Girish Rajani A20503736 CSP-554 Big Data Technologies Homework 9

HBase:

Starting and entering the HBase shell

Exercise 1) (1 point)

Create an HBase table and then use describe command

```
=> Hbase::Table - csp554Tbl
hbase(main):002:0> describe 'csp554Tbl'
Table csp554Tbl is ENABLED
csp554Tbl
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => 'cf1', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEE
P_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COM
PRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '655
36', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
{NAME => 'cf2', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEE
P_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COM
PRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '655
36', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
2 row(s) in 0.0410 seconds
```

Exercise 2) (1 point)

Put data in the table created from the previous exercise

```
hbase(main):004:0> put 'csp554Tbl','Row2','cf1:name','Ahmed'
0 row(s) in 0.0060 seconds

hbase(main):005:0> put 'csp554Tbl','Row1','cf2:job','Pilot'
0 row(s) in 0.0220 seconds

hbase(main):006:0> put 'csp554Tbl','Row2','cf2:job','Doctor'
0 row(s) in 0.0090 seconds

hbase(main):007:0> put 'csp554Tbl','Row1','cf2:level','LZ3'
0 row(s) in 0.0080 seconds

hbase(main):008:0> put 'csp554Tbl','Row2','cf2:level','AR7'
0 row(s) in 0.0100 seconds
```

Execute SCAN command to return all rows, column families and columns on the table

```
hbase(main):010:0> scan 'csp554Tbl
                      COLUMN+CELL
ROW
Row1
                      column=cf1:name, timestamp=1670557177933, value=Sam
                      column=cf2:job, timestamp=1670557246110, value=Pilot
Row1
                      column=cf2:level, timestamp=1670557261333, value=LZ3
Row1
                      column=cf1:name, timestamp=1670557190385, value=Ahmed
Row2
                      column=cf2:job, timestamp=1670557253909, value=Doctor
Row2
                      column=cf2:level, timestamp=1670557272288, value=AR7
Row2
2 row(s) in 0.0260 seconds
```

Exercise 3) (1 point)

```
hbase(main):011:0> get 'csp554Tbl', 'Row1', 'cf2:level'
COLUMN CELL
cf2:level timestamp=1670557261333, value=LZ3
1 row(s) in 0.0230 seconds
```

Showing command used to get the value associated with row (Row1), column family (cf2) and column, qualifier (level)

Command used: get 'csp554Tbl', 'Row1', 'cf2:level'

Exercise 4) (1 point)

```
hbase(main):012:0> get 'csp554Tbl', 'Row2', 'cf1:name'
COLUMN CELL
cf1:name timestamp=1670557190385, value=Ahmed
1 row(s) in 0.0140 seconds
```

Showing command used to get the value associated with row (Row2), column family (cf1) and column/qualifier (name)

Command used: get 'csp554Tbl', 'Row2', 'cf1:name'

Exercise 5) (1 point)

```
hbase(main):021:0> scan 'csp554Tbl',{LIMIT=>2}
ROW
                      COLUMN+CELL
                      column=cf1:name, timestamp=1670557177933, value=Sam
Row1
                      column=cf2:job, timestamp=1670557246110, value=Pilot
Row1
                      column=cf2:level, timestamp=1670557261333, value=LZ3
Row1
                      column=cf1:name, timestamp=1670557190385, value=Ahmed
Row2
                      column=cf2:job, timestamp=1670557253909, value=Doctor
Row2
                      column=cf2:level, timestamp=1670557272288, value=AR7
Row2
2 row(s) in 0.0080 seconds
```

Showing SCAN command used to return information about only two rows using the LIMIT modifier

Command used: scan 'csp554Tbl',{LIMIT=>2}

Cassandra

Exercise 1) (1 point)

Apache Cassandra is a top contending online transaction processing and scalable distributed database that enables the processing of huge datasets which are managed through thousands of cluster nodes across multiple data centers. Cassandra can be used throughout various applications such as the Internet of Things, social networking, fraud detection, and much more, which, in my opinion, makes it a great option when working with time series data while also offering scalability and fault tolerance. Cassandra incorporates a very easy-to-understand language called CQL (Cassandra Query Language) that allows for high read/write access and handling of failures. Based on this paper and personal experience, Cassandra has a lot to offer, and its popularity is no surprise due to its speed, flexibility, scalability, data replication, and so much more. However, it cannot go without mentioning that Apache Cassandra has some challenges, one of the biggest being the data modeling methodology for Cassandra.

