HIVE:

Question 1.

1. Find the airports that are only listed as sources but not as destinations in the routes table.

```
SELECT

DISTINCT(src.name)

FROM airport src

LEFT JOIN routes r

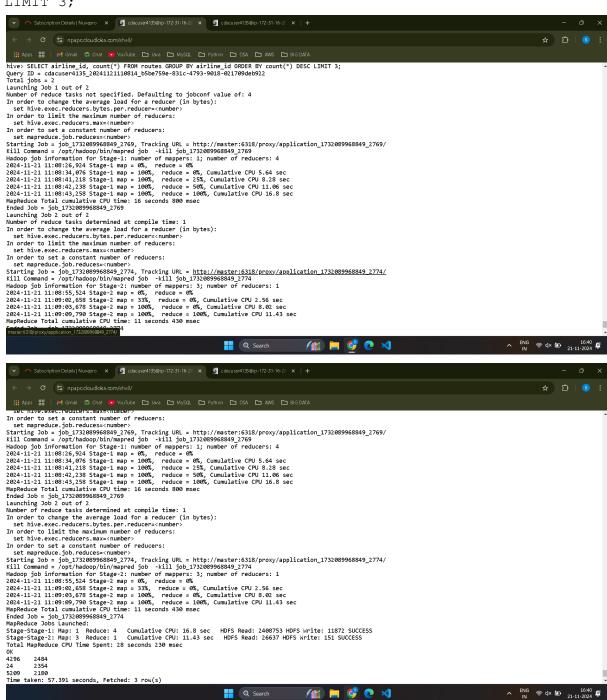
ON src.airport_id = r.src_airport_id

WHERE src.airport_id IS NOT NULL;
```

```
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hive> SELECT DISTINCT(src.name) FROM airport src LEFT JOIN routes r ON src.airport_id = r.src_airport_id WHERE src.airport_id is not null LIMIT 10;
Query ID = cdacuser4135_20241121110212_2b716c2b-f833-463e-a0fe-775304a8a6e5
                                                                                                                                                                            Q Search
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         📶 🔚 🔮 💿 刘
       MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 29 seconds 420 msec
Ended Job = job_1732089968849_2727
Launching Job 2 out of 2
Number of reduce tasks not specified. Defaulting to jobconf value of: 4
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
set hive_sec_reducers_bytes_per_reducer=<number)
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
 Set in Note Laker. reducters. by tess. per. reducter's (number)
In order to I limit the maximum number)
In order to I limit the maximum number of reducers:
    set hive.exec. reducers. maxx=(number)
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
    set mapreduce.job. reduces=< number)
Starting Job = job. 17320899968849_2731, Tracking URL = http://master:6318/proxy/application_1732089968849_2731/
Kill Command = /opt/hadoop/bin/mapred job -kill job_17320899968849_2731
Will Command = /opt/hadoop/bin/mapred job -kill job_17320899968849_2731
Wapreduce = /om, Cumulative CPU 3.17 sec
2024-11-21 11:03:09,545 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = /om, Cumulative CPU 12.83 sec
2024-11-21 11:03:09,549 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = /om, Cumulative CPU 13.13 sec
Wapreduce Total cumulative CPU time: 19 seconds 310 msec
Mapreduce Total cumulative CPU time: 19 seconds 310 msec
Ended Job = job_173208998849_2731
Wapreduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 2 Reduce: 4 Cumulative CPU: 29.42 sec HDFS Read: 3149759 HDFS Write: 262475 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 2 Reduce: 4 Cumulative CPU: 19.31 sec HDFS Read: 284329 HDFS Write: 812 SUCCESS
Total Mapreduce CPU Time Spent: 48 seconds 730 msec
OK
   Aalen Heidenheim Elchingen
   Aarhus
Abaiang Atoll Airport
Abakan
Abbotsford
7 Novembre
A Coruna
   พบสนสก
Time taken: 60.996 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Q Search
```

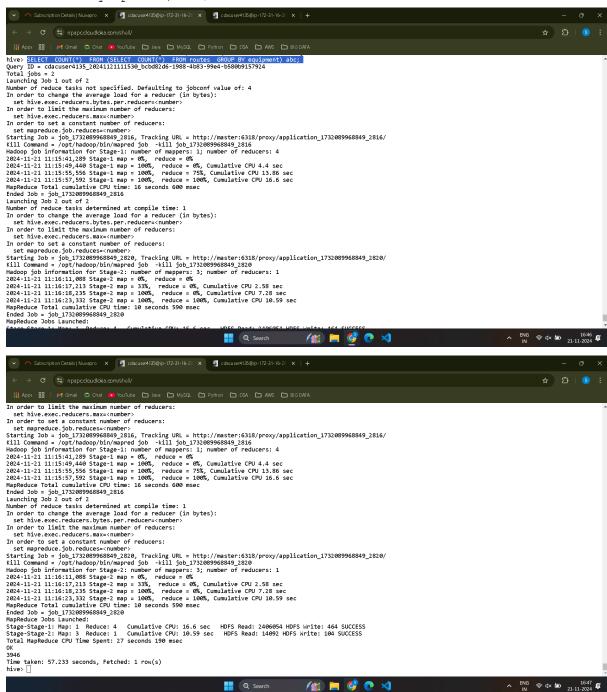
2. Determine the top 3 airlines that operate on the highest number of distinct routes.

```
airline_id, count(*)
FROM routes
GROUP BY airline_id
ORDER BY count(*) DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



3. Find the total number of distinct aircraft types (Equipment) used in the routes table.

