

## Group 7:

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- **This report contains:**

- Scripts:

- Step 1: Ingestion Script
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    - Step 3: Star Schema
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## Step 1: Ingestion Script:

### Creating Directories in HDFS

1. This code contains commands to create the necessary directories in HDFS for storing raw logs and metadata, as well as the Hive warehouse.

```
# Create the raw logs directory
hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /raw/logs

# Create the raw metadata directory
hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /raw/metadata

# Create the Hive warehouse directory
hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /user/hive/warehouse

# Verify the directories were created
hdfs dfs -ls /raw
# Expected output: Lists /raw/logs and /raw/metadata directories
hdfs dfs -ls /user/hive
# Expected output: Lists /user/hive/warehouse directory
```

## 2. Moving Files into HDFS

```
# Assume local files are in ./raw_data/ and date is 2023-09-01
DATE=2023-09-01
YEAR=$(echo $DATE | cut -d'-' -f1)
MONTH=$(echo $DATE | cut -d'-' -f2)
DAY=$(echo $DATE | cut -d'-' -f3)

# Create date-specific subdirectories in HDFS
hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /raw/logs/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY
hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /raw/metadata/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY

# Move the log file for the specific date
hdfs dfs -put ./raw_data/$DATE.csv /raw/logs/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY/

# Move the content metadata file
hdfs dfs -put ./raw_data/content_metadata.csv /raw/metadata/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY/

# Verify the files were moved
hdfs dfs -ls /raw/logs/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY
# Expected output: Lists $DATE.csv
hdfs dfs -ls /raw/metadata/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY
# Expected output: Lists content_metadata.csv
```

### 3. Creating Tables in Hive:

```
# Create external table for raw user logs
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS raw_user_logs (
    user_id INT,
    content_id INT,
    action STRING,
    timestamp STRING,
    device STRING,
    region STRING,
    session_id STRING
)
PARTITIONED BY (year INT, month INT, day INT)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE
LOCATION '/raw/logs'
TBLPROPERTIES ('skip.header.line.count'='1');

# Add partition for the specific date
ALTER TABLE raw_user_logs
ADD PARTITION (year=2023, month=09, day=01)
LOCATION '/raw/logs/2023/09/01';
```

## Step 2:

External Table for raw\_content\_metadata (Partitioned)

```
# Create external table for raw content metadata
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS raw_content_metadata (
    content_id INT,
    title STRING,
    category STRING,
    length INT,
    artist STRING
)
PARTITIONED BY (year INT, month INT, day INT)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE
LOCATION '/raw/metadata'
TBLPROPERTIES ('skip.header.line.count'='1');

# Add partition for the specific date
ALTER TABLE raw_content_metadata
ADD PARTITION (year=2023, month=09, day=01)
LOCATION '/raw/metadata/2023/09/01';

# Verify the tables were created
SHOW TABLES;
# Expected output: Lists raw_user_logs and raw_content_metadata
DESCRIBE FORMATTED raw_user_logs;
# Expected output: Shows table schema and partition information
DESCRIBE FORMATTED raw_content_metadata;
# Expected output: Shows table schema and partition information
```

### Step 3: SQL for Tables and Star Schema

#### Star schema as follows:

- Fact Table: fact\_user\_activity
- Dimension Tables:
  - dim\_users (user-related details)
  - dim\_content (content metadata)
  - dim\_sessions (session-related details)

#### Fact Table: fact\_user\_activity

```
# Fact Table: fact_user_activity

CREATE TABLE fact_user_activity (
  user_id INT,
  content_id INT,
  session_id STRING,
  action STRING,
  event_timestamp STRING,
  year INT,
  month INT,
  day INT
)
STORED AS PARQUET;
```

### Dimension Tables:

Dimension Table: dim\_users

```
CREATE TABLE dim_users  
STORED AS PARQUET AS  
SELECT DISTINCT user_id  
FROM raw_user_logs;
```

Dimension Table: dim\_content

```
CREATE TABLE dim_content  
STORED AS PARQUET AS  
SELECT DISTINCT content_id, title, category, artist  
FROM raw_content_metadata  
WHERE content_id IS NOT NULL;
```

### Session Table:

```
CREATE TABLE dim_sessions  
STORED AS PARQUET AS  
SELECT DISTINCT session_id, device, region  
FROM raw_user_logs;
```

## Step 4: Fact Table & Load Data Using INSERT OVERWRITE

```
# Create dimension table dim_users
CREATE TABLE fact_user_activity (  
    user_id INT,  
    content_id INT,  
    session_id STRING,  
    action STRING,  
    event_timestamp STRING,  
    year INT,  
    month INT,  
    day INT  
)  
STORED AS PARQUET;  
  
# Load data into fact_user_activity table  
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE fact_user_activity  
SELECT user_id, content_id, session_id, action, `timestamp`, year, month, day  
FROM raw_user_logs;  
  
# Verification query  
SELECT * FROM fact_user_activity LIMIT 10;
```

## Step 5: Queries

### Query 1: Counts Distinct Users Per Region, Per Month

```
SELECT
    f.year,
    f.month,
    s.region,
    COUNT(DISTINCT f.user_id) AS monthly_active_users
FROM fact_user_activity f
JOIN dim_sessions s ON f.session_id = s.session_id
WHERE f.year = 2025
GROUP BY f.year, f.month, s.region
ORDER BY f.year, f.month, monthly_active_users DESC;
```

### Query 2: Finds the Most-Played Content Categories

```
SELECT
    c.category,
    COUNT(*) AS play_count
FROM fact_user_activity f
JOIN dim_content c ON f.content_id = c.content_id
WHERE f.action = 'play'
AND f.year = 2025 AND f.month = 3
GROUP BY c.category
ORDER BY play_count DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

### Query 3: Average Session Length Weekly

```
SELECT
    s.session_id,
    AVG(UNIX_TIMESTAMP(f.event_timestamp) - LAG(UNIX_TIMESTAMP(f.event_timestamp), 1, UNIX_TIMESTAMP(f.event_timestamp))
        OVER (PARTITION BY s.session_id ORDER BY f.event_timestamp)) / 60 AS avg_session_minutes
FROM fact_user_activity f
JOIN dim_sessions s ON f.session_id = s.session_id
WHERE f.year = 2025 AND f.month = 3
GROUP BY s.session_id
ORDER BY avg_session_minutes DESC
LIMIT 10;
```