

## Part A Assignment 3

Title :-

write an application using HBase and Hive QL for Flight information System which will include

- 1) Creating, Mapping and altering database tables
- 2) Creating an external Hive table to connect to the HBase for Customer information table
- 3) Load table with data insert new values and field in the table Join tables with hive
- 4) Create index on Flight information table
- 5) Find the average departure delay per day in 2008.

Objective :- to apply Hbase and HiveQL on various Application

Prerequisite :- Java programming

Theory :-

What is the definition of Hive? What is the present version of Hive and explain about ACID transactions in Hive?

Hive :- It is a datawarehouse database where data is typically loaded from batch processing for analytical purposes

\* The last version of Hive 3.1.2 released on August 26, 2019

\* Use cases that require transaction with ACID properties in Hive

① Streaming data :- with ACID we can insert update our same Hive pattern without affecting performance of table.

(ii) data coonecting in - Found Sometimes data Stored may be micoverst and Some changes are required which ~~are~~ can easily achieved by insert /update delete operations

(iii) Bulk updates using SQL merge statement - with bulk merge, Small tables can be merged into file without affecting read performance

2> what kind of data warehouse is suitable for hive what are types of tables in hive?

\* hive is most suitable for data warehouse application because

- Analyze relatively static data
- has less responsive table
- does not make rapid changes in data

\* there are two types of tables,

- managed tables
- external tables

3> is it possible to add 100 nodes when we have 100 nodes already in hive?

yes we can add by following steps

- \* take new system, create username and pass
- \* install SSH and make node setup SSH connections
- \* Add SSH public id key to authouser key files
- \* Add new datanode hostname, ip address, and other log in to new node
- \* Start HDFS of newly added slave and output the Sps Cmd



Q7) what is metastore in hive? what is difference between local and remote metastore?

metastore is central repository of hive meta data

local mode :- the hive metastore & service are in the same process but hive metastore database runs in separate process as it can be on separate host in local mode

Remote mode :-

hive metastore & services are in its own JVM process

Conclusion :-

Studied and implemented Hbase and Hive on various applications.

## Part B : Assignment 1

Title :- Perform the following operations using python on Facebook metrics dataset &  
a) Create data subset (b) merge data (c) sort data  
(d) transposing data (e) shape and reshape data

Objective :- To use python concept

Prerequisite :- python programming.

Theory :-

What are key features of python?

- python is integrated language it does not need to be compiled before run
- python is dynamically typed we don't need to state type of variable
- it is object oriented programming language
- writing python code is quick

2) What type of language is python?

python is capable of scripting but it is considered as general purpose programming language

3) What is namespace in python?

A namespace refers to name which is assigned to each object in python. The namespaces are maintained like a dictionary where key is namespace and value is address.



4) What are local and global variable in python?  
 local variable :- any variable inside a function is called local variable

Global variable :-

Variable declared outside a function in global space this can be accessed by any function in programme

5) What are benefits of using python

- easy to use
- Free and open source
- It can run on any platform
- It provides no
- Python has large library support
- the data structure used in python are user friendly

Conclusion :-

Studied and implemented concepts

## Part B :- Assignment No. 2

Qidle :- perform the Following operations using python on the Air quality and heart Diseases data sets

- (a) data cleaning (b) data integration
- (c) data transformation (d) Error correcting
- (e) data model building.

Prerequisite :- python programming

theory :-

What type of language python ? programming or scripting.

python is general purpose programming language but scripting is also possible

2> python an interpreted language Explain

An interpreted language is any programming language which is not in machine level code before structure

python is interpreted language

3> what are common build in data types in python

- Numbers :- they include int, float and complex
- List :- an ordered sequence of item
- tuple :- an ordered immutable sequence
- String :- sequence of characters
- Set :- collection of unique items
- dictionary :- stores value in key and value pair
- Boolean :- true / false

Conclusion :-

Studied and Implemented python concepts

2p

b



## PART B :- Assignment No. 3

Title :- Integrate python and Hadoop and perform the following operations on Forest Fire dataset  
(a) data analysis using the map Reduce in pyHadoop  
(b) Data mining in HIVE

Objective :- To use python concept

Prerequisite :- Python programming

Theory :-

① Explain what is Name Node in Hadoop?

