Analysing sample Superstore data-set by creating dynamic partitions using hives

Hadoop command

Go to hadoop directory Start dfs , then yarn

suraj@DESKTOP-SHR08JA:~/hadoop/hadoop-3.2.4\$ sbin/start-dfs.sh

suraj@DESKTOP-SHR08JA:~/hadoop/hadoop-3.2.4\$ sbin/start-yarn.sh

Do check whether the all resources are running or not by doing jps

```
suraj@DESKTOP-SHR08JA:~/hadoop/hadoop-3.2.4$ jps
913 NodeManager
1377 RunJar
5874 Jps
308 DataNode
182 NameNode
552 SecondaryNameNode
779 ResourceManager
```

Now put the data Sample-Superstore-Orders.csv on to HDFS

Please check the code sample provided

```
suraj@DESKTOP-SHR08JA:~/hadoop/hadoop-3.2.4$ hadoop fs -put /home/suraj/hive-data/Sample-Superstore-Orders.csv /data/
```

All the tables which we are going to create can be seen by going to localhost:9870 from your search engine then go to utilities->browse the file system

As i have created this tables inside the default directory of hive which is user/hive/warehouse and inside the database /salesdataanalysis.db

I have given the code for creating the first non-partitioned table orders with the help of this table we are going to create the rest of the tables

```
0: jdbc:hive2://> show tables;

OK

+------

| tab_name |

+------

| orders |

+------
```

NOTE: by default dynamic partition is not allowed in hive. So in order to create dynamic partition type the below command in your hive terminal.

```
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;
```

Optional:

If you find any difficulties while creating dynamic partitioning table Then drop the table and try the below code, after that try creating table

```
set hive.exec.max.dynamic.partitions=1000;
set hive.exec.max.dynamic.partitions.pernode=1500;
```

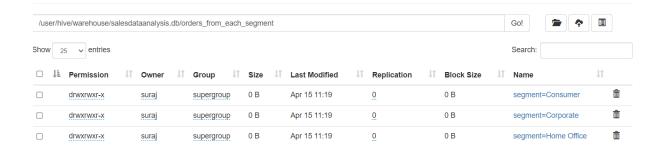
1. Creating the table orders_from_each_segment (basically i am partitioning the based on different segment present in the original table orders)

When you click on the below table present in the hdfs



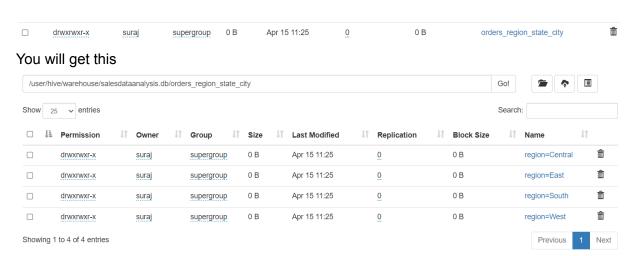
You will see that the partition is automatically created because only these 3 segments are there in the table it got created

Note: here we are using insert overwrite command to create dynamic partitioning.

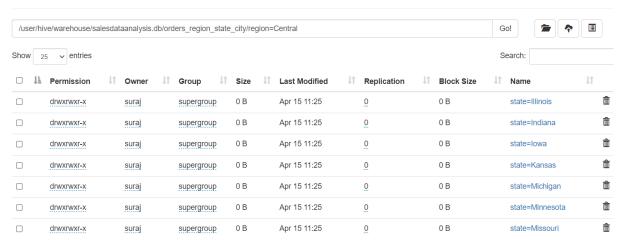


2. Creating the table orders_region_state_city (basically i am partitioning the table based on region than state and then city present in the original table orders)

When you click on the below table present in the hdfs



Here there four regions present in the table (so we have the table partitioned by region) Now when you click on any region let say Central , you will find the partitions by state inside the region



Now when you click on any of the state let say lowa you will find the city partitions inside that state



Note: while creating partition inside a partition the order of columns putting in the partition is really important

region->state->city

```
> partitioned by (
> region string,
> state string,
> city string);
```

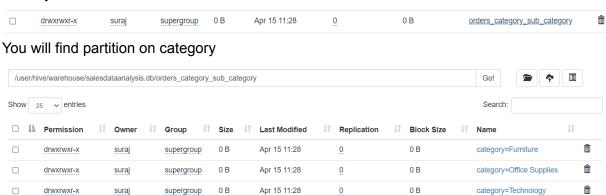
Also note that the column on which you are creating partitions should be listed at the last while inserting the data into the table

```
> insert overwrite table Orders_region_state_city
> partition (region, state, city)
> select rowId, orderoId, orderoPate ,shipDate ,shipMode ,customerId ,customerName ,segment,country ,postalCode,productId ,category ,subCategory
> productName ,sales,quantity,discount,profit, region,state,city from orders;
```

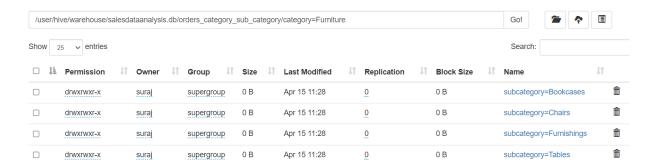
3. Creating the table orders_region_state_city (basically i am partitioning the table on category and then on subcategory present in the original table orders)



When you click on the below table



And when you click on any of the above partition let say furniture you will find subcategory based partition of furniture partition



4. Creating the table orders_region_state_city (basically i am partitioning the table based on type of shipping mode present in the original table orders)

Final view of tables

Browse Directory

