HiveQL Case Study- Assignment

Dataset Overview

The dataset simulates Instagram's operations and includes the following tables:

• Dimension Tables:

```
-- dim_user table
CREATE TABLE dim_user (
  user_id INT,
  username STRING,
 full_name STRING,
  email STRING,
  gender STRING,
 date_of_birth DATE,
  signup_date DATE,
  country STRING,
 language STRING
);
-- Create Table: dim_user
CREATE TABLE dim_user (
  user_id INT,
  username STRING,
 full_name STRING,
```

```
email STRING,
  gender STRING,
  date_of_birth DATE,
  signup_date DATE,
  country STRING,
  language STRING
);
-- Insert Sample Data into dim_user
INSERT INTO dim_user VALUES
(1, 'john_doe', 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 'Male', '1995-06-15', '2020-01-10',
'USA', 'English'),
(2, 'jane_smith', 'Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 'Female', '1998-04-20',
'2021-03-15', 'Canada', 'English'),
(3, 'mike_jones', 'Mike Jones', 'mike.jones@example.com', 'Male', '1992-11-30',
'2019-06-25', 'UK', 'English'),
(4, 'emma_wilson', 'Emma Wilson', 'emma.wilson@example.com', 'Female',
'1997-09-18', '2022-01-05', 'Australia', 'English'),
(5, 'alex_brown', 'Alex Brown', 'alex.brown@example.com', 'Non-binary', '1993-02-14',
'2020-07-22', 'USA', 'English'),
(6, 'chris_evans', 'Chris Evans', 'chris.evans@example.com', 'Male', '1990-12-04',
'2021-09-10', 'USA', 'English'),
(7, 'olivia_adams', 'Olivia Adams', 'olivia.adams@example.com', 'Female', '1999-01-23',
'2022-05-18', 'Canada', 'French'),
(8, 'li_wang', 'Li Wang', 'li.wang@example.com', 'Male', '1994-07-08', '2018-11-12', 'China',
'Mandarin'),
(9, 'sophia_lee', 'Sophia Lee', 'sophia.lee@example.com', 'Female', '1996-03-19',
'2020-02-27', 'South Korea', 'Korean'),
```

```
-- dim_post table
CREATE TABLE dim_post (
  post_id INT,
  user_id INT,
  caption STRING,
  post_date DATE,
  post_time STRING,
  location_id INT,
  device_id INT
);
INSERT INTO dim_post (post_id, user_id, caption, post_date, post_time, location_id,
device_id) VALUES
(1, 101, 'Sunset at the beach', '2024-12-25', '18:30', 201, 301),
(2, 102, 'Delicious homemade pizza', '2024-12-24', '19:00', 202, 302),
(3, 103, 'Hiking trip in the mountains', '2024-12-23', '08:00', 203, 303),
(4, 104, 'Birthday celebration with friends', '2024-12-22', '20:00', 204, 304),
(5, 105, 'Family picnic at the park', '2024-12-21', '12:00', 205, 305),
(6, 106, 'Concert night with my favorite band', '2024-12-20', '21:00', 206, 306),
(7, 107, 'Exploring the city at night', '2024-12-19', '22:00', 207, 307),
(8, 108, 'Weekend getaway to the countryside', '2024-12-18', '10:00', 208, 308),
```

(10, 'david_kim', 'David Kim', 'david.kim@example.com', 'Male', '1991-05-03', '2019-10-30',

