

# Hive Case Study

## By

### Nishant Raj And Guresh Kumar

We have completed the case study in 2 parts.

1. Working with S3 and EMR clusters.
2. Querying with HIVE (HQL)

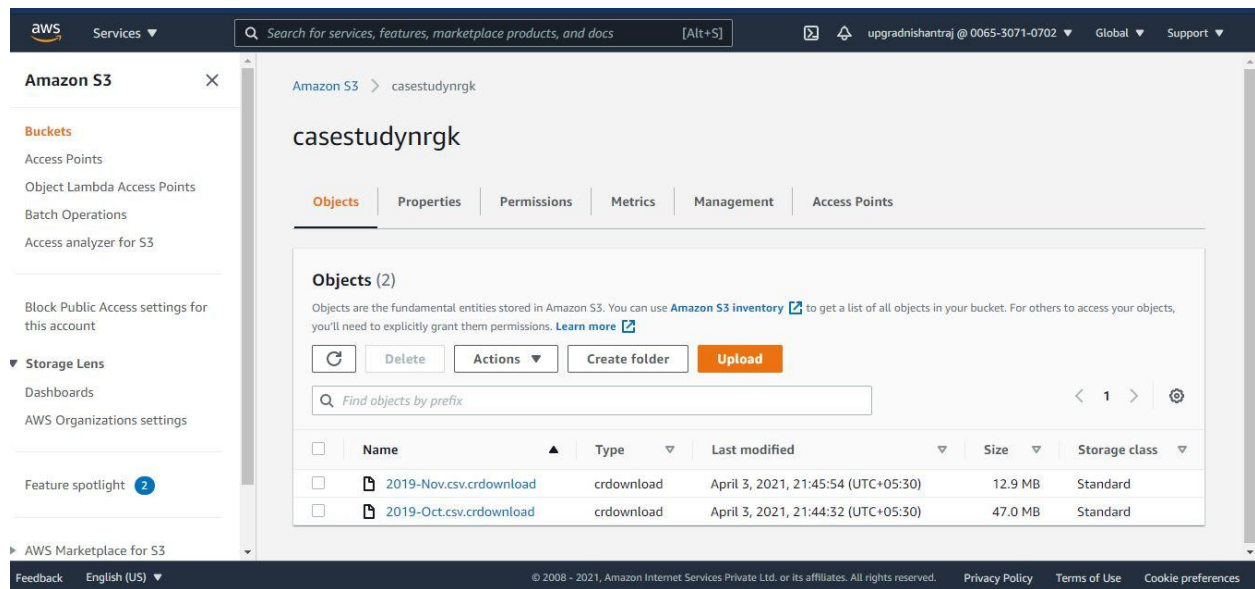
#### 1. Working with S3 and EMR clusters:

(a) Load data into S3 bucket

The first step is to create a S3 bucket and then load Data in it. We are provided with links through which we can get the data.

