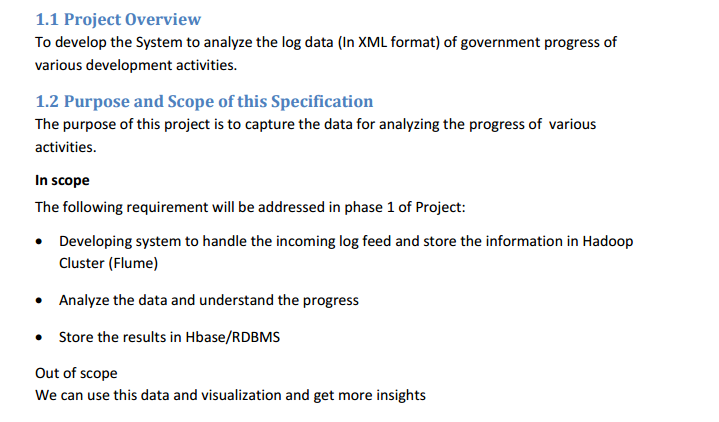
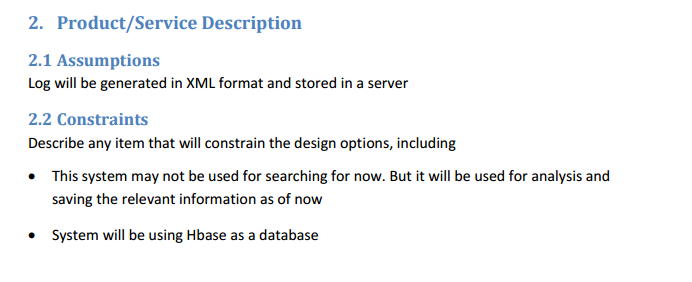
**MAIN PROJECT**

**STATE-WISE DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS IN INDIA**



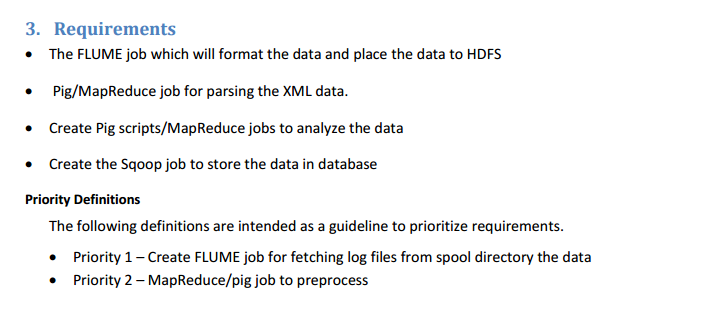
This project is to give a glimpse over the overall content of Hadoop ecosystem. Here it starts with storing the dataset into hdfs through flume. Then the dataset is in xml format , so we can do it in two ways we can directly take it as input through pig latin or giving input format as xml in driver class in mapreduce program



**No we will download the content from the following link,**



The downloaded content would be in local system,now we have to transfer the datset into hdfs to perform data analytics to get a valuable information over the dataset



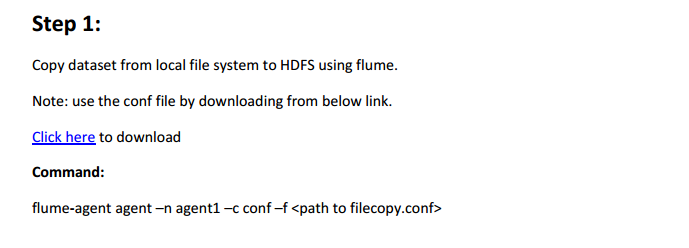
Now we have two options to perform analysis ,mapreduce or pig

So to choose between these two,

**-Mapreduce:** Mapreduce can handle extreme level of complexity,but considering the coding complexity and further use of the obtained result I prefer pig latin over map reduce

**-Piglatin:**In Piglatin the commands are easy to execute and in case if the obtained results need a join with other dataset ,then there would be a complexity in mapreduce.So considering the future performance,I choosed piglatin.

