

## Step i: Create and Load Table with Online Retail Data in Hive

Assuming your data is in a CSV format and has been uploaded to HDFS:

sql

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```
CREATE TABLE online_retail_raw (  
    InvoiceNo STRING,  
    StockCode STRING,  
    Description STRING,  
    Quantity INT,  
    InvoiceDate STRING,  
    UnitPrice DOUBLE,  
    CustomerID STRING,  
    Country STRING  
)  
  
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED  
  
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','  
  
STORED AS TEXTFILE;  
  
  
-- Load data into Hive table  
  
LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/hive/warehouse/online_retail.csv' INTO  
TABLE online_retail_raw;
```

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## Step j: Create Index on Online Retail Table in Hive

Hive supports indexing, though it is less commonly used due to performance overhead in newer versions. Still, for academic/demo purposes:

sql

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```
CREATE INDEX idx_customerid  
ON TABLE online_retail_raw (CustomerID)  
AS 'COMPACT'  
WITH DEFERRED REBUILD;  
  
ALTER INDEX idx_customerid ON online_retail_raw REBUILD;
```



Note: Indexes in Hive can help in certain query optimizations but are not widely used in modern big data processing where partitioning and bucketing are more efficient.

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## Step k: Find the Total, Average Sales in Hive

To compute sales, we'll use the formula:

```
Sales = Quantity * UnitPrice
```

sql

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```
SELECT  
  
    SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS total_sales,  
  
    AVG(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS average_sales  
  
FROM online_retail_raw;
```

---

### **Step l: Find Order Details with Maximum Cost**

sql

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```
SELECT InvoiceNo, SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS order_total  
  
FROM online_retail_raw  
  
GROUP BY InvoiceNo  
  
ORDER BY order_total DESC  
  
LIMIT 1;
```

---

### **Step m: Find Customer Details with Maximum Order Total**

sql

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```
SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS customer_total  
  
FROM online_retail_raw
```

```
WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
```

```
GROUP BY CustomerID
```

```
ORDER BY customer_total DESC
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

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### Optional: Integrate with HBase (for advanced use)

If you want to store Hive table data in HBase for fast key-based access, you can create an external Hive table backed by HBase:

sql

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```
CREATE TABLE hbase_online_retail(  
    rowkey STRING,  
    InvoiceNo STRING,  
    StockCode STRING,  
    Description STRING,  
    Quantity INT,  
    InvoiceDate STRING,  
    UnitPrice DOUBLE,  
    CustomerID STRING,  
    Country STRING  
)
```

```
STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'  
  
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES ("hbase.columns.mapping" =  
  
":key,cf1:InvoiceNo,cf1:StockCode,cf1:Description,cf1:Quantity,c  
f1:InvoiceDate,cf1:UnitPrice,cf1:CustomerID,cf1:Country")  
  
TBLPROPERTIES ("hbase.table.name" = "hbase_online_retail");
```

Then use Hive `INSERT INTO hbase_online_retail SELECT ...` to populate the HBase-backed table.

Let's go step-by-step from the basics and walk through the remaining parts of your Online Retail application using Hive and HBase.

Assumptions:

- You already have Hadoop and Hive installed.
- You have HBase integrated with Hive via HBaseStorageHandler.
- Your dataset (CSV) is uploaded to HDFS at `/user/hive/warehouse/online_retail.csv`

Dataset Fields (Standard Online Retail):

- InvoiceNo, StockCode, Description, Quantity, InvoiceDate, UnitPrice, CustomerID, Country

Now let's continue:

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 Step n. Find the Country with Maximum and Minimum Sales

First, compute sales per country (Sales = Quantity × UnitPrice):

Query to get sales per country:

sql

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```
SELECT Country, SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS total_sales  
FROM online_retail_raw  
GROUP BY Country;
```

Now get the country with maximum and minimum sales:

Maximum sales:

sql

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```
SELECT Country, SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS total_sales  
FROM online_retail_raw  
GROUP BY Country  
ORDER BY total_sales DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Minimum sales:

sql

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```
SELECT Country, SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice) AS total_sales  
FROM online_retail_raw
```

```
GROUP BY Country  
  
ORDER BY total_sales ASC  
  
LIMIT 1;
```

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#### ■ Step o. Create an External Hive Table Connected to HBase

We will create an HBase table and a corresponding external Hive table.

First, create the HBase table:

From HBase shell:

bash

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```
hbase shell
```

Inside HBase shell:

bash

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```
create 'online_retail_hbase', 'cf1'
```

Now, create an external Hive table pointing to this HBase table:

sql

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```
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE online_retail_hbase (
```

```
    rowkey STRING,

    InvoiceNo STRING,

    StockCode STRING,

    Description STRING,

    Quantity INT,

    InvoiceDate STRING,

    UnitPrice DOUBLE,

    CustomerID STRING,

    Country STRING

)

STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'

WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (

    "hbase.columns.mapping" =

    ":key,cf1:InvoiceNo,cf1:StockCode,cf1:Description,cf1:Quantity,c

    f1:InvoiceDate,cf1:UnitPrice,cf1:CustomerID,cf1:Country"

)

TBLPROPERTIES("hbase.table.name" = "online_retail_hbase");
```

Here:

- rowkey = unique identifier (e.g., InvoiceNo+CustomerID+StockCode).
- cf1 = column family used in HBase.



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## ■ Step p. Display Records of OnlineRetail Table in HBase

After loading data into the HBase-backed Hive table, you can simply run:

sql

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```
SELECT * FROM online_retail_hbase LIMIT 10;
```

If you haven't loaded data yet, you can insert from your raw table:

sql

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```
INSERT INTO TABLE online_retail_hbase
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    concat(InvoiceNo, '_', CustomerID, '_', StockCode) AS  
rowkey,
```

```
    InvoiceNo,
```

```
    StockCode,
```

```
    Description,
```

```
    Quantity,
```

```
    InvoiceDate,
```

```
    UnitPrice,
```

```
    CustomerID,
```

```
    Country
```

```
FROM online_retail_raw;
```

Then rerun the SELECT:

sql

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```
SELECT * FROM online_retail_hbase LIMIT 10;
```

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✓ Summary of What You've Learned:

- How to query sales stats by country in Hive
- How to connect Hive with HBase using external table
- How to populate and query records from HBase through Hive