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

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



We have loaded the S3 bucket with 2 given data sets that we need to work on,

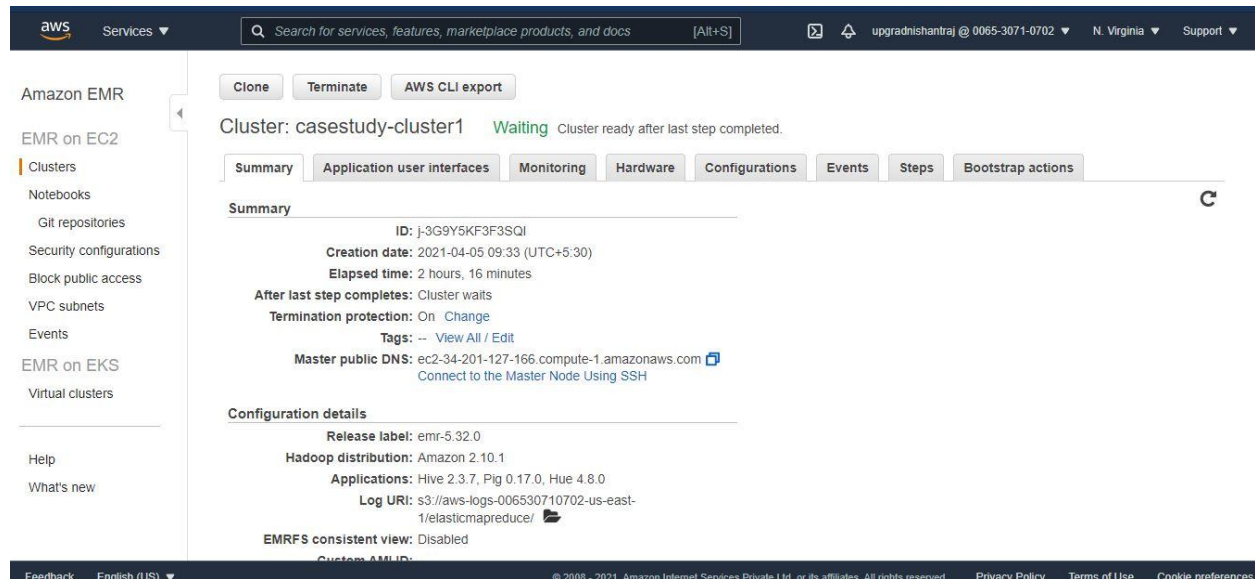
Data set 1: 2019-Nov.csv.crdownload and

Data set 2: 2019-Oct.csv.crdownload.

We need to extract data and gather insights from these data sets. In the next step will see how the data in S3 bucket is moved into the HDFS.

### (b) Launch an EMR cluster

We have created an Elastic MapReduce cluster with the suggested configuration. We have named our cluster as `casestudy-cluster1`. We have created the cluster with release version `5.32.0` and used two-node cluster [1 Master M4.large and 1 Core M4.large]



We'll utilize Hive services with this EMR cluster and give instructions through commands using `PuTTY`.

### (c) Copy Data from EMR cluster to HDFS

We have used `Hadoop distcp` to copy files in the S3 bucket to the Hadoop file system. This job runs like a MapReduce job in the background to copy the files from EMR cluster to HDFS.

```
load data local inpath "/home/hadoop/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload" into table oct_info;
```

```
load data local inpath "/home/hadoop/2019-Nov.csv.crdownload" into table nov_info;
```

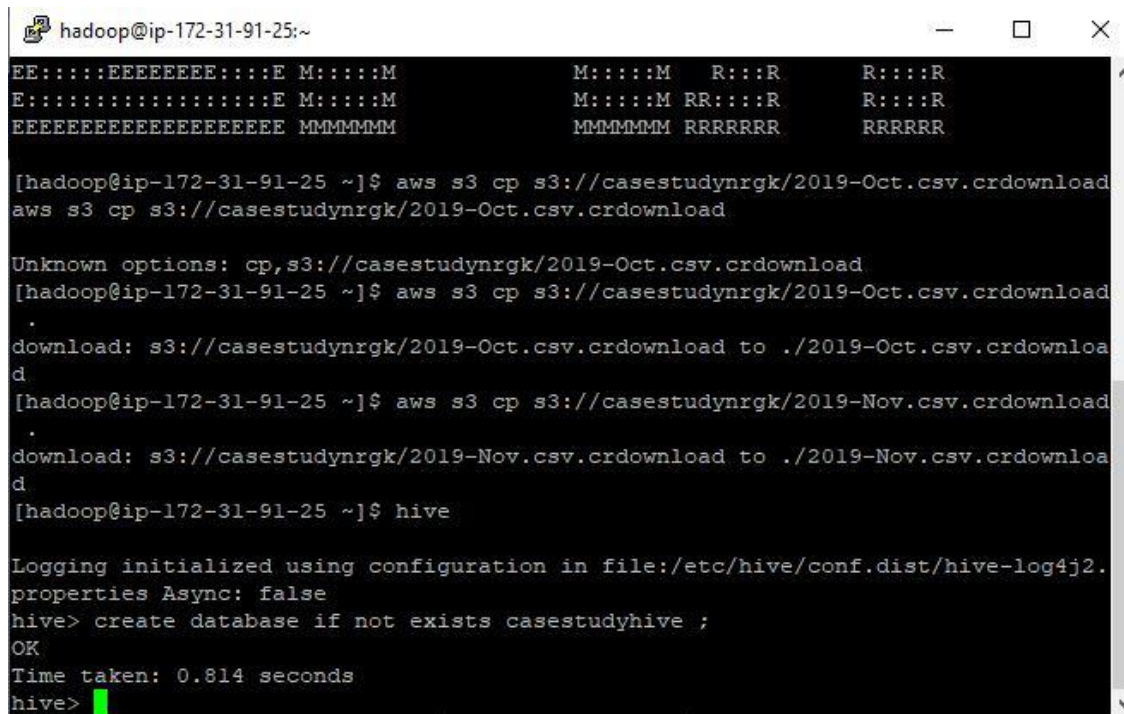
We have used the above commands to achieve the task.

