final script for task 1

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS employeedata;

USE employeedata;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS EmployeeDataHive;

CREATE external TABLE EmployeeDataHive
(Name STRING,
 JobTitles STRING,
 Department STRING,
 FullOrPartTime STRING,
 SalaryOrHourly STRING,
 TypicalHours INT,
 AnnualSalary INT,
 HourlyRate FLOAT
)
--CLUSTERED BY (Department) into 100 buckets STORED
--AS ORC TBLPROPERTIES ('transactional'='true')

ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
  "separatorChar" = ",",
  "quoteChar" = "\""
)
tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1");

LOAD data local inpath '/home/osboxes/data/employee-data.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE EmployeeDataHive;

SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;
```

Task 2

Goal: Create a department-data-hive table by selecting unique department names from the employee-data-hive and adding a column named DeptID in the new department-data-hive table and put unique values in the DeptID column.

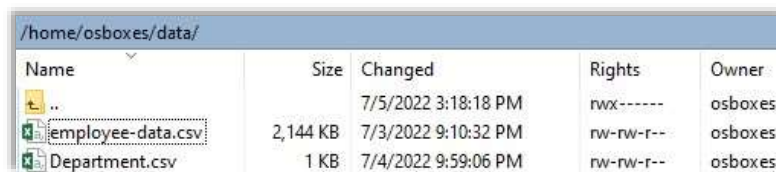
Solution

1. We first get unique department name from [EmployeeDataHive](#) table and show the unique department names.

```
hive> CREATE TABLE DepartmentDataHive
> AS
> SELECT DISTINCT(Department) FROM EmployeeDataHive;
```

Note: the output here is only the unique departments names without and key or referred number column.

2. Then we took the result of the SELECT query manually and put it into an **EXCEL** sheet, then we generate an auto numeric incremental column started from 1 to the last department to refer to each department by a unique number this column name “**deptID**” by that the format of that sheet became (**depart_name, DeptID**), we saved that file as **Department.csv** and export that file into a csv file and move it to **VMware OS** to create a new table from that csv file.



Name	Size	Changed	Rights	Owner
..		7/5/2022 3:18:18 PM	rwX-----	osboxes
employee-data.csv	2,144 KB	7/3/2022 9:10:32 PM	rw-rw-r--	osboxes
Department.csv	1 KB	7/4/2022 9:59:06 PM	rw-rw-r--	osboxes

3. We created new table (**DepartmentDataHive**) from the new imported csv file to store the new data of Department into it.

```
hive>
> CREATE TABLE DepartmentDataHive
> (depart_name STRING,
>  DeptID INT
> )
> ROW format delimited fields terminated BY ','
> lines terminated BY '\n'
> tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1");
OK
Time taken: 1.285 seconds
```

4. Load the Department.csv data file from local path to the table(**DepartmentDataHive**)

```
hive> LOAD data local inpath '/home/osboxes/data/Department.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE DepartmentDataHive;
Loading data to table employeeedata.departmentdatahive
OK
Time taken: 0.884 seconds
```

5. Then we showed our data after loaded into table (**DepartmentDataHive**), the number of departments is 36.

```
hive> SELECT * FROM DepartmentDataHive LIMIT 20 ;
OK
ADMIN HEARNG      1
ANIMAL CONTRL    2
AVIATION          3
BOARD OF ELECTION      4
BOARD OF ETHICS 5
BUDGET & MGMT      6
BUILDINGS         7
BUSINESS AFFAIRS      8
CITY CLERK        9
CITY COUNCIL      10
COPA             11
CULTURAL AFFAIRS    12
DAIS             13
DISABILITIES      14
FAMILY & SUPPORT    15
FINANCE          16
FIRE             17
HEALTH           18
HOUSING          19
HOUSING & ECON DEV  20
```

The Final script for task 2

```
USE employeeedata;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS DepartmentDataHive;

CREATE TABLE DepartmentDataHive
(depart_name STRING,
 DeptID INT
)
ROW format delimited fields terminated BY ','
lines terminated BY '\n'
tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1");