NameNode works as master in Hadoop cluster the main function are

- \* stores metadata of actual data
- \* manages Filesystem namespaces
- \* regulate client access request for actual file data

2> what is Jobtracker in hadoop ? what are active followed by hadoop?

In hadoop for submitting and tracking map reduce jobs, Jobtracker is used Jobtracker runs on its own JVM process

Following actions performed by Hadoop:-

- Client application submit job to Jobtracker
- Jobtracker communicate to NameNode to determine data location
- Near location Jobtracker locates track tracker nodes
- on chosen node it submit work



3) mention what are most common input format defined by Hadoop?

the most common input formats is Hadoop are

- SequenceFile input format
- Text input format
- \* Key Value input format

Conclusion :-

Studied and applied concepts of python

## Part B :- Assignment 4

Title :- visualize the data using python libraries matplotlib, seaborn by plotting the graphs  
For assignment no 2 and 3 (Group B)

Objective :- to use python concepts

Theory :-

① How to create multiple subplots in matplotlib in python ?

To create multiple plots use matplotlib pyplot Subplot method which structures the figure along with axes object or array of axes object in row ; in code attribute of subplot() method determine the m. of source and columns Subplot grid

by default it returns figure with single subplot

How it works :-

① when we call the subplot() method by stacking only in one direction it returns array of axes objects i.e. Subplots

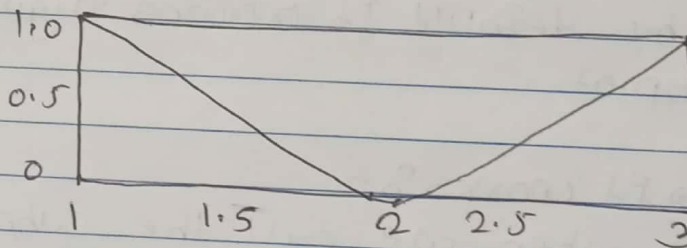
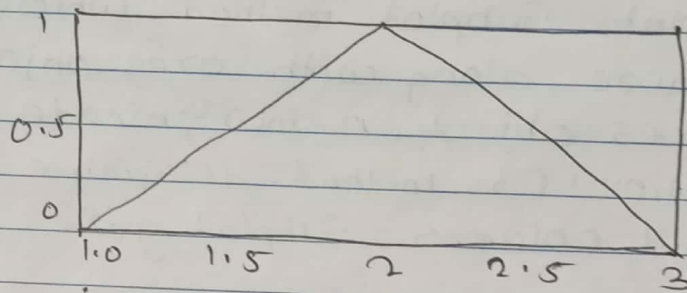
② we can access these axes object using indices to create specific subplot call matplotlib.pyplot.plot() on corresponding index of axes



example:-

1-D array of subplot  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
 $x = [1, 2, 3]$   
 $y = [0, 1, 0]$   
 $z = [1, 0, 1]$   
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2)  
ax[0].plot(x, y)  
ax[1].plot(x, z)

output



Conclusion:-

Studied and implemented concepts of python

## Part B :- Assignment 5

title :- perform the following data visualization operations using tableau on Adult and Iris datasets

- 1D (linear) data visualization
- 2D (planar) data visualization
- 3D visualization
- tree/hierarchical data visualization
- network data visualization

objective :- To use python concept

theory :-

What is TABLEAU

TABLEAU is a visual analytics platform transform the way we use data to solve problems Empowering people and organization to make most of their data

What is data visualization ?

It is graphical representation of information and data by using visual elements like chart graphs and maps provides acceptable way to see, understand trends, outliers, patterns in data

3> list out TABLEAU File extensions :-

Workbooks (.twb) - tables workbook hold one or more worksheets

Bookmarks (.tbn) - it is easy way to quickly share your work



- package workbooks (twbx) :-

it is single zip file that contains a workbook along with any supporting file data.

- extract (.hyper or .tde) -

extract file are local copy of subset or entire data set

4> what are file size limitations with tableau?

A site connects with 100 GB storage capacity workbooks published data source individual workbook published to your site can maximum size of 15 GB

Conclusion :-

Studied and implemented concepts of python programming.