**Now we will download the flume configuration file**

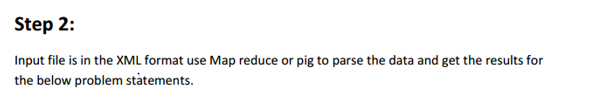


The flume configuration is downloaded and placed in /apacheflume/conf folder

Here this configuration file gives us the source ,sink,channel,sink command to be performed and where the content to be stored

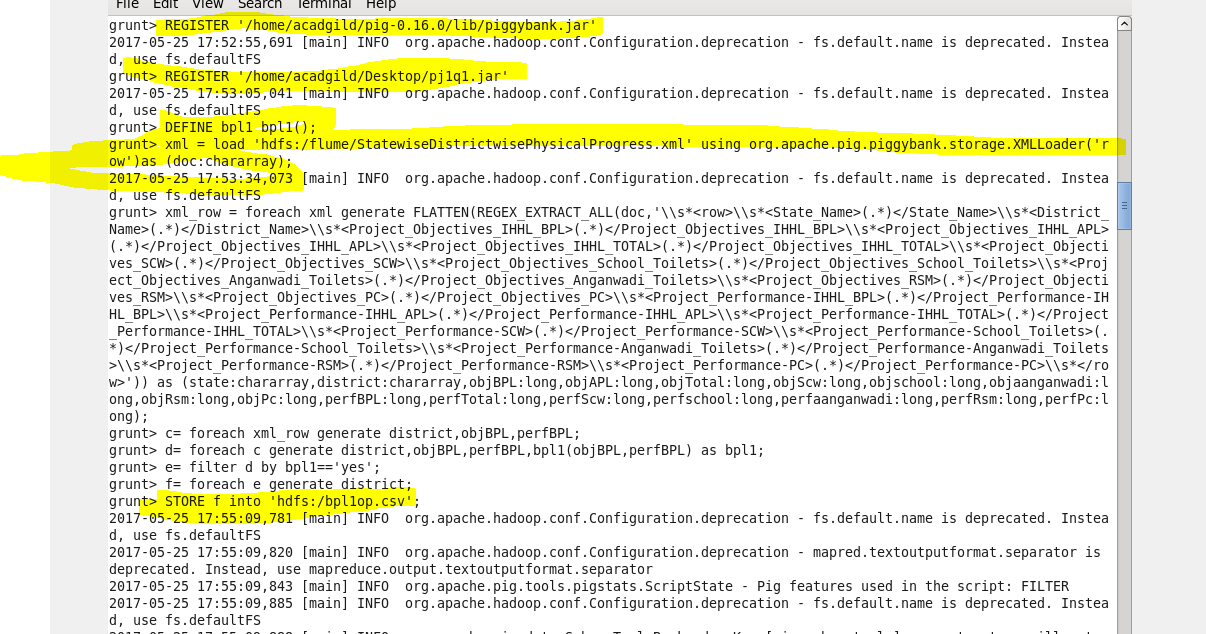
Here it is in local folder /home/acadgild/StatewiseDistrictwisePhysicalProgress.xml which is to be transferred to the hdfs folder /flume





**1. Find out the districts who achieved 100 percent objective in BPL cards Export the results to mysql using sqoop**

The question is to find the districts which achieved 100 % of its objective in bpl cards

****

At first,we are registering the piggybank jar,this would help in loading XML input file.

Next we are registering the jar file that is used to check whether it is succeded the objective.

Now we are creating the object from the java class

Then we are loading the xml file from hdfs system that consider each row as a value stored in a x of data type –chararray.

