# HIVE ASSIGNMENT

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## **Problem Statement**

- New York City is a thriving metropolis, and like most other cities of its size, one
  of the biggest problems faced by its residents is the lack of parking space. The
  classic combination of a huge number of cars and cramped geography is the
  exact recipe that leads to a large number of parking tickets.
- In an attempt to scientifically analyze this phenomenon, the NYC Police Department regularly collects data related to parking tickets. This data is made available by the <a href="NYC Open Data">NYC Open Data</a> portal. Your job is to try and perform some analysis on this data in order to answer the questions that follow.

## Copy Data to Hadoop

aws s3 cp s3://hiveassignmentdatabde/Parking\_Violat ions\_Issued\_-\_Fiscal\_Year\_2017.csv .

# Creating and using the database

## Create database:

create database if not exists hive Assignment comment "This database is to perform the analysis on NYC Parking Violations";

### Use database:

use hiveAssignment;

```
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j2.properties Async: false hive> create database if not exists hiveAssignment comment "This database is to perform the analysis on NYC Parking Violations"; OK
Time taken: 1.285 seconds hive> use hiveAssignment;
OK
Time taken: 0.052 seconds hive> [
```

## Creating the table

create table if not exists parking Violations (Summons Number int, Plate ID string, Registration State string, Plate Type string, Issue Date string, Violation Code int, Vehicle Body Type string, Vehicle Make string, Issuing Agency string, Street Code 1 int, Street Code 2 int, Street Code 3 int, Vehicle Expiration Date int, Violation Location string, Violation Precinct int, Issuer Precinct int, Issuer Code int, Issuer Command string, Issuer Squad string, Violation Time string, Time First Observed string, Violation In Front Of Or Opposite string, House Number string, Street Name string, Intersecting Street string, Date First Observed int, Law Section int, Sub Division string, Violation Legal Code string, Days Parking In Effect string, From Hours In Effect string, To Hours In Effect string, Vehicle Color string, Unregistered Vehicle string, Vehicle Year int, Meter Number string, Feet From Curb int, Violation Post Code string, Violation Description string, No Standing or Stopping Violation string, Hydrant Violation string, Double Parking Violation string) row format delimited fields terminated by ',' lines terminated by '\n' stored as textfile TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");

hive> create table if not exists parkingViolations (

> SummonsNumber int, PlateID string, RegistrationState string, PlateType string, IssueDate string, ViolationCode int, VehicleBodyType string, VehicleMake string, IssuingAgency string, StreetCodel int, StreetCode2 int, StreetCode3 int, VehicleMake string, ViolationLocation string, ViolationPrecinct int, IssuerPrecinct int, IssuerCode int, IssuerCommand string, IssuerSquad string, ViolationTime string, TimeFirstObserved string, ViolationCounty string, ViolationInFrontOfOrOpposite string, BouseNumber string, StreetName string, IntersectingStreet string, DateFirstObserved int, LawSection int, SubDivision string, ViolationLegalCode string, DaysParkingInEffect string, FromHoursInEffect string, ToHoursInEffect string, VehicleColor string, UnregisteredVehicle string, VehicleYear int, MeterNumber string, FeetFromCurb int, ViolationPostCode string, ViolationDescription string, NoStandingorStoppingViolation string, HydrantViolation string, DoubleParkingViolation string ("skip.header.line.count"="l");

OK

Time taken: 0.59 seconds

hive>

[]

## Loading the data into table

## Load data to table:

load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/Parking\_Violations\_Issued\_- \_Fiscal\_Year\_2017.csv' into table parkingViolations ;

hive> load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/Parking\_Violations\_Issued\_-\_Fiscal\_Year\_2017.csv' into table parkingViolations;
Loading data to table hiveassignment.parkingviolations
OK

Time taken: 4.253 seconds

## Enabling Dynamic Partitioning

set hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode= nonstring;

```
Time taken: 0.141 seconds
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode= nonstring;
```