## 2. Querying with HIVE (HQL):

(a) Structure of your database

Step 1: Create a Database in Hadoop

As we can see from the screenshot the data from S3 has been loaded to Hadoop File System and the database with the name of casestudyhive is created.

A terminal window titled 'hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25:~' showing a series of commands and their outputs. The user first attempts to copy a file from S3 to the local filesystem using 'aws s3 cp', which results in an 'Unknown options' error. After correcting the command to use 'cp' instead of 'cpdownload', the file is successfully downloaded. This process is repeated for another file. Finally, the user enters the 'hive' command, which initializes the Hive logging and then successfully creates a new database named 'casestudyhive' in 0.814 seconds.

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25:~  
EE::::EEEEEEEE::::E M::::M          M::::M  R:::R          R::::R  
E::::::::::::::::::::E M::::M          M::::M  RR::::R          R::::R  
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMM          MMMMMM  RRRRRR          RRRRRR  
  
[hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3://casestudynrgk/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload  
aws s3 cp s3://casestudynrgk/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload  
  
Unknown options: cp,s3://casestudynrgk/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload  
[hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3://casestudynrgk/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload  
.  
download: s3://casestudynrgk/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload to ./2019-Oct.csv.crdownloa  
d  
[hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3://casestudynrgk/2019-Nov.csv.crdownload  
.  
download: s3://casestudynrgk/2019-Nov.csv.crdownload to ./2019-Nov.csv.crdownloa  
d  
[hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25 ~]$ hive  
  
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j2.  
properties Async: false  
hive> create database if not exists casestudyhive ;  
OK  
Time taken: 0.814 seconds  
hive> █
```

Step 2: Create required tables in the Database

After creating the database we have created the tables so that data could be loaded into the tables. Here we have created two tables namely oct\_info and nov\_info which will be used in the subsequent screenshots for querying .

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25:~
d' in serde properties specification
hive> create table if not exists oct_info(event_time string , event_type string,
product_id string , category_id string , category_code string , brand string ,
price float , user_id bigint , user_session string ) row format delimited fields
terminated by "," lines terminated by "\n" stored as textfile;
OK
Time taken: 1.073 seconds
hive> create table if not exists nov_info(event_time string , event_type string,
product_id string , category_id string , category_code string , brand string ,
price float , user_id bigint , user_session string ) row format delimited fields
terminated by "," lines terminated by "\n" stored as textfile;
OK
Time taken: 0.11 seconds
hive> load data local inpath "/home/hadoop/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload" into table o
ct_info;
Loading data to table casestudyhive.oct_info
OK
Time taken: 0.977 seconds
hive> load data local inpath "/home/hadoop/2019-Nov.csv.crdownload" into table n
ov_info;
Loading data to table casestudyhive.nov_info
OK
Time taken: 0.756 seconds
hive>
```

### Step 3: Load Data into tables

After creating the tables, now we have added data into the tables we can see clearly that the data is perfectly loaded into the tables.

