# **Cloud Assignment - 1**

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### 1. GET DATA FROM STACK EXCHANGE:

Performed the following queries to get 200,000 records. Queries:

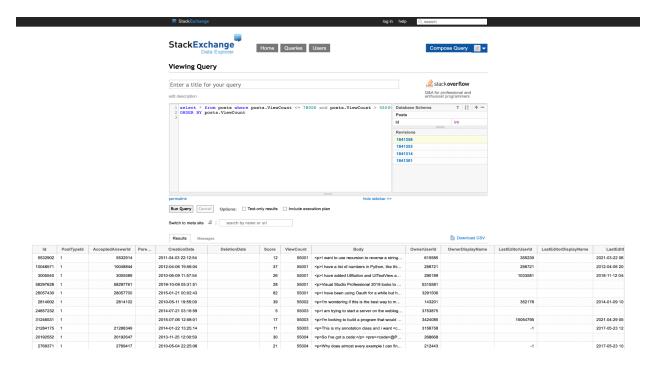
select \* from posts where posts. ViewCount > 130000 ORDER BY posts. ViewCount

select \* from posts where posts. ViewCount <= 130000 and posts. ViewCount > 78000 ORDER BY posts. ViewCount

select \* from posts where posts. ViewCount <= 78000 and posts. ViewCount > 55000 ORDER BY posts. ViewCount

select \* from posts where posts. ViewCount <= 55000 and posts. ViewCount > 42500 ORDER BY posts. ViewCount

select \* from posts where posts. ViewCount <= 42500 and posts. ViewCount > 40500 ORDER BY posts. ViewCount



### 2. SORTING, MERGING AND CLEANING OF THE FILES:

The csv files were first sorted in the descending order with respect to the ViewCount and then data of QueryResults5.csv was dropped to bring it to the total count of 200,000 records Sorting of the files:

```
In []: #### Sorting of Fourth CSV

In [7]: import pandas as pd
    csvData3 = pd.read_csv('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/QueryResults4.csv')
    csvData3.sort_values(["ViewCount"], ascending=[False], inplace=True)
    csvData3.to_csv('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/QueryResults4.csv')
```

```
In []: #### Sorting of Fifth CSV

In []: import pandas as pd
    csvData = pd.read_csv('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/QueryResults5.csv')
    csvData.sort_values(["ViewCount"], ascending=[False], inplace=True)
    csvData.drop(csvData.tail(5087).index,inplace=True)
    csvData.to_csv('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/QueryResults5.csv')
```

After the files were sorted they were merged into a csv file Merged.csv

```
#### Merging of all 5 csv files

import pandas as pd
from glob import glob
Querydata_files = sorted(glob('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/QueryResults*.csv'))
merged_file = pd.concat(pd.read_csv(Querydatafiles)
```

for Querydatafiles in Querydata\_files)

The record count was checked after the merging of the csv files

merged file.to csv('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/Merged.csv')

```
len(merged_file)
```

200000

# **Data Cleaning:**

The data cleaning was done using a python script. The procedure began by reading the csv file using pandas and then the csv file was converted into a dataframe and further dataframe was converted into a Dictionary. After that, we looped through the dictionary and values from the columns were picked, thereafter commas ,extra spaces and newlines were removed and then the cleaned data was again put back to the dictionary as shown in the code below. These steps were followed for all the mentioned rows and after that data was stored back creating a new csv (Merged Cleaned.csv).

```
import pandas as pd
import re

def main():
    data_csv = pd.read_csv('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/Merged.csv', usecols=['Id', 'Score', 'Body', 'OwnerUserI'
    data_dict = data_csv.to_dict()

    count = len(data_dict['Id'])

    for i in range(count):
        data_dict['Body'][i] = re.sub(r',+', '', data_dict['Body'][i])
        data_dict['Title'][i] = re.sub(r',+', '', data_dict['Title'][i])
        data_dict['Tags'][i] = re.sub(r',+', '', data_dict['Body'][i])

        data_dict['Body'][i] = re.sub(r'()+', '', data_dict['Body'][i])
        data_dict['Title'][i] = re.sub(r'()+', '', data_dict['Tags'][i])

        data_dict['Body'][i] = re.sub(r'\n+', '', data_dict['Tags'][i])

        data_dict['Tags'][i] = re.sub(r'\n+', '', data_dict['Title'][i])
        data_dict['Title'][i] = re.sub(r'\n+', '', data_dict['Title'][i])

        pd.DataFrame.from_dict(data_dict).to_csv('/Users/prernakamboj/Downloads/data/Merged_Cleaned.csv', index = False)

if __name__ == "__main__":
        main()
```

# 3. QUERY THEM WITH HIVE:

Explanation:-

An external table named postsdata1 is created using a merged and cleaned csv file.

Query:-

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE postsdata1(id BIGINT,score BIGINT,body STRING,owneruserid BIGINT,title STRING,tags STRING)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

LOCATION 'gs://da-ass1-bucket/';

Output:-

a) The top ten posts by score.

Explanation:- The data of top 10 users is extracted with respect to Score and printed along with the Id and Title.

Query:-

SELECT Id, Title, Score from postdata1 ORDER BY Score desc limit 10;

```
id
                                               title
                                                                                      score
  11227809
                  Why is processing a sorted array faster than processing an unsorted array? | 25933 |
                           I undo the most recent local commits in Git? | 23348
                  How do I delete a Git branch locally and remotely? |
                  What is the difference between 'git pull' and 'git fetch'?
"What does the ""yield"" keyword do?" | 11551
  292357
                                                                                                   12834 |
               | What is the correct JSON content type?
| How do I undo 'git add' before commit?
| How can I remove a specific item from an array?
                                                                                        10921
  477816
  348170
                                                                                         10079
                                                                                        9931
  5767325
               | How do I rename a local Git branch?
| "What is the ""-->"" operator in C/C++?"
  6591213
                                                                                        9792
                                                                                        9560
  1642028
10 rows selected (10.893 seconds)
   jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default>
```

b) The top 10 users by post score.

Explanation:- The data of top 10 users is extracted with respect to post score which was displayed as TotalScore along with the OwnerUserId.

Query:-

SELECT OwnerUserId, SUM(Score) AS TotalScore FROM postdata1 GROUP BY OwnerUserId ORDER BY TotalScore DESC LIMIT 10;

```
jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> SELECT OwnerUserId, SUM(Score) AS TotalScore FRO
  TotalScore DESC LIMIT 10;
 owneruserid | totalscore
 87234
                37672
 4883
                 28817
 9951
                26799
 6068
                 25944
 89904
                24024
 51816
                 23719
 49153
                 20203
 179736
                 19530
 95592
                 19479
                 19345
 63051
10 rows selected (20.548 seconds)
```

c) The number of distinct users, who used the word "cloud" in one of their posts.

Explanation:- The number of distinct users who used the word count in their posts are extracted from the data and their final count is printed as TotalCount.

Query:-

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT OwnerUserId) AS TotalCount FROM postsdata1 WHERE (body LIKE '%cloud%' OR title LIKE '%cloud%');

# **REFERENCES:-**

- 1.https://www.w3schools.com/python/python\_regex.asp
- 2. Video reference for hive installation on GCP: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nr0vc-OIH1k
- 3. https://hackersandslackers.com/pandas-dataframe-drop/