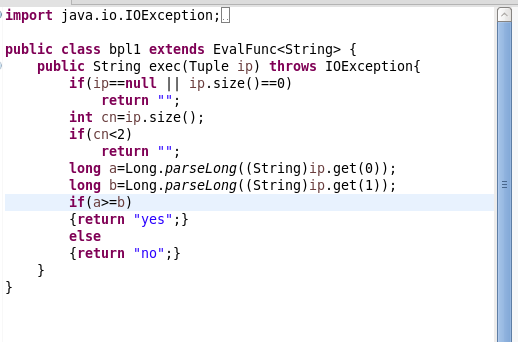
This would help in obtaining the each row value

Next we are using regular expression to obtain the value from each row removing the column names and we are giving each column’s data type

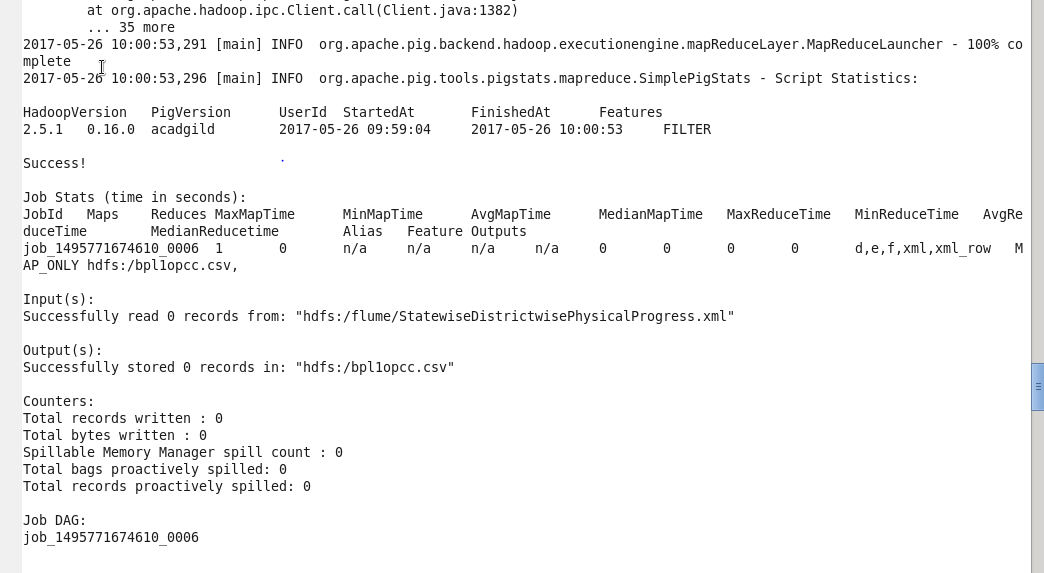
Then from this we are generating only the district name,objective of bpl and performance of bpl

The filtered content is given as input for the jar class

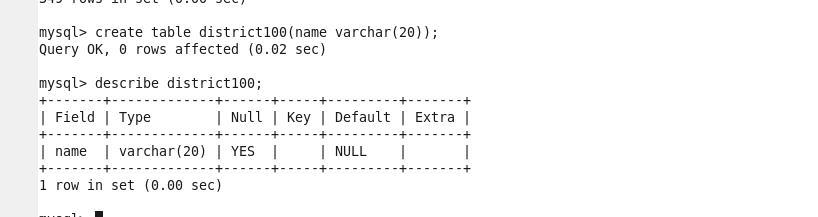
The jar class compares the performance with objective and check whether it is more than that or not .If it is achieved it return ‘yes’ or else ‘no’



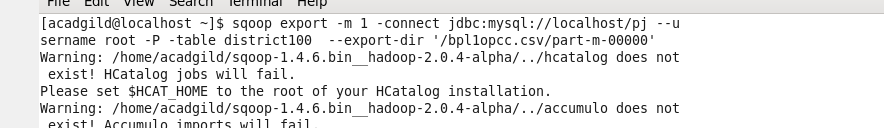
* First the input tuple is checked whether it is null or 0,if yes it returns null value
* Then it checks whether it has two column values also and then we are converting these values into long
* No we are checking whether the performance is more than the objective,if it is it returns ‘yes’.
* Then from the obtained output ‘yes’ content alone is filtered
* Then for each ‘yes’ corresponding district name is obtained
* This is then stored into a hdfs file



