# Hive clickstream case study

#### Problem statement:

With online sales gaining popularity, tech companies are exploring ways to improve their sales by analyzing customer behavior and gaining insights about product trends. Furthermore, the websites make it easier for customers to find the products they require without much scavenging.

This case study is done with public clickstream dataset of a cosmetics store. This data is collected by tracking clicks. Extract valuable insights from the data.

#### Data:

Data set links:

https://e-commerce-events-ml.s3.amazonaws.com/2019-Oct.csv

https://e-commerce-events-ml.s3.amazonaws.com/2019-Nov.csv

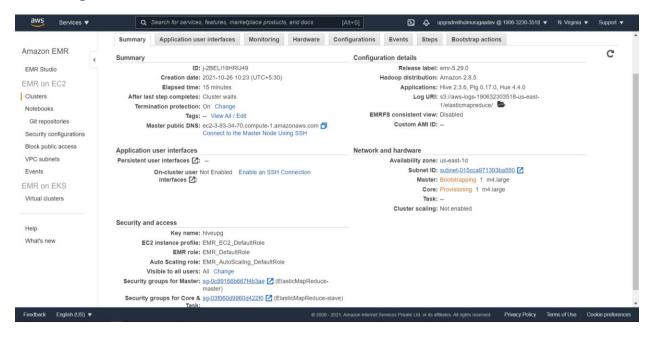
### Instructions followed:

- 2-node cluster was created and used for the whole case study
- M4.large machines were used
- Putty was used to connect through SSH
- Emr-5.29.0 software configuration was used.
- CSVSerde used for loading the dataset into hive tables

# Implementation steps:

- Importing dataset to Hadoop from aws.
- Creating and connecting EMR cluster
- Creating database and launching hive queries on the cluster
- Cleaning up by dropping the database and terminating the cluster.

## Creating EMR:



Puttygen was used to convert a .pem file to a .ppk file.

Putty was used to connect from local machine to master node through SSH with the key value pair.

### Connecting EMR Master node through SSH:

```
Using username "hadoop".
  Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Last login: Tue Oct 26 08:54:08 2021
                Amazon Linux AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
68 package(s) needed for security, out of 106 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMMM
                                M:::::::R
EE:::::EEEEEEEEE:::E M:::::::M
                              M:::::::M R:::::RRRRRR:::::R
          EEEEE M:::::::M
                            E::::EEEEEEEEE
                M::::: M M::: M M:::: M
                                        R:::RRRRRR::::R
 E:::::::E
                                        R:::::::::RR
 E::::EEEEEEEEE
                                        R:::RRRRRR::::R
 E::::E
                M:::::M
                         M:::M
           EEEEE M:::::M
 E::::E
                                                 R::::R
EE:::::EEEEEEEE::::E M:::::M
                                         R:::R
                                                 R::::R
                                M:::::M
M:::::M RR::::R
                                                 R::::R
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMM
                                MMMMMM RRRRRRR
                                                 RRRRRR
[hadoop@ip-172-31-15-71 ~]$ hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/ecom_cstudy
```

### Create directory in hdfs to collect data:

hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hive/ecom\_cstudy

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-15-71 ~]$ hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hive/ecom_cstudy
[hadoop@ip-172-31-15-71 ~]$ aws s3 ls hivecstudy
2021-10-25 06:34:02 545839412 2019-Nov.csv
2021-10-25 06:34:02 482542278 2019-Oct.csv
```

### To Import from aws s3:

Lisitng the s3 storage

aws s3 Is hivecstudy

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-15-71 ~]$ aws s3 ls hivecstudy
2021-10-25 06:34:02 545839412 2019-Nov.csv
2021-10-25 06:34:02 482542278 2019-Oct.csv
```

# listing the hadoop files:

hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/ecom\_cstudy/

### Copying data from aws s3 to Hadoop:

hadoop distcp 's3://hivecstudy/\*' 'user/hive/ecom\_cstudy/'

#### Create a database:

create database clickstream\_info;

create external table if not exists clickstream(event\_time timestamp, event\_type string, product\_id string,

category\_id string, category\_code string, brand string, price float, user\_id bigint, user\_session string)

#### **ROW FORMAT SERDE**

'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde' WITH SERDEPROPERTIES ('separatorChar'= ',', 'escapeChar'= '\\')

stored as textfile

location '/user/hive/ecom\_cstudy/'

tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1");

### To enable partitioning and bucketing:

```
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode = nonstrict;
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition = true;
set hive.enforce.bucketing = true;
```

### Creating table for bucketing an partition:

create table if not exists sales\_bucket(event\_time timestamp, product\_id string, category\_id string, category\_code string, brand string, price float, user\_id bigint, user\_session string)

partitioned by (event\_type string)

clustered by (category\_code) into 10 buckets

ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde' stored as textfile;

### Inserting data into table:

insert into table sales\_bucket partition(event\_type) select event\_time, event\_type, product\_id, category id,

category code, brand, price, user id, user session from clickstream;

#### desc clickstream;

```
event type
                           string
Time taken: 0.34 seconds, Fetched: 14 row(s) hive> desc clickstream;
OK
event time
                                                       from deserializer
event_type
product_id
                         string
string
                                                       from deserializer
                                                      from deserializer
category_id
                                                      from deserializer
category_code
                                                      from deserializer
brand
                           string
                                                       from deserializer
price
                          string
                                                      from deserializer
                                                      from deserializer
user_id
                         string
user_session string
Time taken: 0.053 seconds, Fetched: 9 row(s)
                                                       from deserializer
hive>
```

