MINI PROJECT

20PITE54J- Big Data for Machine Learning

Implement the Hive and Sqoop framework for the following scenarios

Online Shopping System- Identify the no of products available in the portal, segregate them according to the purpose

Instructions

- Definitely students should not be combined, everybody have to do projects individually
- All scenarios can be related to word count program
- Students themselves have to create the sample datasets according to the scenarios what they have chosen as mentioned above
- Give the created datasets as input to the Hive and Sqoop framework
- Create tables in mysql, project it by using hive and perform query in sqoop using mysql for the above scenarios
- Manually provide the result by performing in the document, it can be either pen and paper or printed document
- Follow the timespan given to complete the project
- Each student can take any one scenario from the above scenarios as their project
- Students should submit the screenshot for their work along with the report– can be included at the last of the report
- Please submit the project within the deadline

Online Shopping System

Implementation of Hive and Sqoop

1. **Log in to MySQL**

mysql -u root -p

password: cloudera

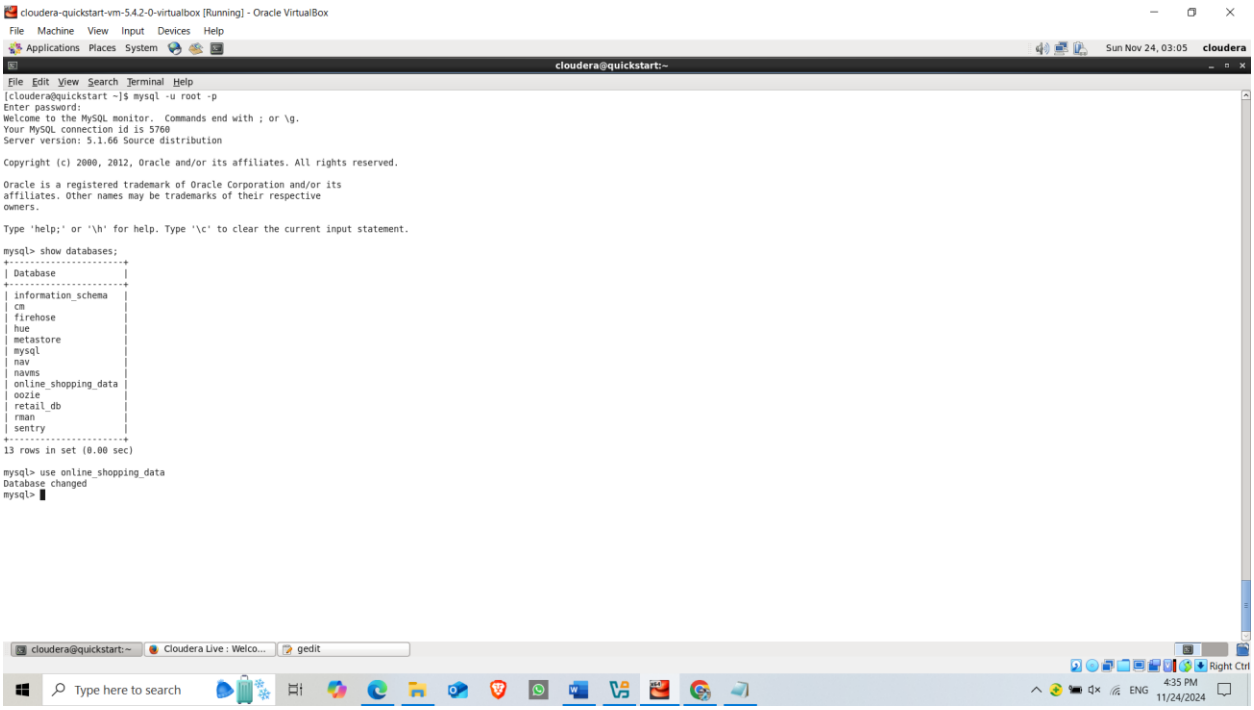
2. **Create DataBase**

CREATE DATABASE online_shopping_data;

Show databases;

USE online_shopping_data;

Output:



3. **Create the products table and insert the records in it.**

CREATE TABLE Products (

ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,

ProductName VARCHAR(255),

Category VARCHAR(255),

Price DECIMAL(10, 2),

Stock INT,

Description TEXT,

Rating DECIMAL(2, 1));

Insert the sample data:

INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Category, Price, Stock, Description, Rating)

VALUES

(1, 'Tablet', 'Electronics', 1220.42, 371, 'Tablet in the Electronics category.', 4.9),

(2, 'Formal Shoes', 'Footwear', 587.92, 317, 'Formal Shoes in the Footwear category.', 4.9),

(3, 'Headphones', 'Electronics', 140.72, 102, 'Headphones in the Electronics category.', 3.6),

(4, 'Smartphone', 'Electronics', 1659.49, 230, 'Smartphone in the Electronics category.', 1.8),

(5, 'Formal Shoes', 'Footwear', 638.87, 283, 'Formal Shoes in the Footwear category.', 4.4),

(6, 'Headphones', 'Electronics', 1392.42, 354, 'Headphones in the Electronics category.', 3.1),

(7, 'Slippers', 'Footwear', 989.19, 194, 'Slippers in the Footwear category.', 4.6),

(8, 'Dress', 'Clothing', 1576.58, 483, 'Dress in the Clothing category.', 3.9),

(9, 'Slippers', 'Footwear', 1403.16, 154, 'Slippers in the Footwear category.', 1.1),