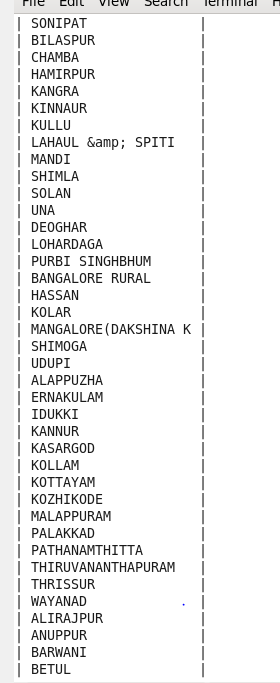
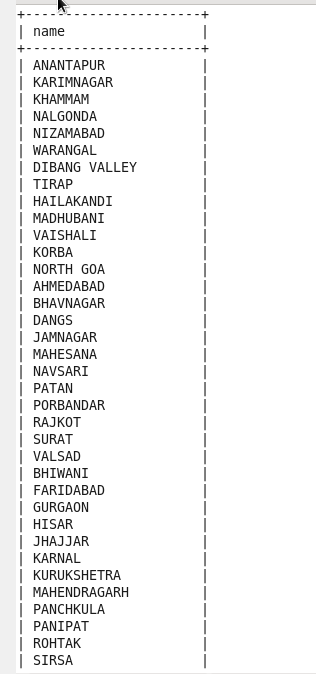
we are creating mysql table to store the district that obtained more than or equal to the objective

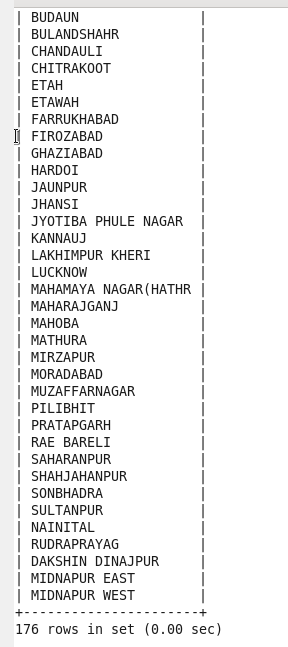
****

Now the hdfs file is exported to mysql through sqoop which connects mysql and store the content in **pj database ,district100 table** from the output hdfs file **‘/bpl1opcc.csv/part-m-00000’**