## Part -1 Examine the data:

### Create a table with year as partition:

create table if not exists parkingViolations\_partitioned (SummonsNumber int, PlateID string,RegistrationState string,PlateType string,IssueDate string,ViolationCode int,VehicleBodyType string,VehicleMake string,IssuingAgency string,StreetCode1 int,StreetCode2 int,StreetCode3 int,VehicleExpirationDate int, ViolationLocation string,ViolationPrecinct int,IssuerPrecinct int,IssuerCode int,IssuerCommand string,IssuerSquad string,ViolationTime string,TimeFirstObserved string,ViolationCounty string,ViolationInFrontOfOrOpposite string,HouseNumber string,StreetName string,IntersectingStreet string,DateFirstObserved int,LawSection int,SubDivision string,ViolationLegalCode string,DaysParkingInEffect string,FromHoursInEffect string,VehicleColor string,UnregisteredVehicle string,VehicleYear int,MeterNumber string,FeetFromCurb int,ViolationPostCode string, ViolationDescription string,NoStandingorStoppingViolation string,HydrantViolation string,DoubleParkingViolation string,month int, hour int ) partitioned by (year int) row format delimited fields terminated by '\n' stored as textfile TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");

hive> create table if not exists parkingViolations partitioned (

> SummonsNumber int, PlateID string, RegistrationState string, PlateType string, IssueDate string, ViolationCode int, VehicleBodyType string, VehicleMake string, IssuingAgency string, StreetCodel int, StreetCode2 int, StreetCode3 int, VehicleExpirationDate int, ViolationLocation string, ViolationPrecinct int, IssuerPrecinct int, IssuerCommand string, IssuerSquad string, ViolationTime string, TimeFirstObserved string, ViolationCounty string, ViolationInFrontOfOrOpposite string, HouseNumber string, StreetName string, IntersectingStreet string, DateFirstObserved int, LawSection int, SubDivision string, ViolationLegalCode string, DaysParkingInEffect string, FromHoursInEffect string, ToHoursInEffect string, VehicleColor string, UnregisteredVehicle string, VehicleYear int, MeterNumber string, FeetFromCurb int, ViolationPostCode string, ViolationDescription string, NoStandingorStoppingViolation string, HydrantViolation string, DoubleParkingViolation string, month int, hour int) partitioned by (year int) row format delimited fields terminated by ',' lines terminated by '\n' stored as textfile TBLPROPERTIES ("skip.header.line.count"="1");

Time taken: 0.173 seconds

## Load data into table with year as partition:

Insert into table parkingViolations\_partitioned partition ( year) SELECT A.\*, month(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(concat(IssueDate, ' ',ViolationTime,'M') , 'MM/dd/yyyy hhmma'))) as month, hour(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(concat(IssueDate,' ',ViolationTime,'M') , 'MM/dd/yyyy hhmma'))) as hour, year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(concat(IssueDate,' ',ViolationTime,'M') , 'MM/dd/yyyy hhmma'))) as year FROM parkingViolations as A;

## Q1. Find the total number of tickets for the year.

## Query:

Select count(\*) as total\_num\_of\_tickets from parkingViolations\_partitioned where year = 2017;

### Ans:

5431842

```
hive> Select count(*) as total_num_of_tickets from parkingViolations_partitioned where year = 2017;

OK

total_num_of_tickets
5431842

Time taken: 0.116 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

Q2. Find out the total number of states to which the cars with tickets belong. The count of states is mandatory here; providing the exact list of states is optional.

## Query:

Select count(distinct RegistrationState) as total\_num\_of\_states from parkingViolations\_partitioned where year = 2017;

### Answer:

65

```
hive> Select count(distinct RegistrationState) as total_num_of_states from parkingViolations_partitioned where year = 2017;
Query ID = hadoop_20230124003747_ecld6e05-8blf-4b54-b7b8-5ecc06elllb0
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1674518575529_0003)

VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 .... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
Reducer 3 .... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 03/03 [------->] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 10.84 s

OK
Total_num_of_states
65
Time taken: 11.358 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

Q3. Some parking tickets don't have addresses on them, which is a cause for concern. Find out the number of such tickets which have no addresses. (i.e. tickets where one of the Street Codes, i.e. "Street Code 1" or "Street Code 2" or "Street Code 3" is empty)

### Query:

Select count(\*) as num\_of\_tickets from parkingViolations\_partitioned where year = 2017 and (StreetCode1 is null or StreetCode2 is null);

#### **Answer:**

For year 2017, there are no tickets which don't have address.