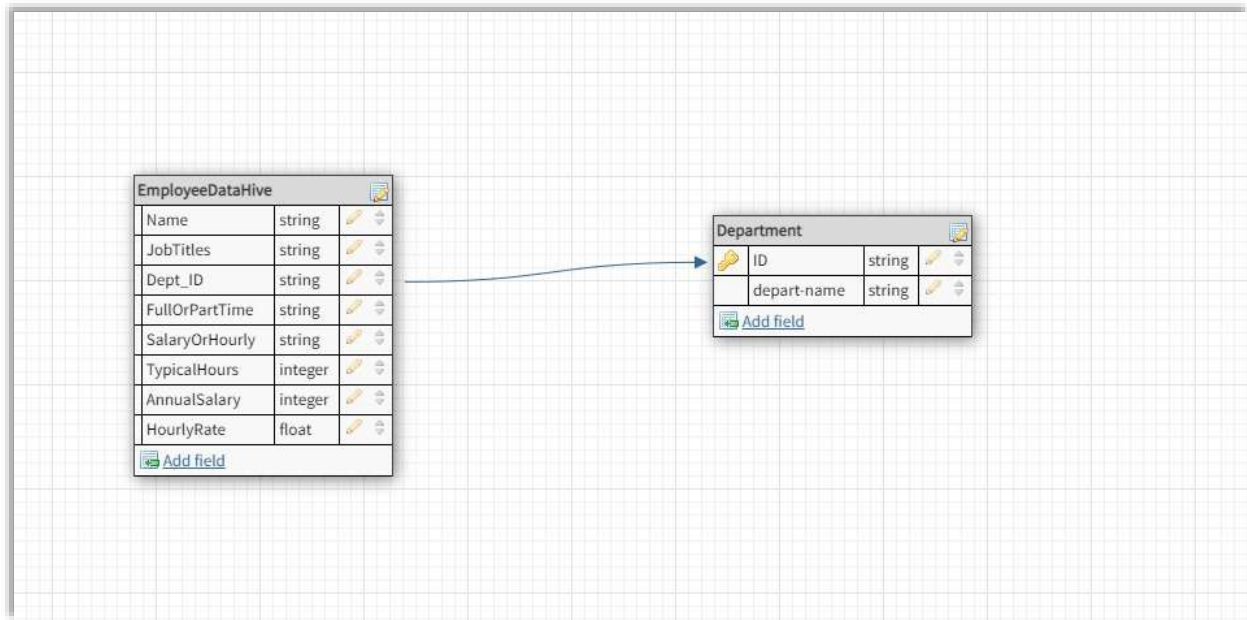
LOAD data local inpath '/home/osboxes/project/Department.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE DepartmentDataHive;

SELECT * FROM DepartmentDataHive LIMIT 20 ;
```

Task 3

Goal 3.1 Update the employee-data-hive table by replacing the department field data with the deptID values as created in the department-data-hive table.

In this task, we need to create relation as represented in the below graph between **EmployeeDataHive** table and **DepartmentDataHive** to know the **ID** of each department name in **EmployeeDataHive** and to get that relationship with will use **JOIN CLAUSE**.



In this task we have 2 solutions:-

1. Using **INSERT OVERWRITE** with **JOIN** clause.
2. Using **CTAS** with **JOIN** clause.

First Solution

- 1- Overwrite the data with **INSERT OVERWRITE** clause.
- 2- Select the data that we want to replace it the old columns and it's same as its, but we'll replace only department column with DeptID column which is existing in **DepartmentDataHive** table.
- 3- We want to join **EmployeeDataHive** table and **DepartmentDataHive** table to find a relationship between these tables and that's relationship is based on **department** column in **EmployeeDataHive** table and **depart_name** column in **DepartmentDataHive** table, by that we will be able to know what's the **DeptID** for each department name in **EmployeeDataHive** table.

```
hive> INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE EmployeeDataHive SELECT E.Name, E.JobTitles, D.DeptID, E.FullOrPartTime, E.SalaryOrHourly, E.TypicalHours, E.AnnualSalary, E.HourlyRate
> FROM EmployeeDataHive E
> join DepartmentDataHive D
> ON E.Department = D.depart_name;
Query ID = esboxes_20220788031656_3412a46c-12b1-4905-afec-1f42f68a24df
Total jobs = 1
```

- 4- Verify that the department name is relaced with their IDs correctly.