#### desc sales\_bucket;

```
hive> desc sales bucket;
event_time
                         string
                                                  from deserializer
product id
                         string
                                                  from deserializer
category_id
category_code
                                                  from deserializer
                         string
                                                  from deserializer
                         string
brand
                                                  from deserializer
                         string
price
                         string
                                                  from deserializer
user_id
                                                  from deserializer
                         string
user_session
                                                  from deserializer
                         string
event_type
                         string
# Partition Information
# col name
                         data_type
                                                  comment
event type
                         string
Time taken: 0.34 seconds, Fetched: 14 row(s)
hive>
```

#### Select \* from sales\_bucket limit 5;

#### Show partitions;

```
hive> show partitions sales_bucket;
OK
partition
event_type=cart
event_type=purchase
event_type=remove_from_cart
event_type=view
Time taken: 0.101 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
hive>
```

# Query Solutions to Questions:

1. Find the total revenue generated due to purchases made in October.

select sum(price)from sales bucket where event type= 'purchase' and month(event time) = 10;

The total revenue generated by purchases made in October is 1211538.4299.

2.Write a query to yield the total sum of purchases per month in a single output. select sum(price) from sales bucket where event type= 'purchase' group by month(event time);

The total sum of purchases made in October is 1211538.4299, in November is 1531016.900

3. Write a query to find the change in revenue generated due to purchases from October to November.

select (sum(case when month(event\_time)=11 then price else 0 end) - sum(case when month(event\_time)=10 then price else 0 end)) as revenue\_generated from sales\_bucket where event\_type='purchase';

Change in revenue due to purchases from October to November is 319478.4700.

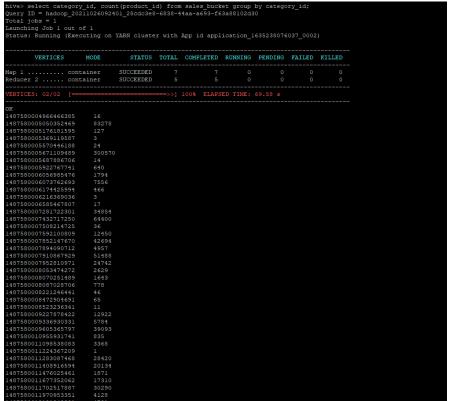
4.Find distinct categories of products. Categories with null category code can be ignored. select distinct category\_code from sales\_bucket;

```
hive> select distinct category_code from sales_bucket;
Query ID = hadoop_20211026092121_79f5d6f9-ald5-4333-bc9d-77b4306642b4
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1635238076037 0002)
       VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED
OK
accessories.cosmetic bag
stationery.cartrige
accessories.bag
appliances.environment.vacuum
furniture.living_room.chair
sport.diving
appliances.personal.hair cutter
appliances.environment.air conditioner
apparel.glove
furniture.bathroom.bath
furniture.living_room.cabinet
Time taken: 67.028 seconds, Fetched: 12 row(s)
```

The result shows **11 categories** of product.

5. Find the total number of products available under each category.

select category\_id, count(product\_id) from sales\_bucket group by category\_id;



```
₱ hadoop@ip-172-31-15-71:~

lianail
likato
limoni
lovely
lowence
lowence
mane
marathon
markell
marutaka-foot
masura
matreshka
matrix
mavala
  mavala
metzger
milv
 miskin
missha
 nagaraku
naomi
nefertiti
neoleor
nirvel
nitrile
mitrile
oniq
orly
osmo
ovale
plazan
polarus
profepil
profhenna
protokeratin
provoc
rasyan
refectocil
rosi
roubloff
runail
s.care
s.care
sanoto
severina
shary
shik
skinity
skinlite
smart
soleo
solomeya
sophin
staleks
strong
supertan
swarovski
tettio
treaclemoon
trind
   uno
uskusi
    veraclara
vilenta
yoko
yu-r
zeitun
Time taken: 19.016 seconds, Fetched: 161 row(s)
hive>
```

6. Which brand had the maximum sales in October and November combined? select brand, sum(price) as sales from sales\_bucket where event\_type = 'purchase' group by brand order by sales desc limit 2;

There is lot of data that have blank spaces in the field of brand. **Runail** has the maximum sallies in October and November combined.

#### 7. Which brands increased their sales from October to November?

with brand\_sales as (select brand, sum(case when month(event\_time)=10 then price else 0 end) as oct\_sales,

sum(case when month(event\_time)=11 then price else 0 end) as nov\_sales

from sales\_bucket where event\_type='purchase' group by

brand ) select brand from brand\_sales where (nov\_sales-oct\_sales)>0;

These brands increased their sales from October to November.

8. Your company wants to reward the top 10 users of its website with a Golden Customer plan. Write a query to generate a list of top 10 users who spend the most.

select user\_id, sum(price) as sales from sales\_bucket where event\_type = 'purchase' group by user\_id order by sales desc limit 10;

The above result shows the top 10 customers to be rewarded golden customer plan.

# Cleaning:

Drop database clickstream\_info;