Nikhil Bhalala Dsc -333 Assignment-2 Part 1

- 1) Describe how you would implement a MapReduce job consisting of Map and Reduce description. You can describe it in your own words or as pseudo-code. Keep in mind that map task reads the input file and produces (key, value) pairs. Reduce task takes a list of (key, value) pairs for each key and combines all values for each key. Remember that Map operates on individual blocks and Reduce on individual keys with a set of values. Thus, for Mapper you need to state what your code does given a block of data and for Reduce you need to state what your reducer does for each key. You can assume that all of the columns accessed by the query exist in the original table.
 - a) SELECT Last, AVG(Grade) FROM Student GROUP BY Last;

Mapper will read it into Key "Last" and Value Student
Reduce: same last in to reducer, {Last: Value: AVG(Grade)}

b) SELECT City, State, COUNT(DISTINCT Name) FROM Student GROUP BY City, State;

Mapper will read it into Key "city_state" value Student

Reduce: same last in to reducer, {city state: Value: count(DISTINCT Name)}

c) SELECT a.First, a.Last, e.EID, a.AID, e.Age
 FROM Employee as emp, Agent as a
 WHERE emp.Last = a.Last AND emp.First = a.First;

→ Map Employee: {e.First_e.Last: e.EID, e.Age}

Map Agent: {a.First a.Last: AID }

Reducer read it into Key "e.First_e.Last" and "a.First_a.Last" to combine both key Reduce: same Year, Month in to reducer, { a.First_a.Last : e.EID, a.AID, e.Age}

- 2) Suppose you are tasked with analysis of the company's web server logs. The log dump contains a large amount of information with up to 9 different attributes (columns). You regularly run a Hadoop job to perform analysis pertaining to 3 specific attributes TimeOfAccess, OriginOfAccess and FileName out of 9 total in the file.
 - a) How would you attempt to speed up the regular execution of the query? (2-a is intentionally an open-ended question, there are several acceptable answers)
 - ⇒ Make the reducer smaller so that it can perform more reducer operations simultaneously.

- b) If a Mapper task fails while processing a block of data which node(s) would be preferred to restart it?
- The job tracker pinpoints the problem and restarts the map process on the same block of data from the beginning where it got halted and stopped if the mapper task fails while processing the block of data. Any accessible node with an anticipated block may be given the mapper task. The job from the mapper will be assigned to the available node with the anticipated block and will wait for the result of the node which finishes the process first, though if the mapper task is taking a very long time to complete the process and the process on other blocks is successfully completed.
- c) If the job is executed with 4 Reducers
 - i) How many files does the output generate?
 - As 4 reducers are needed to complete the job, four files will be produced by each reducer. As each reducer creates a file, Hadoop distributed file systems will store all files.
 - ii) Suggest one possible hash function that may be used to assign keys to reducers.
 - ⇒ x mod 2 Equals H(x) one of the most used hash functions for creating keys to submit to reducers in mapper functions.
- 3) Consider a Hadoop job that processes an input data file of size equal to 165 disk blocks (165 different blocks, you can assume that HDFS replication factor is set to 1). The mapper in this job requires 1 minute to read and process a single block of data. For the purposes of this assignment, you can assume that the reduce part of this job takes zero time. You can also refer to the supplemental example on how to make this estimate.
 - a) Approximately how long will it take to process the file if you only had one Hadoop worker node? You can assume that that only one mapper is created on every node.
 - $\Rightarrow 165*1 = 165 \\
 1*16500/60 = 275$
 - b) 10 Hadoop worker nodes?
 - ⇒ 1min+16500/10*1=60+1650 =1710
 - c) 30 Hadoop worker nodes?
 - ⇒ 1min+16500/30*1=60+550 =610
 - d) 100 Hadoop worker nodes?
 - ⇒ 1min+16500/100*1=60+165 =225
 - e) Now suppose you were told that the replication factor has been changed to 3. That is, each block is stored in triplicate, but file size is still 165 blocks. Which of the answers (if any) in a)-d) above will have to change?