```
hive> SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;
OK
AARON, KARINA POLICE OFFICER (ASSIGNED AS DETECTIVE) 28 F Salary 94122
AARON, KIMBERLEI R CHIEF CONTRACT EXPEDITER 13 F Salary 118608
ABAD JR, VICENTE M CIVIL ENGINEER IV 36 F Salary 117072
ABARCA, EMMANUEL CONCRETE LABORER 34 F Hourly 40 44.4
ABARCA, FRANCES J POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 68616
ABASCAL, REECE E TRAFFIC CONTROL AIDE-HOURLY 27 P Hourly 20 19.86
ABBATACOLA, ROBERT J ELECTRICAL MECHANIC 3 F Hourly 40 50
ABBATEMARCO, JAMES J FIRE ENGINEER-EMT 17 F Salary 103350
ABBATE, TERRY M POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 93354
ABBOTT, BETTY L FOSTER GRANDPARENT 15 P Hourly 20 3
ABBOTT, CARMELLA POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 72510
ABDALLAH, MARAM M PARAMEDIC 17 F Salary 68616
ABDALLAH, ZAID POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 84054
ABDELHADI, ABDALMAHD POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 87006
ABDELLATIF, AREF R FIREFIGHTER (PER ARBITRATORS AWARD)-PARAMEDIC 17 F Salary 105804
ABDELLATIF, HASSAN POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 72510
ABDELMAJEID, AZIZ SERGEANT 28 F Salary 111444
ABDOLLAHZADEH, ALI FIREFIGHTER/PARAMEDIC 17 F Salary 94476
ABDUL-KARIM, MUHAMMAD A ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN VI 36 F Salary 118608
ABDULLAH, DANIEL N FIREFIGHTER-EMT 17 F Salary 99324
Time taken: 0.09 seconds, Fetched: 20 row(s)
```

The Final script for task 3.1.1

```
USE employeedata;

--Replace The name of the department with its ID
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE EmployeeDataHive SELECT E.Name, E.JobTitles, D.DeptID, E.FullOrPartTime, E.SalaryOrHourly, E.TypicalHours, E.AnnualSalary, E.HourlyRate
FROM EmployeeDataHive E
join DepartmentDataHive D
ON E.Department = D.deptart_Name;

SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;
```

Second Solution

- 1- We **renamed** the **EmployeeDataHive** table to **OldEmployeeDataHive** to use the **EmployeeDataHive** table to store the new update.

```
hive> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
Time taken: 0.252 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE EmployeeDataHive RENAME TO OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
Time taken: 1.2 seconds
```

Note: Drop operation here just to not give us an error if **OldEmployeeDataHive** if it's already existing.

- 2- Then we used **CREATE AS SELECT** to create the new empty **EmployeeDataHive** table and we added the required columns and replaced the **department** column by joining the two tables (**OldEmployeeDataHive, DepartmentDataHive**) based on Department name, then select specific columns from the new table (remove department name from **EmployeeDataHive table** and replace it **DeptID** instead).


```
hive> CREATE TABLE EmployeeDataHive AS
> SELECT E.Name, E.JobTitles, D.DeptID, E.FullOrPartTime, E.SalaryOrHourly, E.TypicalHours, E.AnnualSalary, E.HourlyRate
> FROM OldEmployeeDataHive E
> join DepartmentDataHive D
> ON E.Department = D.depart_name;
```

- 3- Then we showed our data after updating the department name into **DeptID** from the table (**EmployeeDataHive**).

```
hive> SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;
OK
AARON, KARINA POLICE OFFICER (ASSIGNED AS DETECTIVE) 28 F Salary 94122
AARON, KIMBERLEI R CHIEF CONTRACT EXPEDITER 13 F Salary 118608
ABAD JR, VICENTE M CIVIL ENGINEER IV 36 F Salary 117072
ABARCA, EMMANUEL CONCRETE LABORER 34 F Hourly 40 44.4
ABARCA, FRANCES J POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 68616
ABASCAL, REECE E TRAFFIC CONTROL AIDE-HOURLY 27 P Hourly 20 19.86
ABBATACOLA, ROBERT J ELECTRICAL MECHANIC 3 F Hourly 40 50
ABBATEMARCO, JAMES J FIRE ENGINEER-EMT 17 F Salary 103350
ABBATE, TERRY M POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 93354
ABBOTT, BETTY L FOSTER GRANDPARENT 15 P Hourly 20 3
ABBOTT, CARMELLA POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 72510
ABDALLAH, MARAM M PARAMEDIC 17 F Salary 68616
ABDALLAH, ZAID POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 84054
ABDELHADI, ABDALMAHD POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 87006
ABDELLATIF, AREF R FIREFIGHTER (PER ARBITRATORS AWARD)-PARAMEDIC 17 F Salary 105804
ABDELLATIF, HASSAN POLICE OFFICER 28 F Salary 72510
ABDELMAJEID, AZIZ SERGEANT 28 F Salary 111444
ABDOLLAHZADEH, ALI FIREFIGHTER/PARAMEDIC 17 F Salary 94476
ABDUL-KARIM, MUHAMMAD A ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN VI 36 F Salary 118608
ABDULLAH, DANIEL N FIREFIGHTER-EMT 17 F Salary 99324
Time taken: 0.09 seconds, Fetched: 20 row(s)
```

- 4- Drop **OldEmployeeDataHive** because we don't need it or its data anymore.