'South Korea', 'Korean');

```
(9, 109, 'Art exhibition visit', '2024-12-17', '15:00', 209, 309),
(10, 110, 'Learning to play guitar!', '2024-12-16', '17:00', 210, 310);
-- dim_hashtag table
CREATE TABLE dim_hashtag (
  hashtag_id INT,
  hashtag_text STRING
);
INSERT INTO dim_hashtag (hashtag_id, hashtag_text) VALUES
(1, '#sunset'),
(2, '#foodie'),
(3, '#hiking'),
(4, '#birthday'),
(5, '#familytime'),
(6, '#concert'),
(7, '#cityexploration'),
(8, '#getaway'),
(9, '#art'),
(10, '#guitar');
```

```
-- dim_location table
CREATE TABLE dim_location (
  location_id INT,
  location_name STRING,
  city STRING,
  country STRING,
  latitude DOUBLE,
  longitude DOUBLE
);
INSERT INTO dim_location (location_id, location_name, city, country, latitude,
longitude) VALUES
(201, 'Sunny Beach', 'Miami', 'USA', 25.7617, -80.1918),
(202, 'Pizzeria Italia', 'New York', 'USA', 40.7128, -74.0060),
(203, 'Mountain Peak Trail', 'Denver', 'USA', 39.7392, -104.9903),
(204, 'Central Park', 'New York', 'USA', 40.7851, -73.9683),
(205, 'City Park', 'Los Angeles', 'USA', 34.0522, -118.2437),
(206, 'Stadium Concert Hall', 'Chicago', 'USA', 41.8781, -87.6298),
(207, 'Downtown District', 'San Francisco', 'USA', 37.7749, -122.4194),
(208, 'Countryside Retreat', 'Austin', 'USA', 30.2672, -97.7431),
(209, 'Art Gallery District', 'Seattle', 'USA', 47.6062,-122.3321),
(210, 'Music School', 'Boston', 'USA', '42.3601', '-71.0589');
```

```
-- dim_device table
CREATE TABLE dim_device (
  device_id INT,
  device_type STRING,
  os STRING,
  os version STRING
);
INSERT INTO dim_device (device_id, device_type, os, os_version) VALUES
(301,'Smartphone','Android','11'),
(302, 'Tablet', 'iOS', '14'),
(303,'Laptop','Windows','10'),
(304, 'Smartwatch', 'Wear OS', '2.0'),
(305, 'Desktop PC', 'Linux', 'Ubuntu 20.04'),
(306, 'Smartphone', 'iOS', '15'),
(307,'E-reader','Kindle OS','5.13'),
(308, 'Gaming Console', 'PlayStation OS', '8.0'),
(309, 'Smart TV', 'Android TV', '9'),
(310,'Virtual Reality Headset','VR OS','1.0');
          o dim_user
          o dim_post
          o dim_hashtag
          o dim_location
          o dim_device
      Fact Tables:
-- fact_posts table
CREATE TABLE fact_posts (
```

```
post_id INT,
  user_id INT,
  caption STRING,
  post_date DATE,
  post_time STRING,
  location_id INT,
  device_id INT,
  media_type STRING,
  likes_count INT,
  comments_count INT,
  shares count INT
);
INSERT INTO fact_posts (post_id, user_id, caption, post_date, post_time, location_id,
device_id, media_type, likes_count, comments_count, shares_count) VALUES
(1, 101, 'Sunset at the beach', '2024-12-25', '18:30', 201, 301, 'Image', 150, 10, 5),
(2, 102, 'Delicious homemade pizza', '2024-12-24', '19:00', 202, 302, 'Image', 200, 20, 15),
(3, 103, 'Hiking trip in the mountains', '2024-12-23', '08:00', 203, 303, 'Image', 120, 5, 3),
(4, 104, 'Birthday celebration with friends', '2024-12-22', '20:00', 204, 304, 'Video', 300,
50, 25),
(5, 105, 'Family picnic at the park', '2024-12-21', '12:00', 205, 305, 'Image', 80, 12, 7),
(6, 106, 'Concert night with my favorite band', '2024-12-20', '21:00', 206, 306, 'Video', 250,
30, 20),
(7, 107, 'Exploring the city at night', '2024-12-19', '22:00', 207, 307, 'Image', 90, 8, 4),
```

```
(8, 108, 'Weekend getaway to the countryside', '2024-12-18', '10:00', 208, 308, 'Image',
110, 15, 10),
(9, 109, 'Art exhibition visit', '2024-12-17', '15:00', 209, 309, 'Image', 75, 6, 2),
(10, 110, 'Learning to play guitar!', '2024-12-16', '17:00', 210, 310, 'Video', 130, 14, 8);
-- fact_likes table
CREATE TABLE fact_likes (
  like_id INT,
  post_id INT,
  user_id INT,
  like_date DATE,
  like_time STRING
);
INSERT INTO fact_likes (like_id, post_id, user_id, like_date, like_time) VALUES
(1, 1, 101, '2024-12-25', '18:35'),
(2,2,102,'2024-12-24','19:05'),
(3,3,103,'2024-12-23','08:10'),
(4,4,104,'2024-12-22','20:05'),
(5,5,105,'2024-12-21','12:05'),
(6,6,106,'2024-12-20','21:05'),
(7,7,107,'2024-12-19','22:05'),
(8,8,108,'2024-12-18','10:05'),
(9, 9, 109, 2024-12-17', 15:05'),
(10,10,110,'2024-12-16','17:05');
```

```
-- fact_comments table
CREATE TABLE fact_comments (
  comment_id INT,
  post_id INT,
  user_id INT,
  comment_text STRING,
  comment_date DATE,
  comment_time STRING
);
INSERT INTO fact_comments (comment_id, post_id,user_id ,comment_text
,comment_date ,comment_time) VALUES
(1,1,102, 'Beautiful view!', '2024-12-25', '18:40'),
(2,2,103, 'Looks delicious!', '2024-12-24', '19:10'),
(3,3,104,'Wish I was there!','2024-12-23','08:15'),
(4,4,105, 'Happy birthday!', '2024-12-22', '20:10'),
(5,5,106, 'Sounds fun!', '2024-12-21', '12:10'),
(6,6,107, 'What a great concert!', '2024-12-20', '21:10'),
(7,7,108,'Love exploring cities!','2024-12-19','22:10'),
(8,8,109, 'Countryside looks peaceful.', '2024-12-18', '10:10'),
(9, 9, 110, 'Art is life!', '2024-12-17', '15:10'),
(10,10,101, 'Keep practicing!', '2024-12-16', '17:10');
```

```
-- fact_followers table
CREATE TABLE fact_followers (
  follower_user_id INT,
  followed_user_id INT,
  follow_date DATE
);
INSERT INTO fact_followers (follower_user_id, followed_user_id, follow_date) VALUES
(2010,101,'2023-11-01'),
(2011,102,'2023 -11 -02'),
(2012,103,'2023-11-03'),
(2013,104,'2023-11-04'),
(2014,105,'2023-11-05'),
(2015,106,'2023-11-06'),
(2016,107,'2023-11-07'),
(2017,108,'2023-11-08'),
(2018,109,'2023-11-09'),
(2019,110,'2023-11-10');
```

```
CREATE TABLE fact_user_activity (
  activity_id INT,
  user_id INT,
  activity_type STRING,
  activity_date DATE,
  activity_time STRING,
  device_id INT
);
INSERT INTO fact_user_activity (activity_id,user_id ,activity_type ,activity_date ,
activity_time ,device_id) VALUES
(1,101,'Post Created','2024 -12 -25','18:30',
301),
(2,102, 'Post Liked', '2024 -12 -24', '19:00',
302),
(3,103, 'Commented on Post', '2024 -12 -23', '08:00',
303),
(4,104, 'Followed User', '2024 -12 -22', '20:00',
304),
(5,105, 'Post Shared', '2024 -12 -21', '12:00',
305),
(6,106, 'Post Created', '2024 -12 -20', '21:00',
306),
(7,107,'Commented on Post','2024 -12 -19','22:00',
```

```
307),
(8 ,108 ,'Post Liked' ,'2024 -12 -18' ,'10 :00' ,
308),
(9 ,109 ,'Followed User' ,'2024 -12 -17' ,'15 :00',
309),
(10 ,110,'Post Created','2024 -12 -16','17 :00',
310);
```