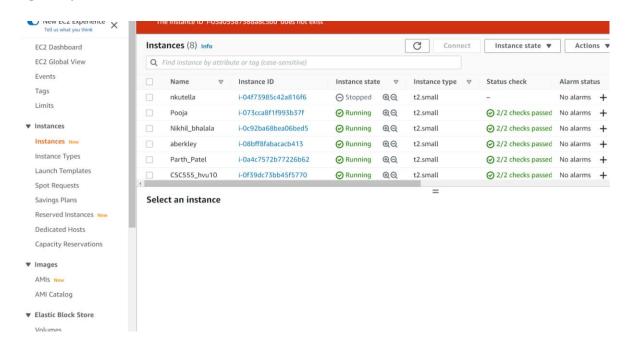
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You can ignore the network transfer costs and other potential overheads as well as the possibility of node failure. State any assumptions you make.

⇒ Since we are ignoring the network transfer charges, other potential overheads, as well as the risk of node failure, it won't have any effect on the processing time of 165 disk blocks. Replication enters the picture in case of node failure.

Part 2: Linux Intro

0. Login to your Amazon EC2 Instance



1. Create a text file.

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Assignment-2

2. Copy your file

3. Delete a file

```
🗬 ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66:~
                                                                                                                                                             X
      login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Last login: Thu Oct 6 05:21:37 2022 from c-71-239-18-95.hsdl.il.comcast.net
                                       Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ nano myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ nano myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ cat myfile.txt
Hello This is Nikhil Bhalala!...
This is my text file for CSC333..!..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 \sim]$ cp myfile.txt mycopy.txt [ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 \sim]$ cat mycopy.txt
Hello This is Nikhil Bhalala!...
This is my text file for CSC333..!..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
mycopy.txt myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ nano mycopy.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ nano mycopy.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ nano mycopy.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ cp myfile.txt fileodelete.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
fileodelete.txt mycopy.txt myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ rm fileodelete.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
 mycopy.txt myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$
```

4. Create a directory to put your files.

5. Move your files to your new directory.

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Assignment-2

```
/home/ec2-user/CSC555
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 CSC555]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ mv myfile.txt CSC555/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ mv mycopy.txt CSC555/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ cd CSC555/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 CSC555]$ ls
mycopy.txt myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 CSC555]$
```

6. Zip and Unzip your files.

```
mycopy.txt myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 CSC555]$ zip myzipfile mycopy.txt myfile.txt
adding: mycopy.txt (deflated 25%)
adding: myfile.txt (deflated 11%)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 CSC555]$ ls
mycopy.txt myfile.txt myzipfile.zip
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 CSC555]$ mv myzipfile.zip /home/ec2-user/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 CSC555]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
CSC555 myzipfile.zip
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ unzip myzipfile.zip
Archive: myzipfile.zip
inflating: mycopy.txt
inflating: myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$
```

7. Remove your CSC555 directory.

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8. Download a file from the web.

9. ls formats

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls -1

total 88

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 74635 Aug 9 2000 grail

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 72 Oct 6 05:31 myfile.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 471 Oct 7 21:01 myzipfile.zip

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls -lh

total 88K

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 73K Aug 9 2000 grail

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 119 Oct 7 20:53 mycopy.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 73K Aug 9 2000 grail

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 72 Oct 6 05:31 myfile.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 72 Oct 6 05:31 myfile.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 471 Oct 7 21:01 myzipfile.zip

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$
```

10. More on viewing files.

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Assignment-2