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25:~
Time taken: 1.073 seconds
hive> create table if not exists nov_info(event_time string , event_type string,
product_id string , category_id string , category_code string , brand string ,
price float , user_id bigint , user_session string ) row format delimited fields
terminated by "," lines terminated by "\n" stored as textfile;
OK
Time taken: 0.11 seconds
hive> load data local inpath "/home/hadoop/2019-Oct.csv.crdownload" into table o
ct_info;
Loading data to table casestudyhive.oct_info
OK
Time taken: 0.977 seconds
hive> load data local inpath "/home/hadoop/2019-Nov.csv.crdownload" into table n
ov_info;
Loading data to table casestudyhive.nov_info
OK
Time taken: 0.756 seconds
hive> SELECT * from oct_info LIMIT 5;
OK
event_time      event_type      product_id      category_id      category_code    brand    NULL    NULL    user_session
2019-10-01 00:00:00 UTC cart      5773203 1487580005134238553      runail    2.62    463240011    26dd6e6e-4dac-4778-8d2c-92e149dab885
2019-10-01 00:00:03 UTC cart      5773353 1487580005134238553      runail    2.62    463240011    26dd6e6e-4dac-4778-8d2c-92e149dab885
2019-10-01 00:00:07 UTC cart      5881589 2151191071051219817      lovely    13.48    429681830    49e8d843-adf3-428b-a2c3-fe8bca307c9
2019-10-01 00:00:07 UTC cart      5723490 1487580005134238553      runail    2.62    463240011    26dd6e6e-4dac-4778-8d2c-92e149dab885
Time taken: 2.108 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive> SELECT PRICE FROM oct_info LIMIT 5;
FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10001]: Line 1:18 Table not found 'oct'
hive> SELECT PRICE FROM oct_info info LIMIT 5;
OK
NULL
2.62
2.62
13.48
2.62
Time taken: 0.261 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive> SELECT * FROM nov_info LIMIT 5;
OK
event_time      event_type      product_id      category_id      category_code    brand    NULL    NULL    user_session
2019-11-01 00:00:02 UTC view      5802432 1487580009286598681      0.32    562076640    09faf6cc-6c99-46b1-834f-33527f4de241
2019-11-01 00:00:09 UTC cart      5844397 1487580006317032337      2.38    553329724    2067216c-31b5-45bd-a1cc-af0578a34ff0
2019-11-01 00:00:10 UTC view      5937166 1783999064103190764      pnb      22.22    556138645    57ed222e-a54a-4907-9944-5a875c2d7f4e
2019-11-01 00:00:11 UTC cart      5876812 1487580010100293687      jessmail    3.16    564506666    186c1951-8052-4b37-adce-dd9644bd5f7
Time taken: 0.184 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive>
```

(b) Select an optimized technique to run your queries as efficiently as possible

We have 2 optimization techniques to run a query. One is [Partitioning](#) and the other one is [Bucketing](#).

In Partitioning we'll divide the data present in tables into several parts based on columns and the conditions that we apply using the partition keys. In Bucketing, the partitioned data is further subdivided into buckets based on Hash function. Thus, Bucketing helps us with an optimized solution for our queries.

(c) Applying both the techniques for a query to see the performance

**\*\* We haven't captured the screenshot for the query and terminated the cluster. We have mentioned the code that we have used to check the performance.**

```
create table if not exists part_oct_info( event_time string , event_type
string , product_id string ,category_id string , category_code string ,
price float , user_id bigint , user_session string) partitioned by (brand
string) row format delimited by "," lines terminated by "\n";
```

```
insert into table part_oct_info partition(category_code) select event_time
string , event_type string , product_id string ,category_id string , brand
string , price float , user_id bigint , user_session string;
```

```
exit;
```

```
hadoop fs -ls "user/hive/warehouse/part_oct_info"
```

```
SELECT user_id , sum(price) from oct_info where brand="xyz" group by
category_code;
```