```
hive> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
```

The Final script for task 3.1.2

```
USE employeeData;

--insert overwrite table EmployeeDataHive
--select
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
ALTER TABLE EmployeeDataHive RENAME TO OldEmployeeDataHive;

CREATE TABLE EmployeeDataHive AS

SELECT E.Name, E.JobTitles, D.DeptID, E.FullOrPartTime, E.SalaryOrHourly, E.TypicalHours, E.AnnualSalary, E.HourlyRate
FROM OldEmployeeDataHive E
join DepartmentDataHive D
ON E.Department = D.depart_name;

SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
```

Task 3.2

Goal: Also update the employee-data-hive table 'annual salary' field based on the 'Typical Hours' * 'Hourly Rate' * 52 if the annual salary field is empty.

this task we have 2 solutions:-

1. Using **UPDATE clause**.
2. Using **CASE WHEN THEN clause**.

First Solution

- 1- Since ACID operations only is performed on **ORC** tables, so I renamed the **EmployeeDataHive** table to **OldEmployeeDataHive** to create a new empty ORC table.

```
hive> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
Time taken: 0.252 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE EmployeeDataHive RENAME TO OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
Time taken: 1.2 seconds
```

- 2- Create an **ORC** table called **EmployeeDataHive** **CLUSTERED BY JobTitles** column and bucketed into **3** buckets (**3 reducers will be used to perform an ACID operations**).

```
hive> CREATE TABLE EmployeeDataHive
> (name STRING,
> JobTitles STRING,
> Department STRING,
> FullOrPartTime STRING,
> SalaryOrHourly STRING,
> TypicalHours INT,
> AnnualSalary INT,
> HourlyRate FLOAT
> )
> CLUSTERED BY (JobTitles) into 3 buckets
> STORED AS orc TBLPROPERTIES ('transactional'='true');
OK
Time taken: 0.165 seconds
```

- 3- **INSERT** data into an ORC (**EmployeeDataHive**) table from **OldEmployeeDataHive**.

```
|hive> INSERT INTO EmployeeDataHive SELECT * FROM OldEmployeeDataHive;
```

- 4- Update **Annualsalary** column if its record is **NULL** by multiplying the value of **TypicalHours** by **HourlyRate** * 52 and it's not **NULL** keep it as it is.

```
hive> UPDATE EmployeeDataHive SET AnnualSalary = TypicalHours*HourlyRate*52 WHERE AnnualSalary IS NULL;
```

5- Verify that **AnnualSalary** is updated in correct way.

```
hive> SELECT AnnualSalary FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 100;
OK
79768
70644
100980
71220
85704
17316
48630
103350
94524
79768
55260
56748
120348
14497
100464
68052
82236
78120
78120
107208
98424
72120
107208
91752
108072
49992
```

6- Drop **OldEmployeeDataHive** because we don't need it or its data anymore.

```
hive> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
```

The Final script for task 3.2.1

```
USE employeeData;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
ALTER TABLE EmployeeDataHive RENAME TO OldEmployeeDataHive;

--Replace old Table with ORC Table with the same data
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS EmployeeDataHive;
CREATE TABLE EmployeeDataHive
(name STRING,
 JobTitles STRING,
 Department STRING,
 FullOrPartTime STRING,
 SalaryOrHourly STRING,
 TypicalHours INT,
 AnnualSalary INT,
 HourlyRate FLOAT
)
CLUSTERED BY (JobTitles) INTO 3 buckets
STORED AS ORC TBLPROPERTIES ('transactional'='true');

--INSERT the data of the old table from the old table to the new ORC Table
INSERT INTO EmployeeDataHive SELECT * FROM OldEmployeeDataHive;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;

UPDATE EmployeeDataHive SET AnnualSalary = TypicalHours*HourlyRate*52 WHERE AnnualSalary IS NULL; --UPDATE clause to update AnnualSalary values
SELECT AnnualSalary FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 100;
```

Second Solution

- 1- We **renamed** the **EmployeeDataHive** table to **OldEmployeeDataHive** to use the **EmployeeDataHive** table to store the new update.

```
hive> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
Time taken: 0.252 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE EmployeeDataHive RENAME TO OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
Time taken: 1.2 seconds
```

Note: Drop operation here just to not give us an error if **OldEmployeeDataHive** if it's already existing.

- 2- we used (**CREATE TABLE AS SELECT**) to update **Annualsalary** from table **EmployeeDataHive** based on the **TypicalHours * HourlyRate * 52** if the annual salary field is **NULL**.
- 3- We used **CASE WHEN THEN** clause to check the condition of **Annualsalary NULL** or not If **NULL** it will apply the following calculation, else it will be the same value.