```
ARTHUR: Yes'
SOLDIER #1: You're using coconuts!
ARTHUR: What?
SOLDIER #1: You're using coconuts!
ARTHUR: What?
SOLDIER #1: Nee'd you get two empty halves of coconut and you're bangin' 'em covered this land, through the kingdom of Mercea, through—
ARTHUR: So? We have ridden since the snows of winter covered this land, through the kingdom of Mercea, through—
SOLDIER #1: Found them? In Mercea? The coconut's tropical!
ARTHUR: Me found them:
SOLDIER #1: Found them? In Mercea? The coconut's tropical!
ARTHUR: The swallow may fly south with the sun or the house martin or the plover may seek warmer climes in winter, yet those are not strangers to our land?
SOLDIER #1: Are you suggesting coconuts migrate?
ARTHUR: No tat all. They could be carried.
SOLDIER #1: The swallow carrying a coconut?
ARTHUR: Wolt at all. They could be carried.
SOLDIER #1: It's a simple question of where he grips it! It's a simple question of weight ratios! A five ounce bird could not carry a one pound coconut.
ARTHUR: Well, it doesn't matter. Will you go and tell your master that Arthur from the Court of Camelot is here.
SOLDIER #1: Listen. In order to maintain air-speed velocity, a swallow needs to beat its wings forty-three times every second, right?

GOLDIER #1: Listen. In order to maintain air-speed velocity, a swallow needs to beat its wings forty-three times every second, right?

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GOLDIER #1: Listen. In order to maintain air-speed velocity, a swallow needs to beat its wings forty-three times every second, right?

GOLDIER #1: GO
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ cat myfile.txt > redirect1.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls -lh > redirect2.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ cat mycopy.txt >> myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
grail mycopy.txt myfile.txt myzipfile.zip redirect1.txt redirect2.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ chmod u-r myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
grail mycopy.txt myfile.txt myzipfile.zip redirect1.txt redirect2.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ chmod u-r myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ chmod u-r myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ chmod u-r myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ chmod u+r myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ chmod u+r myfile.txt
```

11. Change access permissions to objects with the *change mode* command.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
apache-hive-2.0.1-bin #lucky.py# myfile.py~
                                                        was.py
apache-hive-2.0.1-bin.tar lucky.py myfile.txt bioproject.xml lucky.py~ myzipfile.zip
                                                       wordCount.py
bioproject.xml
                                                       wordCount.py~
                           lucky.txt redirect1.txt
grail
hadoop-2.6.4
                           mycopy.txt redirect2.txt
hadoop-2.6.4.tar.gz myfile.py
                                        vehicles.csv
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ chmod u-r myfile.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ cat myfile.txt
cat: myfile.txt: Permission denied
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$
```

12. Python examples

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```
with open("myfile.txt", 'r') as file_as:
    f = file_as.read()
    f = f.replace('\n',' ')
    read_line=file_as.readlines()

line=f.split(" ")
line = line[:-1]
    d={}
    for x in line:
        d[x]=line.count(x)
    print(d)
# print(len(d.keys()))
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ emacs myfile.py
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ python myfile.py
{'': 4, 'Nikhil': 2, 'CSC333..!..': 2, 'for': 2, 'from': 1, 'This': 5, 'text': 2, 'is': 5, 'original': 1, 'file': 3, 'Bhalala!...': 2, 'file.....!!': 1, 'copy': 1, 'my': 2, 'Hello ': 2}
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$
```

⇒ hadoop fs -put bioproject.xml /data/

time hadoop jar hadoop-2.6.4/share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduceexamples-2.6.4.jar wordcount /data/bioproject.xml /data/wordcount1