```
SELECT user_id , sum(price) from part_oct_info where brand="xyz" group by
category_code;
```

```
=====
```

BUCKETING

```
create table if not exists buck_oct_info( event_time string , event_type
string , product_id string ,category_id string , category_code string ,
price float , user_id bigint , user_session string) partitioned by (brand
string) clustered by (category_code) into 10 buckets row format delimited
by "," lines terminated by "\n";
```



```
insert into table buck_oct_info partition(category_code) select event_time
string , event_type string , product_id string ,category_id string , brand
string , price float , user_id bigint , user_session string;
```

```
hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/warehouse/buck_oct_info;
```

We can clearly see that bucketing will significantly reduce the query time.

(d) Run Hive queries to answer the Case study questions

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

We have used `SELECT SUM(PRICE) FROM oct_info;` command to solve the query.

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25~$
event_time      event_type      product_id      category_id      category_code      brand      NULL      NULL      user_session
2019-10-01 00:00:00 UTC cart      5773203 1487580005134238553      runail      2.62      463240011      26dd6e6e-4dac-4778-8d2c-92e149dab885
2019-10-01 00:00:03 UTC cart      5773283 1487580005134238553      runail      2.62      463240011      26dd6e6e-4dac-4778-8d2c-92e149dab885
2019-10-01 00:00:07 UTC cart      5881889 2151181071051219817      lovely      13.48      429681830      49e8d843-adf3-428b-32c3-4e3b6a307c9
2019-10-01 00:00:07 UTC cart      5723490 1487580005134238553      runail      2.62      463240011      26dd6e6e-4dac-4778-8d2c-92e149dab885
Time taken: 2.108 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive> SELECT PRICE FROM oct_info LIMIT 5;
FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10001]: Line 1:18 Table not found 'oct'
hive> SELECT PRICE FROM oct_info info LIMIT 5;
OK
NULL
2.62
2.62
13.48
2.62
Time taken: 0.261 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive> SELECT * FROM nov_info LIMIT 5;
OK
event_time      event_type      product_id      category_id      category_code      brand      NULL      NULL      user_session
2019-11-01 00:00:02 UTC view      5802432 1487580009286998681      0.32      562076640      09fa7d6c-6c99-46b1-834f-33527f4de241
2019-11-01 00:00:09 UTC cart      5844397 1487580006317032337      2.38      553329724      2067216c-31b5-455d-alcc-af0575a34ffb
2019-11-01 00:00:10 UTC view      5837166 1783999064103190764      pnb      22.22      556138645      57ed222e-a54a-4907-9944-5a875c2d7f4f
2019-11-01 00:00:11 UTC cart      5876812 1487580010100293687      jessanail      3.16      564506666      186c1951-8052-4b37-adce-dd9644b1d5f7
Time taken: 0.184 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive> SELECT SUM(PRICE ) FROM oct_info;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405052713_UbebS116-53f3-400b-a000-35e6dc447f29
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Task session was closed. Reopening...
Session re-established.
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0002)

-----
VERTICES      MODE      STATUS      TOTAL      COMPLETED      RUNNING      PENDING      FAILED      KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container      SUCCEEDED      3      3      0      0      0      0
Reducer 2 ..... container      SUCCEEDED      1      1      0      0      0      0
-----
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====]>>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 15.46 s
-----
OK
3569611.589630559
Time taken: 27.304 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```

## 2. Write a query to yield the total sum of purchases per month in a single output.

The below query produces the desired output.

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25~$
hive> SELECT SUM(PRICE ) FROM oct_info;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405052713_0beb5116-53f3-400b-a000-35e6dc447f29
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Tez session was closed. Reopening...
Session re-established.
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0002)

-----
VERTICES      MODE        STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container  SUCCEEDED  3      3          0        0        0        0
Reducer 2 ..... container  SUCCEEDED  1      1          0        0        0        0
-----
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 15.46 s
-----
OK
3569611.589630559
Time taken: 27.304 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> WITH new_table AS (SELECT * FROM oct_info UNION SELECT * FROM nov_info)SEL
ECT SUM(price) , MONTH(event_time) FROM new_table GROUP BY MONTH(event_time);
FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10001]: Line 1:62 Table not found 'nov_info'
hive> WITH new_table AS (SELECT * FROM oct_info UNION SELECT * FROM nov_info)SELECT SUM(price) , MONTH(event_time) FROM new_table GROUP BY MONTH(event_time);
Query ID = hadoop_20210405053251_a68676a0-4a58-4b48-a430-c771cf13a579
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0002)

-----
VERTICES      MODE        STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container  SUCCEEDED  3      3          0        0        0        0
Map 5 ..... container  SUCCEEDED  1      1          0        0        0        0
Reducer 3 ..... container  SUCCEEDED  2      2          0        0        0        0
Reducer 4 ..... container  SUCCEEDED  2      2          0        0        0        0
-----
VERTICES: 04/04 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 35.84 s
-----
OK
3449537.139866121      10
NULL      NULL
939781.2101276517      11
Time taken: 36.577 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive>
```