```
hive> CREATE TABLE EmployeeDataHive AS
>
> SELECT Name, JobTitles, DeptID, FullOrPartTime,
>        SalaryOrHourly, TypicalHours, HourlyRate ,
>
>        CASE WHEN (AnnualSalary = '')
>        THEN TypicalHours*HourlyRate*52
>        ELSE AnnualSalary
>        END AS AnnualSalary
>
> FROM OldEmployeeDataHive;
```

- 4- Then we showed our data after updating the **Annualsalary** values.

```
hive> SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;
OK
AARON, JEFFERY M      SERGEANT      28      F      Salary      111444
AARON, KARINA POLICE OFFICER (ASSIGNED AS DETECTIVE) 28      F      Salary      94122
AARON, KIMBERLEI R    CHIEF CONTRACT EXPEDITER 13      F      Salary      118688
ABAD JR, VICENTE M    CIVIL ENGINEER IV      36      F      Salary      117672
ABARCA, EMMANUEL      CONCRETE LABORER      34      F      Hourly      40      44.4      92352.0
ABARCA, FRANCES J     POLICE OFFICER 28      F      Salary      68616
ABASCAL, REECE E      TRAFFIC CONTROL AIDE-HOURLY 27      P      Hourly      20      19.86      20654.399999999998
ABBATACOLA, ROBERT J  ELECTRICAL MECHANIC      3      F      Hourly      40      50      104000.0
ABBATEMARCO, JAMES J  FIRE ENGINEER-EMT      17      F      Salary      103350
ABBATE, TERRY M       POLICE OFFICER 28      F      Salary      93354
ABBOTT, BETTY L       FOSTER GRANDPARENT      15      P      Hourly      20      3      3120.0
ABBOTT, CARMELLA      POLICE OFFICER 28      F      Salary      72510
ABDALLAH, MARAM M     PARAMEDIC      17      F      Salary      68616
ABDALLAH, ZAID POLICE OFFICER 28      F      Salary      84054
ABDELHADI, ABDALMAHD  POLICE OFFICER 28      F      Salary      87006
ABDELLATIF, AREF R    FIREFIGHTER (PER ARBITRATORS AWARD)-PARAMEDIC 17      F      Salary      105804
ABDELLATIF, HASSAN    POLICE OFFICER 28      F      Salary      72510
ABDELMAJEID, AZIZ     SERGEANT      28      F      Salary      111444
ABDOLLAHZADEH, ALI    FIREFIGHTER/PARAMEDIC 17      F      Salary      94476
ABDUL-KARIM, MUHAMMAD A ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN VI 36      F      Salary      118608
Time taken: 0.081 seconds, Fetched: 20 row(s)
```

6- Drop **OldEmployeeDataHive** because we don't need it or its data anymore.

```
hive> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
OK
```

The Final script for task 3.2.2

```
USE employeeData;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;

ALTER TABLE EmployeeDataHive RENAME TO OldEmployeeDataHive;

CREATE TABLE EmployeeDataHive AS

SELECT Name, JobTitles, DeptID, FullOrPartTime,
SalaryOrHourly, TypicalHours, HourlyRate ,

CASE WHEN (AnnualSalary = '')
THEN TypicalHours*HourlyRate*52
ELSE AnnualSalary
END AS AnnualSalary

FROM OldEmployeeDataHive;

SELECT * FROM EmployeeDataHive LIMIT 20;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS OldEmployeeDataHive;
```

Task 4

Task 4.1

Goal: Display all employees list with salary more than \$100,000 based on employee-data-hive table.

Solution

- 1- We selected the name of employees and their annual salaries who have **Annualsalary** greater than 100000 by **SELECT** command and **WHERE** clause to set a condition.

```
hive> SELECT Name, AnnualSalary FROM EmployeeDataHive  
      > WHERE AnnualSalary > 100000;
```

- 2- This is the sample of result because the data is large