```
₽ ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       ð
                                                 Input split bytes=202
                                               Combine input records=20053191
                                             Combine output records=2673165
                                             Reduce input groups=1040390
                                             Reduce shuffle bytes=26902454
                                              Reduce input records=1182340
                                              Reduce output records=1040390
                                               Spilled Records=3855505
                                             Shuffled Maps =2
                                               Failed Shuffles=0
                                               Merged Map outputs=2
                                               GC time elapsed (ms)=1090
                                               CPU time spent (ms)=40450
                                               Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=575954944
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=6327341056
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=334508032
                        Shuffle Errors
                                             BAD ID=0
                                               CONNECTION=0
                                              IO ERROR=0
                                             WRONG_LENGTH=0
                                             WRONG MAP=0
                                             WRONG_REDUCE=0
                        File Input Format Counters
                                           Bytes Read=231153099
                       File Output Format Counters
                                              Bytes Written=20056175
 real 1m21.217s
user 0m4.165s
sys 0m0.256s
 [ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ hadoop fs -du /data/wordcount1/
0 /data/wordcount1/_SUCCESS
20056175 /data/wordcount1/part-r-00000
 [ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ls
  apache-hive-2.0.1-bin lucky.py~
apache-hive-2.0.1-bin.tar lucky.txt
                                                                                                                          redirect1.txt
                                                                                                                            redirect2.txt
padate first restrict the first restrict restric
                                                                                                                            was.py
                                                                                                                           wordCount.py
                                                                                                                            wordCount.py~
 lucky.py
 [ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ time hadoop jar hadoop-2.6.4/share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.6.4.jar wordcount /d
 ata/bioproject.xml /data/wordcount1
```

Part 4: Hive Intro

1. Verify that your table had successfully loaded by running SELECT COUNT(*) FROM VehicleData; (Copy the query output and report how many rows you got as an answer.)

⇒ 34175 rows

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Assignment-2

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66:~/apache-hive-2.0.1-bin
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ×
  Initialization script hive-schema-2.0.0.derby.sql
 Infilalization Script Completed schemaTool completed [ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 apache-hive-2.0.1-bin]$ bin/hive which: no hbase in (/home/ec2-user/apache-hive-2.0.1-bin/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/home/ec2-user/hadoop-2.6.4/bin:/home/ec2-user/hadoop-2.6.4/sbin:/home/ec2-user/local/bin:/home/ec2-user/bin)
 ec2-user/.local/bin:/home/ec2-user/bin)
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/ec2-user/apache-hive-2.0.1-bin/lib/log4j-slf4j-impl
-2.4.1.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/ec2-user/hadoop-2.6.4/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j
-log4j[2-1.7.5.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]
 Logging initialized using configuration in jar:file:/home/ec2-user/apache-hive-2.0.1-bin/li
o/hive-common-2.0.1.jar!/hive-log4j2.properties
Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Conside
r using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.
  rusing a different excedence engine
nive> CREATE TABLE VehicleData (
> barrels08 FLOAT, barrelsA08 FLOAT,
            > barrels08 FLOAT, barrels000 TBOAT,

> charge120 FLOAT, charge240 FLOAT,

> city08 FLOAT)

> ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS

> TERMINATED BY ',' STORED AS TEXTFILE;
 ON Time taken: 2.721 seconds
nive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/ec2-user/vehicles.csv'
> OVERWRITE INTO TABLE VehicleData;
Loading data to table default.vehicledata
on
Time taken: 2.37 seconds
hive> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM VehicleData;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR 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 = ec2-user_20221008194032_4aad79fc-affb-4756-96f7-2e1f90378725
guery 1D - ec2-user_20221006194052_4aad(910-a110-4/36-961/-2e)
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=xnumber>
    In order to limit the marking number of reducers.
 In order to limit the maximum number of reducers: set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job_1665208605069_0001, Tracking URL = http://ip-172-31-43-66.us-east-2.comp
ute.internal:8088/proxy/application_1665208605069_0001/
Kill Command = /home/ec2-user/hadoop-2.6.4/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1665208605069_0001
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2022-10-08 19:40:48,118 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2022-10-08 19:40:58,327 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.27 sec
2022-10-08 19:41:07,189 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.5 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 2 seconds 500 msec
Ended Job = job_1665208605069_0001
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 2.5 sec HDFS Read: 11775010 HDFS Write
   tage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 2.5 sec HDFS Read: 11775010 HDFS Write 6 SUCCESS
   otal MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 2 seconds 500 msec
```

2. SELECT MIN(barrels08), AVG(barrels08), MAX(barrels08) FROM VehicleData;

(copy the output from that query)