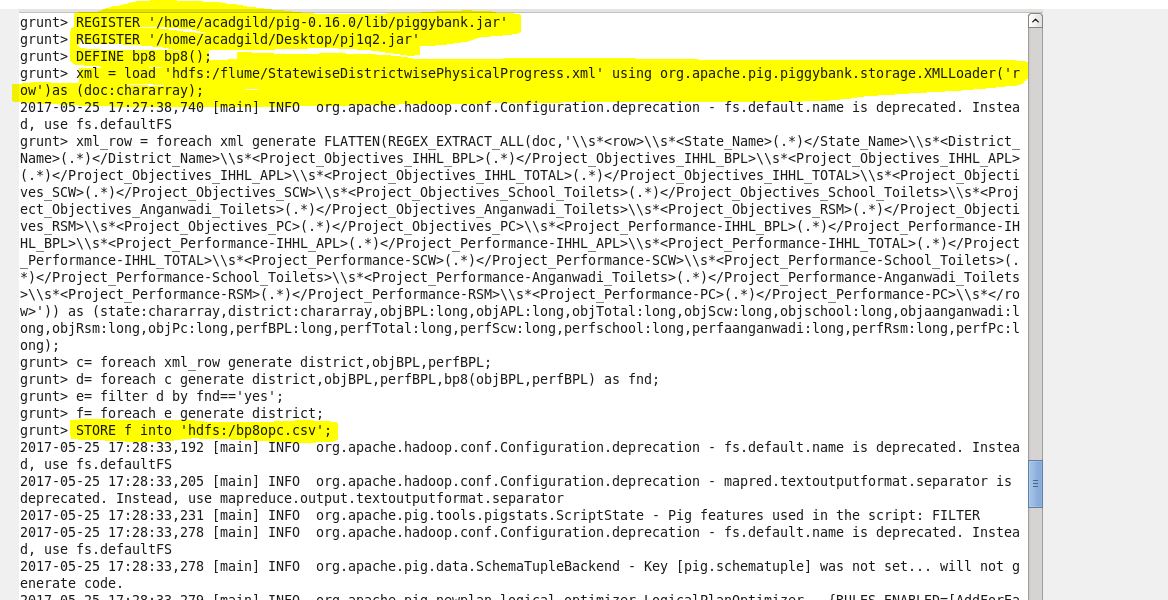


**The following districts has achieved 100% of objective in bpl**





**2. Write a Pig UDF to filter the districts which have reached 80% of objectives of BPL cards. Export the results to MySQL using Sqoop.**

****

At first,we are registering the piggybank jar,this would help in loading XML input file.

Next we are registering the jar file that is used to check whether it is succeded 80 % of the objective.

Now we are creating the object from the java class

Then we are loading the xml file from hdfs system that consider each row as a value stored in a x of data type –chararray.

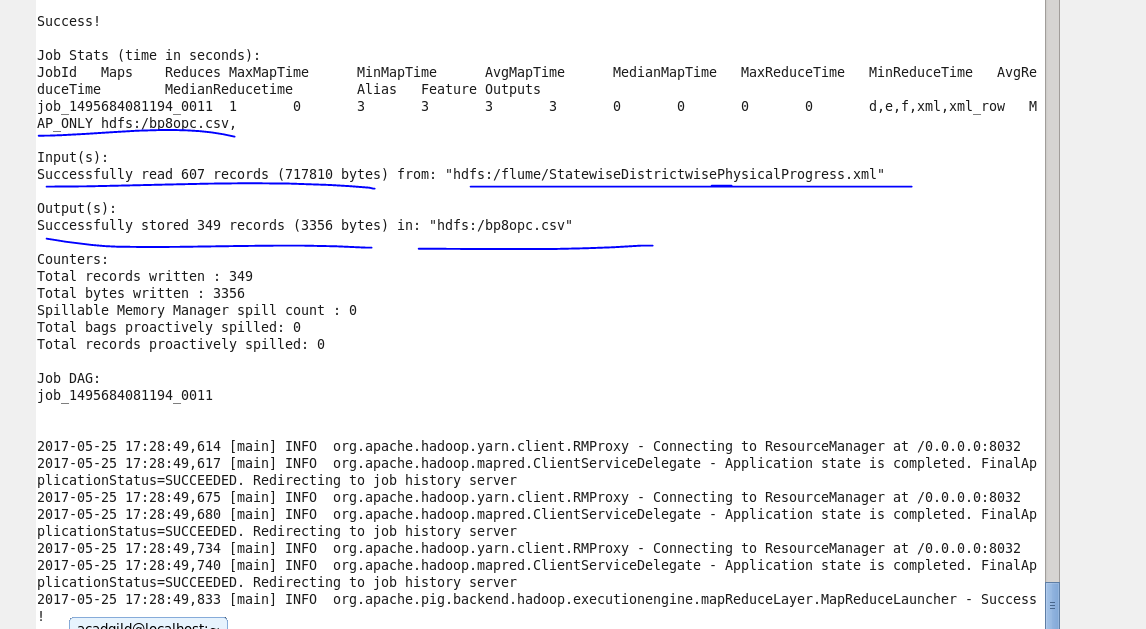
This would help in obtaining the each row value

Next we are using regular expression to obtain the value from each row removing the column names and we are giving each column’s data type