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

The below query produces the desired output.

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25:~$
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 6.16 s
OK
366982.1500701457
Time taken: 6.804 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> SELECT SUM(price) FROM oct_info;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405055747_1697972e-3984-4f6e-bdb4-f45eeefdb06e
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0004)

VERTICES  MODE  STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED 3 3 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 15.16 s
OK
3569611.589630559
Time taken: 15.839 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> SELECT SUM(price) - 3569611.589630559 FROM nov_info;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405055844_4bd2cb45-9f96-41dd-8574-cl4f61lac203
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0004)

VERTICES  MODE  STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 6.71 s
OK
-2602729.4395604134
Time taken: 7.324 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```

#### 4. Find distinct categories of products. Categories with null category code can be ignored.

The below query produces the desired output.

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25:~$
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0004)

VERTICES  MODE  STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 6.71 s
OK
-2602729.4395604134
Time taken: 7.324 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> WITH new_table AS( SELECT * FROM oct_info UNION SELECT * FROM nov_info) SELECT DISTINCT(category_code) FROM new_table;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405060202_bd404224-76f5-4ff7-ac9c-d0b1d18afd67
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0004)

VERTICES  MODE  STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED 3 3 0 0 0 0
Map 4 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0
Reducer 3 ..... container SUCCEEDED 2 2 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 03/03 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 25.47 s
OK
NULL
accessories.bag
accessories.cosmetic_bag
apparel.glove
appliances.environment.air_conditioner
appliances.environment.vacuum
appliances.personal.hair_cutter
category_code
furniture.living_room.chair
furniture.bathroom.bath
furniture.living_room.cabinet
stationery.cartridge
Time taken: 26.486 seconds, Fetched: 13 row(s)
hive>
```

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

The below query produces the desired output.



```

hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25~
accessories.cosmetic_bag
apparel.glove
appliances.environment.air_conditioner
appliances.environment.vacuum
appliances.personal.hair_cutter
category_code
furniture.living_room.chair
furniture.bathroom.bath
furniture.living_room.cabinet
stationery.cartridge
Time taken: 26.486 seconds, Fetched: 13 row(s)
hive> WITH new_table AS( SELECT * FROM nov_info UNION SELECT * FROM nov_info) SELECT DISTINCT(category_code), COUNT(product_id) FROM new_table;
FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10128]: Line 1:104 Not yet supported place for UDAF 'COUNT'
hive> WITH new_table AS( SELECT * FROM oct_info UNION SELECT * FROM nov_info) SELECT category_code, COUNT(product_id) FROM new_table GROUP BY category_code;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405060436_123bc901-4f42-4840-a58e-80e32fa297c1
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0004)

-----
VERTICES      MODE      STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container    SUCCEEDED    3         3         0         0         0         0
Map 4 ..... container    SUCCEEDED    1         1         0         0         0         0
Reducer 3 ..... container    SUCCEEDED    2         2         0         0         0         0
-----
VERTICES: 03/03 [=====>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 23.90 s
-----
OK
NULL      0
498291
accessories.bag 502
accessories.cosmetic_bag 118
apparel.glove 903
appliances.environment.air_conditioner 30
appliances.environment.vacuum 8558
appliances.personal.hair_cutter 80
category_code 1
furniture.living_room.chair 23
furniture.bathroom.bath 640
furniture.living_room.cabinet 694
stationery.cartridge 1282
Time taken: 24.725 seconds, Fetched: 13 row(s)
hive>

```

6. Which brand had the maximum sales in October and November combined?