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```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66:~/apache-hive-2.0.1-bin
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ding data to table default.vehicledata
ON Time taken: 2.37 seconds hive> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM VehicleData; WARNING: Hive-on-MR 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 = ec2-user_20221008194032_4aad79fc-affb-4756-96f7-2elf90378725
Total jobs = 1
  Journal jobs - 1
Jaunching 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=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:

set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:

set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job_1665208605069_0001, Tracking URL = http://ip-172-31-43-66.us-east-2.comp
ute.internal:8088/proxy/application_1665208605069_0001/
Kill Command = /home/ec2-user/hadoop-2.6.4/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1665208605069_0001
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2022-10-08 19:40:48,118 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2022-10-08 19:40:58,327 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.27 sec
2022-10-08 19:41:07,189 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 2.5 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 2 seconds 500 msec
Ended Job = job 1665208605069 0001
  Ended Job = job_1665208605069_0001
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 2.5 sec HDFS Read: 11775010 HDFS Write
  Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 2 seconds 500 msec
 Time taken: 36.088 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> SELECT MIN(barrels08), AVG(barrels08), MAX(barrels08) FROM VehicleData;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR 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 = ec2-user_20221008194233_6f079cd9-ff52-4009-8d7d-93179de50365
Total jobs = 1
  Notal jobs = 1

Jaunching Job 1 out of 1

Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
    set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job.l665208605069_0002, Tracking URL = http://ip-172-31-43-66.us-east-2.comp
    ute.internal:8088/proxy/application_1665208605069_0002/
Kill Command = /home/ec2-user/hadoop-2.6.4/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1665208605069_0002
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2022-10-08 19:42:42,736 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2022-10-08 19:42:52,479 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.84 sec
2022-10-08 19:43:00,106 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 3.16 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 3 seconds 160 msec
Ended Job = job_1665208605069_0002
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 3.16 sec HDFS Read: 11777415 HDFS Write
  Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 3.16 sec HDFS Read: 11777415 HDFS Write: 37 SUCCESS
```

3. SELECT (barrels08/city08) FROM VehicleData;

(you do not need to report the output from that query, but report "Time taken")



4. INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY 'ThreeColExtract' SELECT barrels08, city08, charge120 FROM VehicleData;

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5. verify that the new output file has been created (the file will be called $000000\ 0$)

The file would be created <u>in HDFS</u> in user home directory (/user/ec2-user/ThreeColExtract)

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ hadoop fs -ls
Found 1 items
drwxr-xr-x - ec2-user supergroup 0 2022-10-08 19:45 ThreeColExtract
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ hadoop fs -du /user/ec2-user/ThreeColExtract
627873 /user/ec2-user/ThreeColExtract/000000_0
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ ^C
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ hdfs dfs -du -s -h /user/ec2-user/ThreeColExtract/000000_0
613.2 K /user/ec2-user/ThreeColExtract/000000_0
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 ~]$ |
```

6. create a new table that is going to load 8 columns instead of 5 in our example (i.e. create and load a new table that defines 8 columns by including columns city08U,cityA08,cityA08U) and

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use Hive to generate a new output file containing only the city08U and cityA08U columns from the vehicles.csv file. Report the size of that output file as well.

CREATE TABLE VehicleData2(
barrels08 FLOAT, barrelsA08 FLOAT,
charge120 FLOAT, charge240 FLOAT,
city08 FLOAT,
city08U FLOAT,cityA08 FLOAT ,cityA08U FLOAT)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS
TERMINATED BY ',' STORED AS TEXTFILE;

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/ec2-user/vehicles.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE VehicleData2;

INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY 'ThreeColExtract2' SELECT city08U, cityA08, cityA08U FROM VehicleData2;

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 apache-hive-2.0.1-bin]$ hadoop fs -ls

Found 2 items
drwxr-xr-x - ec2-user supergroup 0 2022-10-08 19:45 ThreeColExtract
drwxr-xr-x - ec2-user supergroup 0 2022-10-08 20:54 ThreeColExtract2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 apache-hive-2.0.1-bin]$ hdfs dfs -du -s -h /user/ec2-user/ThreeColExtract2/000000_0
415.3 K /user/ec2-user/ThreeColExtract2/000000_0
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-66 apache-hive-2.0.1-bin]$
```