- fact_posts
- o fact_likes
- fact comments
- o fact_followers
- fact_user_activity

1. dim_user:

- Columns: user_id, username, full_name, email, gender, date_of_birth, signup_date, country, language
- o **Description**: Contains user profile information.

2. dim_post:

- Columns: post_id, user_id, caption, post_date, post_time, location_id, device_id
- o **Description**: Contains metadata about each post.

3. dim_hashtag:

- Columns: hashtag_id, hashtag_text
- **Description**: Contains unique hashtags used in posts.

4. dim location:

- Columns: location_id, location_name, city, country, latitude, longitude
- o **Description**: Contains information about locations tagged in posts.

5. dim device:

Columns: device_id, device_type, os, os_version

- Description: Contains information about devices used to access Instagram.
- 6. fact_posts:
 - Columns: post_id, user_id, caption, post_date, post_time, location_id, device_id, media_type, likes_count, comments_count, shares_count
 - o **Description**: Fact table containing posts made by users.
- 7. fact likes:
 - Columns: like_id, post_id, user_id, like_date, like_time
 - o **Description**: Records of likes given by users to posts.
- 8. fact_comments:
 - Columns: comment_id, post_id, user_id, comment_text, comment_date, comment_time
 - Description: Records of comments made by users on posts.
- 9. fact_followers:
 - Columns: follower_user_id, followed_user_id, follow_date
 - o **Description**: Records of follow relationships between users.
- 10. fact_user_activity:
 - Columns: activity_id, user_id, activity_type, activity_date, activity_time, device_id
 - Description: Records of user activities such as login, logout, post creation, etc.