```

hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25~
Time taken: 24.725 seconds, Fetched: 13 row(s)
hive> WITH new_table AS( SELECT * FROM oct_info UNION SELECT * FROM nov_info) SELECT SUM(price) , brand FROM new_table GROUP BY brand;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405060749_adef47b-9a37-440e-a742-8c89b211b555
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0004)

-----
VERTICES      MODE      STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container    SUCCEEDED    3         3         0         0         0         0
Map 4 ..... container    SUCCEEDED    1         1         0         0         0         0
Reducer 3 ..... container    SUCCEEDED    2         2         0         0         0         0
-----
VERTICES: 03/03 [=====>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 25.27 s
-----
OK
NULL      NULL
1546065.116598297
5119.3898755477905    almea
4316.43987335434    ardell
5884.77990603447    artex
92.55000019073486    australis
304.32000732421875    balbicare
1095.4400172233582    batiste
34330.07990217209    beautix
1500.4999952316284    beautyblender
1075.6299920082092    bespecial
150.9300012588501    binacil
8049.020017623901    bioaqua
782.1300039291892    biofollia
8.399999856948853    bodipure
228.4800033569336    bosnic
15247.150067329407    bpw.style
40206.15095233917    browkenna
427.4799966812134    carmex
3630.8600153923035    chi
6390.669994354248    coifin
30302.729975879192    concept
463.7299909591675    conaly
29.750001430511475    cosima
2540.116011100769    crusac
7.78000020890835    cuccio
3527.1600019037724    de.lux

```

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

The below query produces the desired output.

```

hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25-:
Time taken: 23.915 seconds, Fetched: 224 row(s)
hive> SELECT SUM(price), brand FROM oct_info GROUP BY brand;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405094910_e9fde009-ace4-4639-9ebc-dea54af23557
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0010)

-----
VERTICES      MODE      STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container  SUCCEEDED   3         3         0         0         0         0
Reducer 2 ..... container  SUCCEEDED   2         2         0         0         0         0
-----
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 15.66 s
-----
OK
4412.549980640411      almea
3613.059979915619      ardell
4120.210026979446      art-visage
4643.859920978546      artex
56.03999996185303      australis
20.65000057220459      barbie
963.2300157546997      batiste
30217.169900417328      beautix
1424.4499895945679      beautyblender
6669.800020099696      bioaqua
695.1200037002563      biore
60.31999969482422      blise
121.29999768733978      blixx
NULL      brand
31954.33073091507      browkenna
16.649999618530273      busch
382.99999713897705      carmax
24536.669979840517      concept
352.1999931335449      conaly
1873.8199858665466      coocla

```

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.

The below query produces the desired output.

```

hive> WITH new_table AS( SELECT * FROM oct_info UNION SELECT * FROM nov_info) SE
LECT SUM(price) AS Highest ,user_id FROM new_table GROUP BY user_id ORDER BY Hig
hest DESC LIMIT 10;
Query ID = hadoop_20210405062431_c3552e8e-9736-4f88-ade0-0e4a8231ace9
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1617595861253_0005)