Part-II: Aggregation tasks

Q1. Find out the frequency of parking violations across different times of the day: The Violation Time field is specified in a strange format. Find a way to make this into a time attribute that you can use to divide into groups.

## Query:

Select hour, count(\*) as frequency\_parking\_violations from parkingViolations\_partitioned where year = 2017 group by hour order by hour desc;

```
as frequency parking violations from parking Violations partitioned where year = 2017 group by hour order by hour description
cus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1674518575529 0003)
   ken: 11.768 seconds, Fetched: 24 row(s
```

Q2. Divide 24 hours into six equal discrete bins of time. The intervals you choose are at your discretion. For each of these groups, find the 3 most commonly occurring violations.

### Query:

Select hour\_bins, ViolationCode, frequency as num\_violations,rank from (Select hour\_bins,ViolationCode,frequency, dense\_rank() over (partition by hour\_bins order by frequency desc) as rank from (Select hour\_bins, ViolationCode, count(\*) as frequency from (Select case when hour in (0,1,2,3) then 'Late Hours' when hour in (4,5,6,7) then 'Early Morning' when hour in (8,9,10,11) then 'Morning' when hour in (12,13,14,15) then 'Afternoon' when hour in (16,17,18,19) then 'Evening' when hour in (20,21,22,23) then 'Night' End as hour\_bins,ViolationCode from parkingViolations\_partitioned where year = 2017) as binned\_data group by hour\_bins,ViolationCode) as frequency\_data) as rank\_data where rank <=3 order by hour bins;

```
(Select hour_bins, ViolationCode, frequency, dense_rank() over (partition by hour_bins
    order by frequency desc) as rank from (
    Select hour bins , ViolationCode, count(*) as frequency from
     when hour in (12,13,14,15) then 'Afternoon
     when hour in (16,17,18,19) then 'Evening'
     when hour in (20,21,22,23) then 'Night'
    End as hour bins, ViolationCode from parking Violations partitioned where year = 2017 )
    as binned data group by hour bins, ViolationCode ) as frequency data) as rank data where
     rank <=3 order by hour bins;
 ery ID = hadoop_20230124011755_a07ba391-0024-4eb5-8da8-f498e8227439
 unching Job 1 out of 1
 atus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1674518575529 0005)
 lucer 2 ..... container
Eternoon
arly Morning
arly Morning
arly Morning
orning 21
ime taken: 14.998 seconds, Fetched: 18 row(s)
```

Q3. Now, try another direction. For the 3 most commonly occurring violation codes, find the most common times of day (in terms of the bins from the previous part).