```
COUNT(*)
FROM (SELECT
COUNT(*)
FROM routes
GROUP BY equipment)abc;
```



Question 2.

1. Write an SQL query to create a partitioned table named routes_partitioned to store route details, partitioned by the Destination_Airport Column

```
CREATE TABLE routes_partioned

(STRING airline_iata,

INT airline_id,

STRING src_airport_iata,

INT src_airport_id,

INT dest_airport_id,

STRING codeshare,

INT stops,

STRING equipment)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

STORED AS TEXTFILE

PARTITIONED BY(STRING dest_airport_iata)

'/user/cdacuser4135/routes.csv'
```

- 2. Insert data into the routes_partitioned table for a specific Destination_Airport
- 3. To query data for a specific Destination_Airport
- 4. Write a query to display all available partitions in the routes_partitioned table.

SPARK:

Question 1.

- 1. Count the number of rows where the total no. of booked seats is between 20,000 and 50.000
- 2. Find and list all the distinct quarters and years (combined as tuples) present in the dataset. Ensure no duplicates are included in the result.

```
>>> Distinct_Quarters_Years = Airlines_split.map(lambda a: (a[0], a[1]))
>>> Distinct_Quarters_Years.take(20)

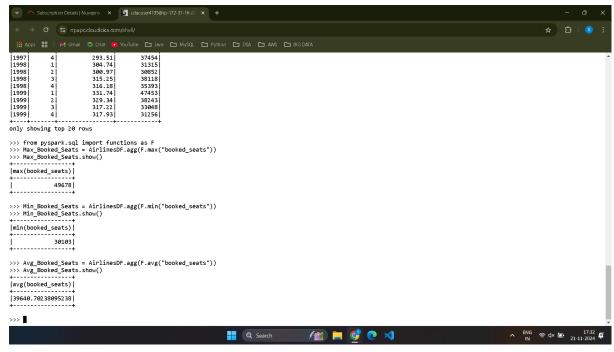
>>> Airlines = sc.textFile("/user/cdacuser4135/airlines.csv")
>>> header = Airlines.filter(lambda line: line != header)
>>> Airlines = Airlines.filter(lambda line: line != header)
>>> Airlines.ap(lambda a: (a.split(",")[0], a.split(",")[2], a.split(",")[3]))
>>> Distinct_Quarters_Years = Airlines_split.map(lambda a: (a[0], a[1]))
>>> Distinct_Quarters_Years.take(20)
[('1995', '1'), ('1995', '2'), ('1995', '4'), ('1996', '1'), ('1996', '1'), ('1996', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('1999', '1'), ('199
```

Question 2.

```
>>> AirlinesDF =
spark.read.csv("/user/cdacuser4135/airlines.csv", header =
True, inferSchema = True)
>>> AirlinesDF.show()
>>> from pyspark.sql import functions as F
```

1. Find the minimum, maximum and average of the total number of booked seats.

```
>>> Max Booked Seats = AirlinesDF.agg(F.max("booked seats"))
>>> Max_Booked_Seats.show()
+----+
|max(booked_seats)|
          49678|
+----+
>>> Min_Booked_Seats = AirlinesDF.agg(F.min("booked_seats"))
>>> Min Booked Seats.show()
+----+
|min(booked_seats)|
+----+
          30103|
+----+
>>> Avg_Booked_Seats = AirlinesDF.agg(F.avg("booked seats"))
>>> Avg_Booked_Seats.show()
+----+
|avg(booked_seats)|
+----+
|39640.70238095238|
+----+
```



- 2. Count the number of rows where the average revenue per seat is less than \$290.
- 3. Find the average number of booked seats grouped by quarter.

4. List all distinct years in the dataset along with the count of rows for each year.

```
>>> Distinct_yrs_count =
AirlinesDF.groupBy("Year").agg(F.count("Year"))
>>> Distinct_yrs_count a AirlinesDF.groupBy("Year").agg(F.count("Year"))
>>> Distinct_yrs_count.show()
>> Distinct_yrs_count.show()
>>> Distinct_yrs_count.show()
>>> Distinct_yrs_count.show()
>>> Distinct_yrs_count.show()
>>> Distinc
```

5. Find the quarter with the highest total revenue across the years and its value.