Question 1: Calculate the Top 5 Most Active Users

Business Problem:

Identify the top 5 users who have made the most posts in the last month.

Requirements:

- Use a **window function** to rank users.
- Filter posts from the last month.
- Present the user's username, full name, total posts, and rank.

Output Example:

username	full_name	total_posts	user_rank
john_doe	John Doe	25	1
jane_doe	Jane Doe	20	2
alex_smith	Alex Smith	15	3
maria_gonz	Maria Gonz	10	4
sarah_jane	Sarah Jane	8	5

Question 2: Analyze Hashtag Popularity

Business Problem:

Determine the top 10 most used hashtags in posts over the past week.

Requirements:

- Use **temporary tables** to handle the mapping of posts to hashtags.
- Assume there is a mapping table fact_post_hashtags with columns post_id, hashtag_id.
- Present the hashtag text and usage count.

• Output Example:

hashtag usage_count _text #sunset 50 #coffee 40 #nature 35 #travel 30 #mornin 25 g #fitness 20 #photog 18 raphy #food 15 #selfie 12 #happy 10

Question 3: Identify Influencers with High Engagement

Business Problem:

Find users who have more than 10,000 followers and an average post engagement (likes + comments) greater than 500 in the past month.

Requirements:

- Use **CTEs** to calculate follower counts and average engagement.
- Present the user's username, follower count, average engagement, and total posts.

Output Example:

usernam e	follower_cou nt	avg_engagem ent	total_pos ts
john_doe	12000	550	30
jane_doe	11000	530	25

Question 4: Standardize Device Information Using a UDF

Business Problem:

Ensure all device operating systems in dim_device are standardized to uppercase (e.g., 'ios' becomes 'IOS').

Requirements:

- Create and use a UDF called to_upper_case.
- Update the dim_device table with standardized OS names.
- Show a sample of updated device records.

device_i d	device_ty pe	os	os_versio n
301	Phone	IOS	14.2
302	Phone	ANDROID	11.0

Question 5: Calculate User Retention Rate

Business Problem:

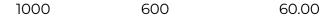
Determine the retention rate of users who signed up in the last 6 months and are still active.

Requirements:

- Use window functions to calculate retention.
- Define active users as those who have logged in within the past month.
- Present the total number of new users and the number of active users.

Output Example:

total_new_use total_active_use retention_rate_perc rs rs ent



Question 6: Use Bucketing to Sample User Activity

Business Problem:

Analyze a 10% sample of user activities to test a new feature without processing the entire dataset.

Requirements:

- Utilize **bucketing** on user_id to efficiently sample data.
- Use the TABLESAMPLE clause.
- Present a count of activities in the sample.

count

15000

Question 7: Create a View for Users with Incomplete Profiles

Business Problem:

Identify users who have not completed their profiles (missing email or date of birth) for a targeted completion campaign.

Requirements:

- Use the CREATE VIEW statement.
- Include user ID, username, and missing fields.
- Present a sample of the view.

Output Example:

user_i d	usernam e	missing_em ail	missing_dob
1	john_doe	Missing Email	NULL
2	jane_doe	NULL	Missing Date of Birth

Question 8: Determine Average Comments per Post per Category

Business Problem:

Calculate the average number of comments per post for different media types (e.g., photo, video, story).

Requirements:

- Use window functions or GROUP BY.
- Present the media type and average comments.
- Order results by average comments in descending order.

Output Example:

media_ty pe	avg_comme nts
video	20.5
photo	15.8
story	10.2

Question 9: Identify Posts with High Engagement Using CTEs and Window Functions

Business Problem:

Find posts that are in the top 1% in terms of engagement (likes + comments) over the past week.

Requirements:

- Use CTEs and window functions to calculate the engagement percentile.
- Present post ID, user ID, engagement score, and percentile.
- Filter for posts in the 99th percentile or higher.

Output Example:

post_i user_i engagement_sc engagement_perce d d ore ntile

101	1	300	1.00
100	2	200	0.005
102	_	290	0.995

Question 10: Mask Sensitive Data in Comments Using a UDF

Business Problem:

For data privacy, create a report of comments where any email addresses mentioned are masked.

Requirements:

- Create and use a **UDF** called mask_emails_in_text.
- Present comment ID, user ID, and masked comment text.
- Ensure that email addresses within the comment text are replaced with ''.

Output Example:

comment_ id	user_i d	masked_comment_text
201	1	"Contact me at "

202 2 "Email me at "