

Data Science Lab - 4 18/03/2021

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HADOOP INSTALLATION:

Download the file according to your operating system. Keep the java folder directly under the local disk directory (C:\Java\jdk1.8.o_162) rather than in Program Files (C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.o_162) as it can create errors afterwards

Configurations:

Now we need to edit some files located in the hadoop directory of the etc folder where we installed hadoop. The files that need to be edited have been highlighted.

- 1. Edit the file core-site.xml in the hadoop directory. Copy this xml property in the configuration in the file
- 2. Edit mapred-site.xml and copy this property in the configuration
- 3. Create a folder 'data' in the hadoop directory
- 4. Edit the file hdfs-site.xml and add below property in the configuration

Note: The path of namenode and datanode across value would be The path of the datanode and namenode folders you just created.

- 5. Edit the file yarn-site.xml and add below property in the configuration
- 6. Edit hadoop-env.cmd and replace %JAVA_HOME% with the path of the java folder where your jdk 1.8 is installed2 Hadoop needs Windows OS specific files which does not come with default download of hadoop.

Installing Hadoop:

To install Apache Hive, you must have a Hadoop Cluster installed and running: You can refer to our previously published step-by-step guide to install Hadoop 2.7.6 on Windows 10.

Downloading Apache Hive binaries:

In order to download Apache Hive binaries, you should go to the following website: https://downloads.apache.org/hive/hive-3.1.2/. Then, download the apache-hive-2.7.6.-bin.tar.gz file.

Configuring hive-site.xml:

Now, we should go to the Apache Hive configuration directory (E:\hadoop-env\apache-hive-3.1.2\conf) create a new file "hive-site.xml". We should paste the following XML code within this

file:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
  property>
     <name>
         javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL
      <value>
        jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/metastore db;create=true
      </value>
      <description>
        JDBC connect string for a JDBC metastore
      </description>
   </property>
   cproperty>
      <name>
         javax.jdo.option.ConnectionDriverName
      </name>
      <value>
         org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver
      </value>
```

```
Lab-4 DATASCIENCE
                                                              2019202030
         <description>
            Driver class name for a JDBC metastore
         </description>
      </property>
      cproperty>
         <name>
            hive.server2.enable.doAs
         </name>
         <description>
            Enable user impersonation for HiveServer2
         </description>
         <value>
               True
         </value>
      </property>
      cproperty>
         <name>
            hive.server2.authentication
         </name>
         <value>
            NONE
         </value>
         <description>
            Client authentication types. NONE: no authentication check LDAP:
                      based
                              authentication
                                                KERBEROS:
                                                             Kerberos/GSSAPI
            authentication CUSTOM: Custom authentication provider (Use with
            propertyhive.server2.custom.authentication.class)
         </description>
      </property>
      cproperty>
         <name>
            datanucleus.autoCreateTables
         </name>
         <value>
            True
         </value>
      </property>
   </configuration>
```

Connect python to hive:

step 1:

install bitarray using above link based on your python version download the bitarray-*.whl file suppose python3.8 download this "bitarray-1.7.1-cp38-cp38-win_amd64.whl" download-> save to local path pip install "path-to-your-download-file"

```
step 2:

pip install impyla
```

```
step 3:
```

```
from impala.dbapi import connect
con= connect(port=10000, auth_mechanism="PLAIN")
cur= con.cursor()
```

Edit hive-site.xml property:

Commands:

```
* start-all.cmd
```

* startNetworkServer -h 0.0.0.07

* hive --service hiveserver2

Hive shell commands:

CREATE A DATABASE IN HIVE:

* create database db;

```
hive> show databases;
OK
default
1 row selected (1.526 seconds)
hive> create database db;
OK
No rows affected (0.613 seconds)
hive> show databases;
OK
db
default
2 rows selected (0.084 seconds)
hive>
```

USE A DATABASE IN HIVE:

* use db;

CREATE A TABLE IN HIVE:

* create table students(rollno int, name string, age int) comment 'student details' row format delimited fields terminated by '\t' lines terminated by '\n' stored as textfile;

```
hive> create table students(rollno int, name string, age int)
. . > comment 'student details'
. . > row format delimited
. . > fields terminated by '\t'
. . > lines terminated by '\n'
. . > stored as textfile;
OK
No rows affected (1.205 seconds)
```

DESCRIBE A TABLE IN HIVE:

describe students;

```
hive> describe students;
OK
rollno int
name string
age int
3 rows selected (0.791 seconds)
```

LOAD A TEXTFILE IN (students)TABLE:

* load data local inpath 'data.txt' overwrite into table students;