```
MASON JR, JAMES R      136794  
MASON, THOMAS M       122472  
MASSARO, ANTHONY K    117996  
CHARLESTON, JACQUELYN D      123240  
MASTRODOMENICO, SALVATORE    128826  
MATA, RICARDO 122472  
ARROYO, RODNEY A      117996  
MATERA, CHRISTINA M    107208  
MATHEWS, LE RIAN K     105804  
CHATMAN, AARON D      122472  
SHAKBOUA, OMAR T      108160  
MATLOB, KENNETH S     118644  
CHATYS, MARTIN 114948  
MATTHEWS, TAMARA A     122472  
CHAVES, OSWALDO E     131664  
SEXTON, PATRICK J     121818  
MAUL, JOSEPH J 107880  
SEWNIG, JAMES R       114324  
SERRATO JR, REYNALDO    111444  
MAY, KEITH A 124116  
MAY, MICHAEL A 108160  
SERRANO JR, SALVADOR    111444  
SERRANO, HEATHER L     118644  
SERPE, ANTHONY J      114948  
SERNA, CASTALIA B     116820  
SERB, STEVEN J 132732  
SERBIN, THOMAS E      105804  
SERB, CHRISTOPHER J    132732  
SEPULVEDA, DAVID M     118644  
ABRONS, KENNETH L     104000  
MC CALL, DANIEL P      122472  
MC CALL, GERALD J     132912  
MC CALLUM, ROBERT J    114948  
SENTENO, MIGUEL A     104000  
ARTIGA, GEORGE D      112692  
MC CARTHY, AUSTIN C    117996  
MC CARTHY, DONALD J    113900  
MC CARTHY, JAMES P     118644  
MC CARTHY, JOHN M     114948  
CHAVEZ TORRES, MARIBEL 123996  
Time taken: 19.994 seconds, Fetched: 7560 row(s)
```

We got **7561** employees who have **Annualsalary** more than **100000**, and we selected **Annualsalary** to ensure that **WHERE** clause is worked correctly.

The Final script for task 4.1


```
USE employeeData;  
SELECT Name FROM EmployeeDataHive  
WHERE AnnualSalary > 100000 ;
```

Task 4.2

Goal: join the employee-data-hive and department-data-hive table to show the average salary of employees by department name.

- 1- To get the **average salary** of employees by name of department, we will join two tables by **INNER JOIN** command then group by department name and we finally select that column (**depart_name and average salary**)

```
hive> SELECT DepartmentDataHive.deptart_Name ,AVG(EmployeeDataHive.AnnualSalary)  
> FROM EmployeeDataHive  
> INNER JOIN DepartmentDataHive  
> ON EmployeeDataHive.DeptID = DepartmentDataHive.DeptID  
> GROUP BY DepartmentDataHive.deptart_Name;
```

- 2- This sample of result

```
MAYOR'S OFFICE 89420.06779661016  
OEMC 40914.667168922744  
POLICE 89375.29665930831  
POLICE BOARD 108960.0  
PROCUREMENT 92719.06172839506  
PUBLIC LIBRARY 56708.75463137981  
PUBLIC SAFETY ADMIN 95932.20919148935  
STREETS & SAN 77050.8228969632  
TRANSPORTN 94060.94569023568  
TREASURER 91498.33333333333  
WATER MGMNT 95880.44757917362  
Time taken: 113.452 seconds, Fetched: 36 row(s)
```

We got **36 departments** with average salaries.

The Final script for task 4.2

```
USE employeeData;
SELECT DepartmentDataHive.deptart_Name ,AVG(EmployeeDataHive.AnnualSalary)
FROM EmployeeDataHive
INNER JOIN DepartmentDataHive
ON EmployeeDataHive.DeptID = DepartmentDataHive.DeptID
GROUP BY DepartmentDataHive.deptart_Name;
```

Task 5

Goal: Create **5** partitions in **employees_ptn** table to store **5 departments** in the appropriate partition. Display the partition structure.

- 1- Edit dynamic partitioning in hive.

```
> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode= nonstrict;
Warning: Value had a \n character in it.
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition = true;
```

- 2- We created table (**employees_ptn**) to store **5** appropriate partitions and we partitioned by **department** column as string.

```
hive> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees_ptn(Name STRING, JobTitles STRING, FullOrPartTime STRING,SalaryOrHourly STRING,TypicalHours INT,AnnualSalary INT,HourlyRate FLOAT)
> PARTITIONED BY (department INT);
OK
```

- 3- Now we'll insert the appropriate data to these partitions from **EmployeeDataHive**, we will have **5 WHERE** clauses each **WHERE** clause will extract the required data from **EmployeeDataHive** to each partition.

```
hive> FROM EmployeeDataHive
> INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
> PARTITION (department = 1)
> SELECT Name,JobTitles,FullOrPartTime,SalaryOrHourly,TypicalHours,AnnualSalary,HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 1
> INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
> PARTITION (department = 2)
> SELECT Name,JobTitles,FullOrPartTime,SalaryOrHourly,TypicalHours,AnnualSalary,HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 2
> INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
> PARTITION (department = 3)
> SELECT Name,JobTitles,FullOrPartTime,SalaryOrHourly,TypicalHours,AnnualSalary,HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 3
> INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
> PARTITION (department = 4)
> SELECT Name,JobTitles,FullOrPartTime,SalaryOrHourly,TypicalHours,AnnualSalary,HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 4
> INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
> PARTITION (department = 5)
> SELECT Name,JobTitles,FullOrPartTime,SalaryOrHourly,TypicalHours,AnnualSalary,HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 5;
Query ID = osboxes_20220707221805_c2ecae0d-8d1c-47cb-a148-5874eeca695c
Total jobs = 11
```

- 4- Display every partition structure by using **DESCRIBE FORMATTED** employees_ptn **PARTITION**(department= partition_number);

```
hive> SHOW PARTITIONS employees_ptn;
hive> DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=1);
hive> DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=2);
hive> DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=3);
```

```
hive> DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=4);
hive> DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=5);
```

These are results samples.

All partitions in the table.

