HIVE Mini-Project 1:

- 1. Create a schema based on the given dataset
- 2. Dump the data inside the hdfs in the given schema location.
- 3. List of all agents' names.
- 4. Find out agent average rating.
- 5. Total working days for each agents
- 6. Total query that each agent have taken
- 7. Total Feedback that each agent have received
- 8. Agent name who have average rating between 3.5 to 4
- 9. Agent name who have rating less than 3.5
- 10. Agent name who have rating more than 4.5
- 11. How many feedback agents have received more than 4.5 average
- 12. average weekly response time for each agent
- 13. average weekly resolution time for each agents
- 14. Find the number of chat on which they have received a feedback
- 15. Total contribution hour for each and every agents weekly basis
- 16. Perform inner join, left join and right join based on the agent column and after joining the table export that data into your local system.
- 17. Perform partitioning on top of the agent column and then on top of that perform bucketing for each partitioning.

```
1.
create table AgentLogingReport
Agent varchar(25),
Date DATE FORMAT 'dd-mm-yy',
Login_Time TIMESTAMP,
Logout Time TIMESTAMP,
Duration TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY (Agent) DISABLE NOVALIDATE
row format delimited
fields terminated by ","
create table AgentPerformance
Date DATE,
Agent_Name varchar(25),
Total_Chats int,
Average_Response_Time TIMESTAMP,
Average Resolution Time TIMESTAMP,
Average_Rating float,
```

```
Total_Feedback int,
PRIMARY KEY (Agent_Name) DISABLE NOVALIDATE
)
row format delimited
fields terminated by ','
:
```

2. Dump the data inside the hdfs in the given schema location.

LOAD DATA INPATH 'file:///path/to/AgentLogingReport.csv' INTO TABLE AgentLogingReport;

To copy the file from your local file system to the HDFS, you can use the **hdfs dfs**-put command

3. List of all agents' names.

select distinct Agent from AgentLogingReport;

4. Find out agent average rating.

select Agent_Name, avg(Average_Rating) over(partition by Agent_Name) from AgentPerformance sort by Agent_Name asc;

Total working days for each agents:

select Agent, count(distinct(Date)) as Total_Working_Days from AgentLogingReport group by Agent sort by Total_Working_Days;

Total query that each agent have taken:

select Agent_Name, sum(Total_Chats) from AgentPerformance group by Agent_Name;

Total Feedback that each agent have received:

select Agent_Name, sum(Total_Feedback) as TotalFeedback from AgentPerformance group by Agent_Name sort by TotalFeedback desc;

Agent name who have average rating between 3.5 to 4:

select Agent_Name, avg(Average_Rating) as Avg_Rating from AgentPerformance where Avg_Rating BETWEEN 3.5 AND 4 group by Agent_Name sort by Avg_Rating desc;

Agent name who have rating less than 3.5

select Agent_Name, avg(Average_Rating) as Avg_Rating from AgentPerformance where Avg_Rating< 3.5 group by Agent_Name sort by Avg_Rating desc;

Agent name who have rating more than 4.5:

select Agent_Name, avg(Average_Rating) as Avg_Rating from AgentPerformance where Avg_Rating> 4.5 group by Agent_Name sort by Avg_Rating desc;

How many feedback agents have received more than 4.5 average:

select Agent_Name, sum(Total_Feedback) from AgentPerformance where Average_Rating > 4.5 group by Agent_Name;

Average weekly response time for each agent

select Agent_Name, DATEPART(week, Date) as week, avg(Average_Response_Time) as avg_time from AgentPerformance group by Agent_Name, week sort by avg_time desc;

Average weekly resolution time for each agents:

select Agent_Name, DATEPART(week, Date) as week, avg(Average_Resolution_Time) as as avg_time from AgentPerformance group by Agent_Name, week sort by avg_time desc;

Find the number of chat on which they have received a feedback:

select Agent_Name, count(Total_Feedback) from AgentPerformance
where Total_Feedback != 0
group by Agent_Name;

Total contribution hour for each and every agents weekly basis:

select Agent_Name, DATEPART(week, Date), sum(HOUR(TIMEDIFF(Logout_Time, Login_Time))) from AgentLogingReport group by 1, 2 sort by 1;

Perform inner join, left join and right join based on the agent column and after joining the table export that data into your local system.

select a.*,b.* from AgentLogingReport a INNER JOIN AgentPerformance b ON

```
a.Agent = b.Agent_Name;
select a.*,b.* from AgentLogingReport a LEFT JOIN AgentPerformance b ON
a.Agent = b.Agent_Name;
select a.*,b.* from AgentLogingReport a RIGHT JOIN AgentPerformance b ON
a.Agent = b.Agent_Name;

INSERT OVERWRITE LOCAL DIRECTORY '/path/to/local/directory'
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
SELECT *
FROM my_table;
```

The INSERT OVERWRITE LOCAL DIRECTORY statement will create a new file in the specified local directory for each task that produces output

```
INSERT OVERWRITE LOCAL DIRECTORY '/path/to/local/directory'
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
SELECT t1.*, t2.*
FROM table1 t1
JOIN table2 t2
ON t1.key = t2.key;
```

Perform partitioning on top of the agent column and then on top of that perform bucketing for each partitioning.

```
ALTER TABLE AgentPerformance PARTITIONED BY (Agent_Name);
CLUSTER AgentPerformance BY (Agent_Name) INTO 32 BUCKETS; # 2166
rows -> 2166/128 = 16.92 -> 2^5=32
```