```
hive> load data local inpath 'data.txt' overwrite into table students;
Loading data to table mca.students
OK
No rows affected (2.32 seconds)
```

SHOW ALL DATA FROM THE FILE:

* select * from students;

CREATE A TABLE FOR OUR DATASET:

create table StudentsPerformance(gender string, ethnicity string, parental_level_of_education string, lunch string, test_preparation_course string, math_score int, reading_score int, writing_score int) row format delimited fields terminated by ',' lines terminated by '\n' stored as textfile;

```
hive> create table StudentsPerformance(gender string,
. . > ethnicity string,
. . > parental_level_of_education string,
. . > lunch string,
. . > test_preparation_course string,
. . > math_score int,
. . > reading_score int,
. . > writing_score int)
. . > row format delimited
. . > fields terminated by ','
. . > lines terminated by '\n'
. . > stored as textfile;
OK
No rows affected (0.199 seconds)
```

LOAD DATASET TO THE TABLE:

load data local inpath 'StudentsPerformance.csv' overwrite into table StudentsPerformance;

```
hive> load data local inpath 'StudentsPerformance.csv' overwrite into table StudentsPerformance;
Loading data to table mca.studentsperformance
OK
No rows affected (0.573 seconds)
```

COUNT THE TUPLES IN THE DATASET:

* select count(1) from StudentsPerformance;

```
hive> select count(1) from StudentsPerformance;

ADANING: Hive-on-NR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. Query ID = Kalaiselvan_20210320104351_c7197a01-d316-43e1-8af5-337044e78396

Total jobs = 1

Launching Job 1 out of 1

Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1

In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=cnumber>
In order to Limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=cnumber>
In order to Limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=cnumber>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=cnumber>
Starting Job = job_1616212935685_0001, Tracking URL = http://LAPTOP-SVE8K7GI:8808/proxy/application_1616212935685_0001/
KIII Command = C:\hadoop-2.7-6.0bin hadoop.cmd job - kill job_1616212935685 0001

ADANING: Hive-on-PR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1

2021-03-20 10:44:14,262 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%, Commander of the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1

2021-03-20 10:44:14,26,833 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%, Commander of the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1

2021-03-20 10:44:14,26,833 Stage-1 map = 10%, reduce = 0%, Commander of the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. Hadoop job information for Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%

2021-03-20 10:44:16,063 Stage-1 map = 10%, red
```

PICK MAX(SELECTED COLUMN) IN TABLE:

* select max(math_score) from StudentsPerformance;

```
hive> select max(math_score) from StudentsPerformance;

MARNING: Hive-on-NR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. Query ID = Kalaiselvan_20210320165088_38540bb2-8769-4e25-afbc-48840ee03100

Total jobs = 1

Launching Job 1 out of 1

Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1

In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):

set hive_exe.reducers.bytes.per.reducers-consumber>

In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:

set hive_exe.reducers.pakes.reducers_consumber>

In order to set a constant number of reducers:

set may reduce = constant number of reducers:

set may
```

CONNECTION QUERY:

```
from impala.dbapi import connect
import pandas as pd
conn=connect(host="localhost",database="mca",port=10000,
auth_mechanism="PLAIN")
cursor= conn.cursor()
```

```
def convert dataframe(data):
    if data=="No result set":
          print(data)
         return
    try:
         if len(cursor.description[0][0].split("."))>0:
              get colnames= [x[0].split(".")[1] for x in cursor.description]
         else:
              raise()
    except:
         get colnames= [x[0] for x in cursor.description]
    return pd.DataFrame(data, columns=get colnames)
def hasResultSet():
    return cursor.has_result_set
def get_query(query):
    cursor.execute(query)
    if not hasResultSet():
         return str("No result Set")
    return cursor.fetchall()
def query(query):
    data = get_query(query)
return convert_dataframe(data)
```

```
In [1]: from impala.dbapi import connect
           import pandas as pd conneconnect(host="localhost",database="mca", port=10000, auth_mechanism="PLAIN")
           cursor= conn.cursor()
           def convert_dataframe(data):
                 if data=="No result set":
                      print(data)
                      return
                      if len(cursor.description[0][0].split("."))>0:
    get_colnames= [x[0].split(".")[1] for x in cursor.description]
                           raise()
                get_colnames= [x[0] for x in cursor.description]
return pd.DataFrame(data, columns=get_colnames)
                 return cursor.has result set
           def get_query(query):
    cursor.execute(query
                if not hasResultSet():
    return str("No result Set")
                 return cursor.fetchall()
           def query(query):
                data = get_query(query)
return convert_dataframe(data)
```

In [2]: query('desc StudentsPerformance')

Out[2]:

	col_name	data_type	comment
0	gender	string	
1	ethnicity	string	
2	parental_level_of_education	string	
3	lunch	string	
4	test_preparation_course	string	
5	math_score	int	
6	reading_score	int	
7	writing score	int	

\THANK YOU MAM !!\