Map 1: 0/3      Map 5: 0/1      Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 0/3      Map 5: 0/1      Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 0(+1)/3  Map 5: 0/1      Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 0(+3)/3  Map 5: 0(+1)/1  Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 1(+2)/3  Map 5: 0(+1)/1  Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 1(+2)/3  Map 5: 0(+1)/1  Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 1(+2)/3  Map 5: 0(+1)/1  Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 1(+2)/3  Map 5: 0(+1)/1  Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 1(+2)/3  Map 5: 0(+1)/1  Reducer 3: 0/2      Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 1(+2)/3  Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 0(+1)/2  Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 2(+1)/3  Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 0(+1)/2  Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 2(+1)/3  Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 0(+2)/2  Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 3/3      Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 0(+2)/2  Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 3/3      Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 0(+2)/2  Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 3/3      Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 0(+2)/2  Reducer 4: 0/1
Map 1: 3/3      Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 1(+1)/2  Reducer 4: 0(+1)/1
Map 1: 3/3      Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 2/2      Reducer 4: 0(+1)/1
Map 1: 3/3      Map 5: 1/1      Reducer 3: 2/2      Reducer 4: 1/1
OK
5741.189976811409      546619064
4927.870005181198      553074123
4393.439978170395      586045950
4369.31582421875      463764281
4161.389979839325      475359605
3986.2999315559864      476180402
3819.020003736019      541475200
3784.1000034809113      5012203199
3580.310007929802      551985809
3405.979974269867      512161964
Time taken: 30.911 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>

```

\* Cleaning up:

(a) Dropping Database

The below query Drops off the Database.

```
hadoop@ip-172-31-91-25~  
at org.apache.hadoop.hive.q1.Driver.run(Driver.java:1227)  
at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processLocalCmd(CliDriver.java:2  
33)  
at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processCmd(CliDriver.java:184)  
at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processLine(CliDriver.java:403)  
at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.executeDriver(CliDriver.java:821  
)  
at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.run(CliDriver.java:758)  
at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.main(CliDriver.java:686)  
at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)  
at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.  
java:62)  
at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAcces  
sorImpl.java:43)  
at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:498)  
at org.apache.hadoop.util.RunJar.run(RunJar.java:244)  
at org.apache.hadoop.util.RunJar.main(RunJar.java:138)  
FAILED: ParseException line 1:5 cannot recognize input near 'Drop' 'casestudyhiv  
e' '<EOF>' in ddl statement  
hive> Drop database casestudyhive;  
FAILED: Execution Error, return code 1 from org.apache.hadoop.hive.q1.exec.DDLTa  
sk. InvalidOperationException(message:Database casestudyhive is not empty. One o  
r more tables exist.)  
hive> Drop Database casestudyhive;  
FAILED: Execution Error, return code 1 from org.apache.hadoop.hive.q1.exec.DDLTa  
sk. InvalidOperationException(message:Database casestudyhive is not empty. One o  
r more tables exist.)  
hive> show databases;  
OK  
casestudyhive  
default  
Time taken: 0.03 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)  
hive> use casestudyhive;  
OK  
Time taken: 0.031 seconds  
hive> show tables;  
OK  
nov_info  
oct_info  
Time taken: 0.037 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)  
hive> DROP DATABASE casestudyhive CASCADE;  
OK  
Time taken: 0.312 seconds  
hive>
```

## (b) Terminating the Cluster

The below query terminates the Database.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an Amazon EMR cluster. The cluster is in the 'Terminating' state, as indicated by the orange 'Terminating' label and the text 'Terminated by user request'. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Amazon EMR' selected. The main content area shows the cluster details for 'casestudy-cluster1'. The 'Summary' tab is active, displaying the cluster ID 'j-3G9Y5KF3FSQI', creation date '2021-04-05 09:33 (UTC+5:30)', and elapsed time '7 hours, 3 minutes'. The 'Configuration details' tab shows the release label 'emr-5.32.0', Hadoop distribution 'Amazon 2.10.1', and applications 'Hive 2.3.7, Pig 0.17.0, Hue 4.8.0'. The 'EMRFS consistent view' is set to 'Disabled'. The 'Termination protection' is 'Off', and the 'Tags' are empty. The 'Master public DNS' is 'ec2-34-201-127-166.compute-1.amazonaws.com', with a link to 'Connect to the Master Node Using SSH'.

**Thank you!**