Traditional data modeling methods cannot be applied to Cassandra due to its complexity and how the technology works, especially when working with queries. This paper introduced the first query-driven big data modeling methodology for Apache Cassandra that I believe alleviates such a challenge. This model showed a different approach in the schema design, data nesting, and data duplication aspects compared to the traditional data modeling methods, such as those seen in relational databases. A novel visualization technique called Chebotko Diagrams was introduced, which captures complex logical and physical data models. A powerful data modeling tool called KDM was introduced, automating Cassandra's many complex data modeling tasks. I strongly believe that all of these features included in the proposed data modeling methodology for Apache Cassandra make it a very powerful and practical tool for managing large data sets within a distributed database system.

Exercise 2) (1 point)

Step C

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-0-164 ~]$ apache-cassandra-3.11.2/bin/cqlsh
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.2 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh>
```

Showing command used in the Cqlsh-Term terminal to start the command line interface csqlsh

Step D

```
giris@LAPTOP-18TD7ESB MINGW64 ~
$ scp -i d:/users/giris/downloads/emr-key-pair.pem d:/users/giris/downloads/init
.cql hadoop@ec2-44-203-240-149.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoop
init.cql 0.0KB/s 00:00
```

Using scp command to upload init.cql file to the EMR master node that was created locally

```
cqlsh> source'./init.cql';
cqlsh> describe keyspaces;
system_schema system_auth system system_distributed a20503736 system_traces
cqlsh> USE A20503736;
```

- b) and c) executing the init.cgl file and checking if the file script has created a keyspace
- d) Making the keyspace the default by entering the following in the CQL shell.

```
giris@LAPTOP-18TD7ESB MINGW64 ~

$ scp -i d:/users/giris/downloads/emr-key-pair.pem d:/users/giris/downloads/ex2.

cql hadoop@ec2-44-203-240-149.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoop

ex2.cql 100% 123 6.2KB/s 00:00
```

Using scp command to upload the ex2.cql file which will create a table named Music

```
cglsh:a20503736> source'./ex2.cgl';
cqlsh:a20503736> describe table Music;
CREATE TABLE a20503736.music (
     artistname text,
     albumname text,
     cost int,
     numbersold int,
    PRIMARY KEY (artistname, albumname)
  WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY (albumname ASC)
     AND bloom_filter_fp_chance = 0.01
     AND caching = {'keys': 'ALL', 'rows_per_partition': 'NONE'}
     AND comment =
AND compaction = {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.db.compaction.SizeTieredCompactionStrategy', 'max_threshold': '32', 'min_threshold': '4'}
AND compression = {'chunk_length_in_kb': '64', 'class': 'org.apache.cassandr
a.io.compress.LZ4Compressor'}
     AND crc_check_chance = 1.0
     AND dclocal_read_repair_chance = 0.1
     AND default_time_to_live = 0
     AND gc_grace_seconds = 864000
     AND max_index_interval = 2048
     AND memtable_flush_period_in_ms = 0
     AND min_index_interval = 128
     AND read_repair_chance = 0.0
     AND speculative_retry = '99PERCENTILE';
```

Showing output of describe table Music after executing ex2.cql in the CQL shell

```
giris@LAPTOP-18TD7ESB MINGW64 ~
$ scp -i d:/users/giris/downloads/emr-key-pair.pem d:/users/giris/downloads/ex3.
cql hadoop@ec2-44-203-240-149.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoop
ex3.cql 12.4KB/s 00:00
```

```
♦ hadoop@ip-172-31-0-164:~
INSERT INTO Music (artistName, albumName, numberSold, Cost) VALUES ('Mozart','Greatest Hits',100000, 10);
INSERT INTO Music (artistName, albumName, numberSold, Cost) VALUES ('Taylor Swift', 'Fearless',2300000, 15);
INSERT INTO Music (artistName, albumName, numberSold, Cost) VALUES ('Black Sabbath', 'Paranoid',534000, 12);
INSERT INTO Music (artistName, albumName, numberSold, Cost) VALUES ('Katy Perry', 'Prism',800000, 16);
INSERT INTO Music (artistName, albumName, numberSold, Cost) VALUES ('Katy Perry', 'Teenage Dream',750000, 14);
```

a) Showing content of ex3.cgl