#### Query:

Select ViolationCode, hour bins, frequency as num violations, rank from (Select ViolationCode, hour bins, frequency, dense rank() over (partition by ViolationCode order by frequency desc) as rank from (Select ViolationCode, hour bins, count(\*) as frequency from (Select case when hour in (0,1,2,3) then 'Late Hours' when hour in (4,5,6,7) then 'Early Morning' when hour in (8,9,10,11) then 'Morning' when hour in (12,13,14,15) then 'Afternoon' when hour in (16,17,18,19) then 'Evening' when hour in (20,21,22,23) then 'Night' End as hour\_bins,a. ViolationCode as ViolationCode from (Select hour, ViolationCode from parking Violations\_partitioned where year = 2017) as a inner join (Select ViolationCode,count(\*) as num\_of\_violations from parking Violations\_partitioned where year =2017 group by ViolationCode order by num of violations desc limit 3) b on a. ViolationCode = b. ViolationCode) as data group by ViolationCode ,hour\_bins) as frequency\_data) as rank\_data where rank =1;

```
re> Select ViolationCode, hour bins, frequency as num violations, rank from
  > (Select ViolationCode,hour bins, frequency, dense rank() over (partition by ViolationCode order by frequency desc) as rank
 > from ( Select ViolationCode, hour bins , count(*) as frequency from (
 > when hour in (0,1,2,3) then 'Late Hours'
  when hour in (4,5,6,7) then 'Early Morning'
  when hour in (12,13,14,15) then 'Afternoon'
  > when hour in (16,17,18,19) then 'Evening
  > when hour in (20,21,22,23) then 'Night'
 > End as hour bins,a. ViolationCode as ViolationCode from
 > (Select hour, ViolationCode from parking Violations partitioned where year =2017 ) as a inner join
 > (Select ViolationCode,count(*) as num of violations from parkingViolations partitioned where year =2017
 > group by ViolationCode order by num of violations desc limit 3) b on a.ViolationCode = b.ViolationCode ) as data group by ViolationCode ,hour bins) as frequency data ) as rank data where rank =
ery ID = hadoop 20230124012802 7c9e6c18-3171-4d25-be47-9df9b751e901
tal jobs = 1
unching Job 1 out of 1
atus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1674518575529 0006)
     VERTICES
                               STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
                                           ) 100% ELAPSED TIME: 22.38 s
 lationcode hour bins
                           num violations rank
     Morning 348165 1
     Afternoon 240721 1
e taken: 23.342 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```

Q4.1: First, divide the year into seasons, and find the frequencies of tickets for each season.

## Query:

Select season, count(\*) as frequency\_parking\_violations from (Select case when month in (3, 4, 5) then 'Spring' when month in (6,7,8) then 'Summer' when month in (9,10,11) then 'Fall' when month in (1,2,12) then 'Winter' End as Season, Violation Code from parking Violations\_partitioned where year =2017) as season\_data group by season;

```
ive> Select season, count(*) as frequency parking violations
   > (Select
   > End as Season, ViolationCode
   > from parkingViolations partitioned where year =2017) as season data
uery ID = hadoop 20230124013301 2633a529-1762-40bd-9d61-e99592085891
tatus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1674518575529 0006)
eason frequency parking violations
ime taken: 13.316 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
```

Q4.2: find the 3 most common violations for each of these seasons.

### Query:

Select season, ViolationCode, frequency\_parking\_violations as num\_of\_violations, rank from (Select season, ViolationCode, frequency\_parking\_violations, dense\_rank() over (partition by season order by frequency\_parking\_violations desc) as rank from (Select season, ViolationCode, count(\*) as frequency\_parking\_violations from (Select case when month in (3, 4, 5) then 'Spring' when month in (6,7,8) then 'Summer' when month in (9,10,11) then 'Fall' when month in (1,2,12) then 'Winter' End as Season, ViolationCode from parkingViolations\_partitioned where year =2017) as season\_data group by season, ViolationCode) as frequency\_data) as rank\_data where rank <=3;

```
season, ViolationCode, frequency parking violations as num
   from ( Select season, ViolationCode, frequency parking violations,
  > dense_rank() over (partition by season order by frequency_parking_violations desc) as rank
  > from ( Select season, ViolationCode, count(*) as frequency parking violations
  > when month in (3, 4, 5) then 'Spring'
   when month in (6,7,8) then 'Summer'
  > End as Season, ViolationCode
  > from parkingViolations partitioned where year =2017 ) as season data
  > group by season, ViolationCode) as frequency data) as rank data
  > where rank <=3;
mery ID = hadoop_20230124013750_d2clcblc-413a-4d8b-bb8d-c9d10ccd84cc
otal jobs = 1
unching Job 1 out of 1
atus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1674518575529 0006)
eason violationcode num of violations
```

Thank You