```
Time taken: 94.162 seconds
OK
department=1
department=2
department=3
department=4
department=5
Time taken: 0.179 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
```

Partition department = 1 structure.

```
# col_name          data_type          comment
name                string
jobtitles            string
fullorparttime      string
salaryorhourly      string
typicalhours        int
annualsalary        int
hourlyrate          float

# Partition Information
# col_name          data_type          comment
department          string

# Detailed Partition Information
Partition Value:    [5]
Database:           employeedata
Table:              employees_ptn
CreateTime:         Thu Jul 07 22:19:37 IST 2022
LastAccessTime:     UNKNOWN
Location:           hdfs://quickstart-bigdata:8020/user/hive/warehouse/employeedata.db/employees_ptn/departmen=5
Partition Parameters:
  COLUMN_STATS_ACCURATE {\"BASIC_STATS\": \"true\"}
  numFiles              1
  numRows              8
  rawDataSize          471
  totalSize            479
  transient_lastDdlTime 1657228275

# Storage Information
SerDe Library:      org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe
InputFormat:        org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat
OutputFormat:       org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat
Compressed:         No
Num Buckets:        -1
Bucket Columns:     []
Sort Columns:       []
Storage Desc Params:
  serialization.format 1
Time taken: 0.088 seconds, Fetched: 40 row(s)
```

The above query will print another 4 results like above images but for other partitions.

The Final script for task 5

```
USE employeeData;

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees_ptn(Name STRING, JobTitles STRING, FullOrPartTime STRING, SalaryOrHourly STRING, TypicalHours INT, AnnualSalary INT, HourlyRate FLOAT) PARTITIONED BY (department STRING);

FROM EmployeeDataHive
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
PARTITION (department = 1)
SELECT Name, JobTitles, FullOrPartTime, SalaryOrHourly, TypicalHours, AnnualSalary, HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 1
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
PARTITION (department = 2)
SELECT Name, JobTitles, FullOrPartTime, SalaryOrHourly, TypicalHours, AnnualSalary, HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 2
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
PARTITION (department = 3)
SELECT Name, JobTitles, FullOrPartTime, SalaryOrHourly, TypicalHours, AnnualSalary, HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 3
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
PARTITION (department = 4)
SELECT Name, JobTitles, FullOrPartTime, SalaryOrHourly, TypicalHours, AnnualSalary, HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 4
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE employees_ptn
PARTITION (department = 5)
SELECT Name, JobTitles, FullOrPartTime, SalaryOrHourly, TypicalHours, AnnualSalary, HourlyRate WHERE EmployeeDataHive.Department = 5;

SHOW PARTITIONS employees_ptn;
DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=1);
DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=2);
DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=3);
DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=4);
DESCRIBE FORMATTED employees_ptn PARTITION(department=5);
```

Task 6

Goal: Create spark DataFrame based on the given dataset. Identify # of records in the DataFrame and show top 10 records.

Solution

1- Open spark-shell to start write commands.

```
[osboxes@quickstart-bigdata ~]$ spark-shell
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
```

2- Create required **DataFrame** with header argument true to consider the first row of the data as header and load the data from csv file which is located into hdfs.

```
scala> var df = spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").load("/user/osboxes/inputdata/employee-data.csv")
df: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [Name: string, Job Titles: string ... 6 more fields]
```

3- Start counting the number of rows of the csv file.