```
cqlsh:a20503736> source'./ex3.cql';
cqlsh:a20503736> select * from Music;
                    albumname
 artistname
                                         | cost | numbersold
 Mozart
Black Sabbath
                      Greatest Hits
Paranoid
                                                          100000
                                              10
                                              12
                                                          534000
   Taylor Swift
Katy Perry
                             Fearless
                                              15
                                                         2300000
                                 Prism
                                                          800000
                                              16
     Katy Perry
                      Teenage Dream
                                              14
                                                          750000
(5 rows)
cqlsh:a20503736>
```

b) Showing output of 'SELECT * FROM Music;' command Exercise 4) (1 point)

```
giris@LAPTOP-18TD7ESB MINGW64 ~
$ scp -i d:/users/giris/downloads/emr-key-pair.pem d:/users/giris/downloads/ex4.
cql hadoop@ec2-44-203-240-149.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoop
ex4.cql 100% 52 2.4KB/s 00:00
```

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-0-164:~
SELECT * FROM Music WHERE artistName = 'Katy Perry';
~
```

a) Showing content of ex4.cql

b)

c) Showing output after executing ex4.cql

Exercise 5) (1 point)

```
giris@LAPTOP-18TD7ESB MINGW64 ~

$ scp -i d:/users/giris/downloads/emr-key-pair.pem d:/users/giris/downloads/ex5.

cql hadoop@ec2-44-203-240-149.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoop

ex5.cql 100% 47 2.2KB/s 00:00
```

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-0-164:~
SELECT * FROM Music WHERE numberSold >= 700000;
~
```

Showing initial content of ex5.cql

```
cqlsh:a20503736> source'./ex5.cql';
./ex5.cql:2:InvalidRequest: Error from server: code=2200 [Invalid query] message
="Cannot execute this query as it might involve data filtering and thus may have
unpredictable performance. If you want to execute this query despite the perfor
mance unpredictability, use ALLOW FILTERING"
```

Showing error received after executing ex5.cql

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-0-164:~
SELECT * FROM Music WHERE numberSold >= 700000 ALLOW FILTERING;
```

To fix the error, we use ALLOW FILTERING to the content of ex5.cql

```
cqlsh:a20503736> source'./ex5.cql';

artistname | albumname | cost | numbersold

Taylor Swift | Fearless | 15 | 2300000
Katy Perry | Prism | 16 | 800000
Katy Perry | Teenage Dream | 14 | 750000
```

Showing output after executing ex5.cql

MongoDB

Step B

```
giris@LAPTOP-18TD7ESB MINGW64 ~ $ scp -i d:/users/giris/downloads/emr-key-pair.pem d:/users/giris/downloads/mong oex.tar hadoop@ec2-54-221-42-135.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoopmongoex.tar 100% 14KB 127.0KB/s 00:00

giris@LAPTOP-18TD7ESB MINGW64 ~ $ scp -i d:/users/giris/downloads/emr-key-pair.pem d:/users/giris/downloads/mong odb-org-4.2.repo hadoop@ec2-54-221-42-135.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoopmongodb-org-4.2.repo 100% 197 2.3KB/s 00:00
```

Scp both mongoex.tar and mongodb-org-4.2.repo to the master node

Step C - Install assignment software

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-24-31 ~]$ sudo cp mongodb-org-4.2.repo /etc/yum.repos.d [hadoop@ip-172-31-24-31 ~]$ tar -xvf mongoex.tar ./._demo1.js demo2.js demo2.js demo3.js demo5.js demo6.js demo6.js demo8.js demo8.js demo9.js demo9.js demo9.js
```

sudo yum install -y mongodb-org-4.2.15 mongodb-org-server-4.2.15 mongodb-org-shell4.2.15 mongodb-org-mongos-4.2.15 mongodb-org-tools-4.2.15

Step D - Install and start MongoDB

Start mongodb:

```
Complete!
[hadoop@ip-172-31-24-31 ~]$ sudo systemctl start mongod
```

Step G

Showing output after executing 'db.unicorns.find();' command to confirm all works well