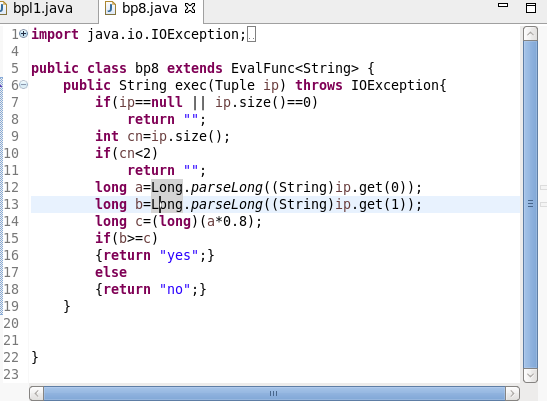
Then from this we are generating only the district name,objective of bpl and performance of bpl

The filtered content is given as input for the jar class

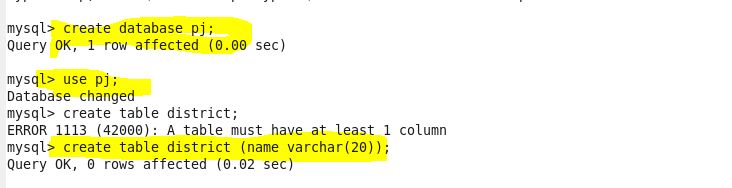
The jar class compares the performance with objective and check whether it is more than that or not .If it is achieved it return ‘yes’ or else ‘no’

****

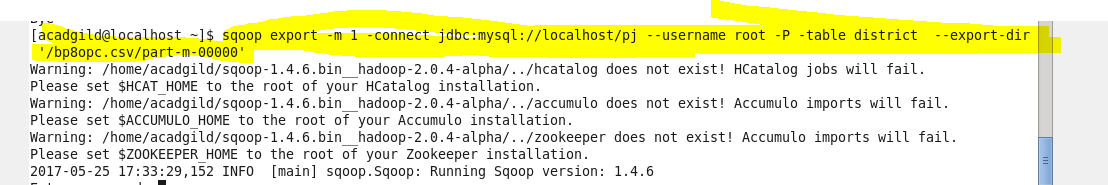
* First the input tuple is checked whether it is null or 0,if yes it returns null value
* Then it checks whether it has two column values also and then we are converting these values into long
* No we are checking whether the performance is 80% of the objective,if it is it returns ‘yes’.
* Then from the obtained output ‘yes’ content alone is filtered
* Then for each ‘yes’ corresponding district name is obtained
* This is then stored into a hdfs file

****

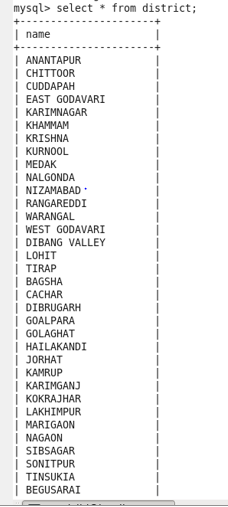
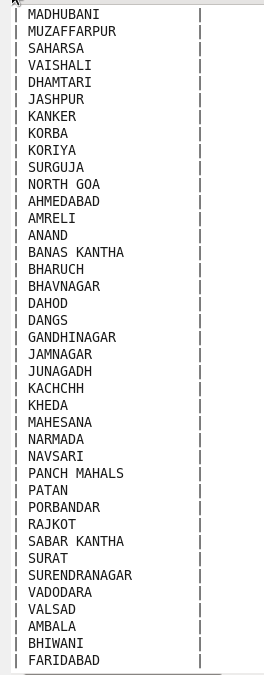
we are creating mysql table to store the districts that obtained 80% of the objective

****

Now the hdfs file is exported to mysql through sqoop which connects mysql and store the content in **pj database ,district table** from the output hdfs file **‘/bp8opc.csv/part-m-00000’**

****

**The following districts has achieved 80% of objective in bpl**

 ** **