```
scala> df.count
res0: Long = 32928
```

We got **32928 employees** (header doesn't included).

4- We displayed the top 10 records.

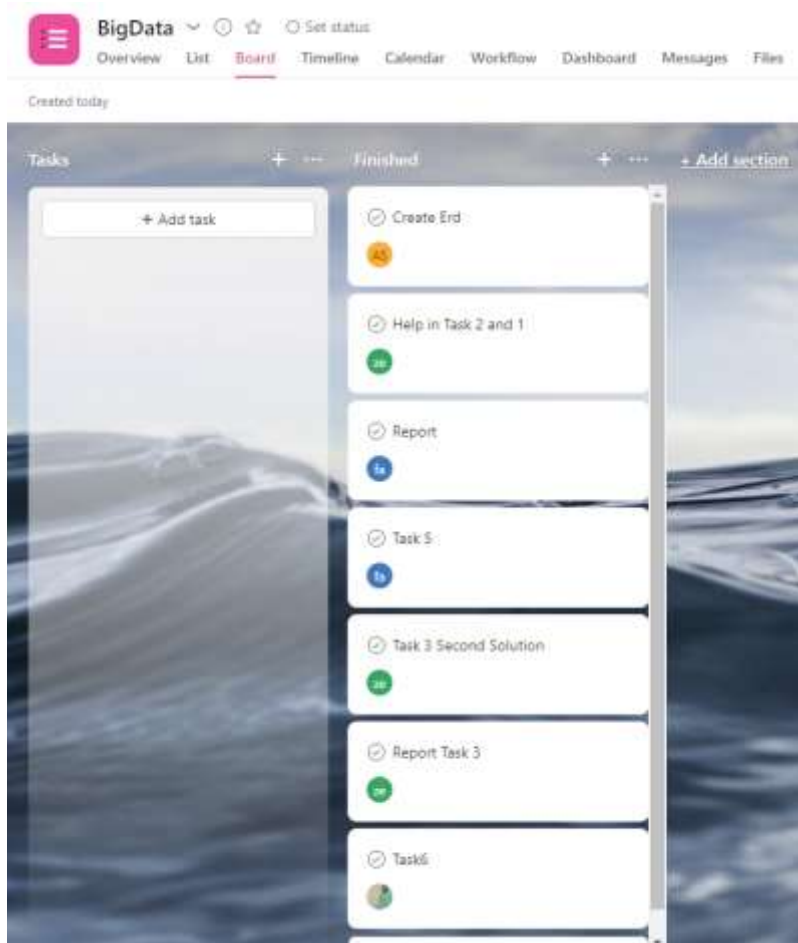
```
scala> df.show(10)
```

Name	Job Titles	Department	Full or Part-Time	Salary or Hourly	Typical Hours	Annual Salary	Hourly Rate
AARON, JEFFERY M	SERGEANT	POLICE	F	Salary	null	111444	null
AARON, KARINA	POLICE OFFICER (A...	POLICE	F	Salary	null	94122	null
AARON, KIMBERLEI R	CHIEF CONTRACT EX...	DAIS	F	Salary	null	118608	null
ABAD JR, VICENTE M	CIVIL ENGINEER IV	WATER MGMNT	F	Salary	null	117072	null
ABARCA, EMMANUEL	CONCRETE LABORER	TRANSPORTN	F	Hourly	40	null	44.4
ABARCA, FRANCES J	POLICE OFFICER	POLICE	F	Salary	null	68616	null
ABASCAL, REECE E	TRAFFIC CONTROL A...	OEMC	P	Hourly	20	null	19.86
ABBATACOLA, ROBE...	ELECTRICAL MECHANIC	AVIATION	F	Hourly	40	null	50
ABBATEMARCO, JAM...	FIRE ENGINEER-EMT	FIRE	F	Salary	null	103350	null
ABBATE, TERRY M	POLICE OFFICER	POLICE	F	Salary	null	93354	null

only showing top 10 rows

Workload

Every member in the team share in the project in equal efforts, managed by **Asana software** to deliver and handling their works.



1 - Ahmed Elsayed Salama

- Create the **ERD** Diagram of the project.
- Modify in **EXCEL** sheet.
- **Reported** and **reviewed** the project.
- Worked on **Task2 (Part2)**, **Task 3**, **Task4 (Part2)**, **Task6**.

2 - Fatma Eldesouky

- She exerts more effort in the **report**.
- Worked on **Task 5 and Task 4** part 1.
- Was responsible for getting resources for our task along with **Mahmoud**.

3 - Mahmoud Khorshed

- He **shared** in all the project in each part.
- **Worked** on all tasks.
- **Was responsible for getting resources for our task along with Fatma.**

4 - Zeyad Tarek Mohamed

- He worked on **Task 3** the first solution.
- He worked on **Task 1** by finding smart solution, **Task6, Task2.**
- **Reported** and **reviewed** the project.

References

- 1- <https://hive.apache.org/>
- 2- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/apache_spark/index.htm
- 3- https://app.dbdesigner.net/designer/schema/0-project2_erd.
- 4- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/39032279/hive-update-with-subquery>
- 5- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18432925/handling-null-values-in-hive>
- 6- <https://riptutorial.com/hive/example/15796/orc#:~:text=The%20Optimized%20Row%20Columnar%20>
- 7- <https://sparkbyexamples.com/apache-hive/hive-enable-and-use-acid-transactions/>
- 8- <https://www.revisitclass.com/hadoop/case-statement-in-hive-with-examples/>