```
**Madoop@ip-172-31-24-31:~

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae44e"), "name" : "Ayna", "dob" : ISODate ("1998-03-07708:30:002"), "loves" : [ "strawberry", "lemon"], "weight" : 733, "gender" : "f", "vampires" : 40 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae44f"), "name" : "Kenny", "dob" : ISODate ("1997-07-01T10:42:002"), "loves" : [ "grape", "lemon"], "weight" : 690, "gender" : "m", "vampires" : 39 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae450"), "name" : "Raleigh", "dob" : ISODate ("2005-05-03T00:57:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple", "sugar"], "weight" : 421, "gender" : "m", "vampires" : 2 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae451"), "name" : "Leia", "dob" : ISODate ("2001-10-08T14:53:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple", "watermelon"], "weight" : 601, "gender" : "f", "vampires" : 33 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae452"), "name" : "Pilot", "dob" : ISODate ("1997-03-01T05:03:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple", "watermelon"], "weight" : 650, "gender" : "m", "vampires" : 54 }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae453"), "name" : "Nimue", "dob" : ISODate ("1999-12-20T16:15:00Z"), "loves" : [ "grape", "carrot"], "weight" : 540, "gender" : "f" }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae453"), "name" : "Nimue", "dob" : ISODate ("1999-12-20T16:15:00Z"), "loves" : [ "grape", "carrot"], "weight" : 540, "gender" : "f" }

{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae454"), "name" : "Dunx", "dob" : ISODate ("1976-07-18T18:18:00Z"), "loves" : [ "grape", "watermelon"], "weight" : 704, "gender" : "f" }
```

Exercise 1) (1 point)

```
> db.unicorns.find( { weight: { $1t: 500 } } )
{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae44a"), "name" : "Aurora", "dob" : ISODa
te("1991-01-24T13:00:002"), "loves" : [ "carrot", "grape" ], "weight" : 450, "ge
nder" : "f", "vampires" : 43 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae450"), "name" : "Raleigh", "dob" : ISOD
ate("2005-05-03T00:57:002"), "loves" : [ "apple", "sugar" ], "weight" : 421, "ge
nder" : "m", "vampires" : 2 }
```

Showing all unicorns having weight less than 500 pounds

Command used:

db.unicorns.find({ weight: { \$lt: 500 } })

Exercise 2) (1 point)

```
> db.unicorns.find( { loves: "apple" } )
{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae44c"), "name" : "Rooocoodles", "dob" :
ISODate("1979-08-18T18:44:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple" ], "weight" : 575, "gender"
: "m", "vampires" : 99 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae44d"), "name" : "Solnara", "dob" : ISOD
ate("1985-07-04T02:01:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple", "carrot", "chocolate" ], "weig
ht" : 550, "gender" : "f", "vampires" : 80 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae450"), "name" : "Raleigh", "dob" : ISOD
ate("2005-05-03T00:57:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple", "sugar" ], "weight" : 421, "ge
nder" : "m", "vampires" : 2 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae451"), "name" : "Leia", "dob" : ISODate
("2001-10-08T14:53:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple", "watermelon" ], "weight" : 601, "
gender" : "f", "vampires" : 33 }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("639660133db08a7057dae452"), "name" : "Pilot", "dob" : ISODate
e("1997-03-01T05:03:00Z"), "loves" : [ "apple", "watermelon" ], "weight" : 650,
"gender" : "m", "vampires" : 54 }
```

Showing all unicorns who loves apples

Command used:

db.unicorns.find({ loves: "apple" })

Exercise 3) (1 point)

Showing command and output after adding a new unicorn with the given information Command used:

db.unicorns.insertOne({name: "Malini", dob: "2008-03-11", loves: ["pears", "grapes"], weight: 450, gender: "F", vampires: 23, horns: 1})

Using db.unicorns.find() to confirm that the new unicorn Malini has been added successfully

Exercise 4) (1 point)

```
> db.unicorns.updateOne({name:"Malini"}, {$set:{loves:["pears","grapes","apricots"]}})
{ "acknowledged" : true, "matchedCount" : 1, "modifiedCount" : 1 }
```

Showing command used to update the Malinin record to add apricots to the list of things Malini loves

Command used:

db.unicorns.updateOne({name:"Malini"}, {\$set:{loves:["pears","grapes","apricots"]}})

Showing output of the db.unicorns.find() command to confirm that Malini's record has been updated and apricots has been added to the list of things Malini loves

Exercise 5) (1 point)

```
> db.unicorns.deleteMany( {weight: {$gt:600} } )
{ "acknowledged" : true, "deletedCount" : 6 }
```

Showing code used to delete all unicorns with weight more than 600 pounds

Command used:

db.unicorns.deleteMany({weight: {\$gt:600} })

Showing output of db.unicorns.find() command to confirm that all unicorns with weight more than 600 pounds have been deleted successfully