(10, 'T-Shirt', 'Clothing', 1375.97, 31, 'T-Shirt in the Clothing category.', 3.2);

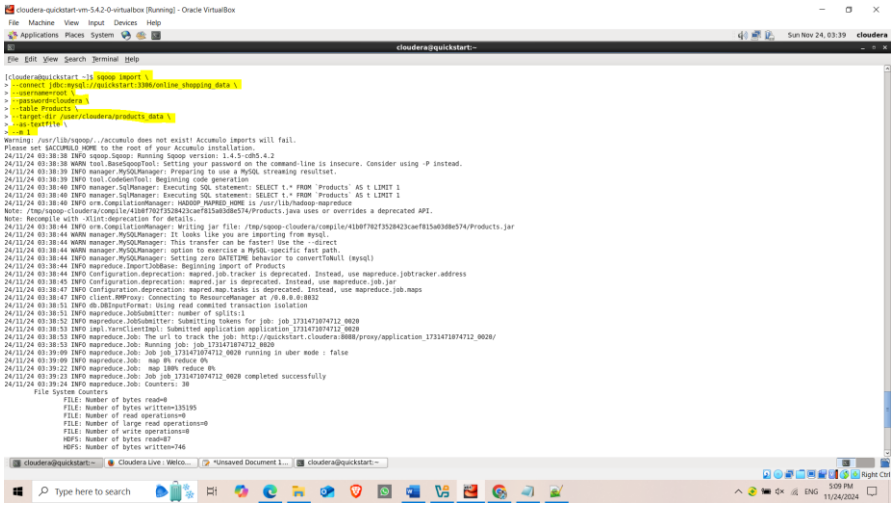
Output:

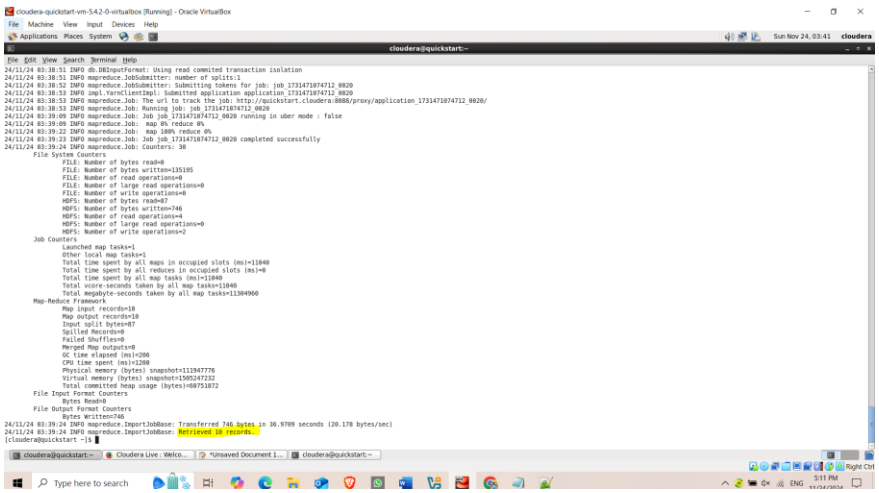
```
File  Machine  View  Input  Devices  Help
Applications  Places  System
cloudera@quickstart:~
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
mysql> select * from Products;
+-----------+--------------+-------------+---------+-------+-----------------------------------------+--------+
| ProductID | ProductName  | Category    | Price   | Stock | Description                             | Rating |
+-----------+--------------+-------------+---------+-------+-----------------------------------------+--------+
|         1 | Tablet       | Electronics | 1220.42 |   371 | Tablet in the Electronics category.     |    4.9 |
|         2 | Formal Shoes | Footwear    |  587.92 |   317 | Formal Shoes in the Footwear category.  |    4.9 |
|         3 | Headphones   | Electronics |  140.72 |   102 | Headphones in the Electronics category. |    3.6 |
|         4 | Smartphone   | Electronics | 1659.49 |   230 | Smartphone in the Electronics category. |    1.8 |
|         5 | Formal Shoes | Footwear    |  638.87 |   283 | Formal Shoes in the Footwear category.  |    4.4 |
|         6 | Headphones   | Electronics | 1392.42 |   354 | Headphones in the Electronics category. |    3.1 |
|         7 | Slippers     | Footwear    |  989.19 |   194 | Slippers in the Footwear category.      |    4.6 |
|         8 | Dress        | Clothing    | 1576.58 |   483 | Dress in the Clothing category.         |    3.9 |
|         9 | Slippers     | Footwear    | 1403.16 |   154 | Slippers in the Footwear category.      |    1.1 |
|        10 | T-Shirt      | Clothing    | 1375.97 |    31 | T-Shirt in the Clothing category.       |    3.2 |
+-----------+--------------+-------------+---------+-------+-----------------------------------------+--------+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

4. Import MySQL Table into Hive Using Sqoop

```
sqoop import \
--connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart:3306/online_shopping_data \
--username=root \
--password=cloudera \
--table Products \
--target-dir /user/cloudera/products_data \
--as-textfile \
--m 1
```

Output:





5. Create Hive Table and load data to table.

hive

CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS online_shopping_db;

USE online_shopping_db;

CREATE TABLE Products (

ProductID INT ,

ProductName String,

Category String,

Price DECIMAL(10, 2),

Stock INT,

Description String,

Rating DECIMAL(2, 1))

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

STORED AS TEXTFILE;

LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/cloudera/products_data' INTO TABLE online_shopping_db.products;

Output:

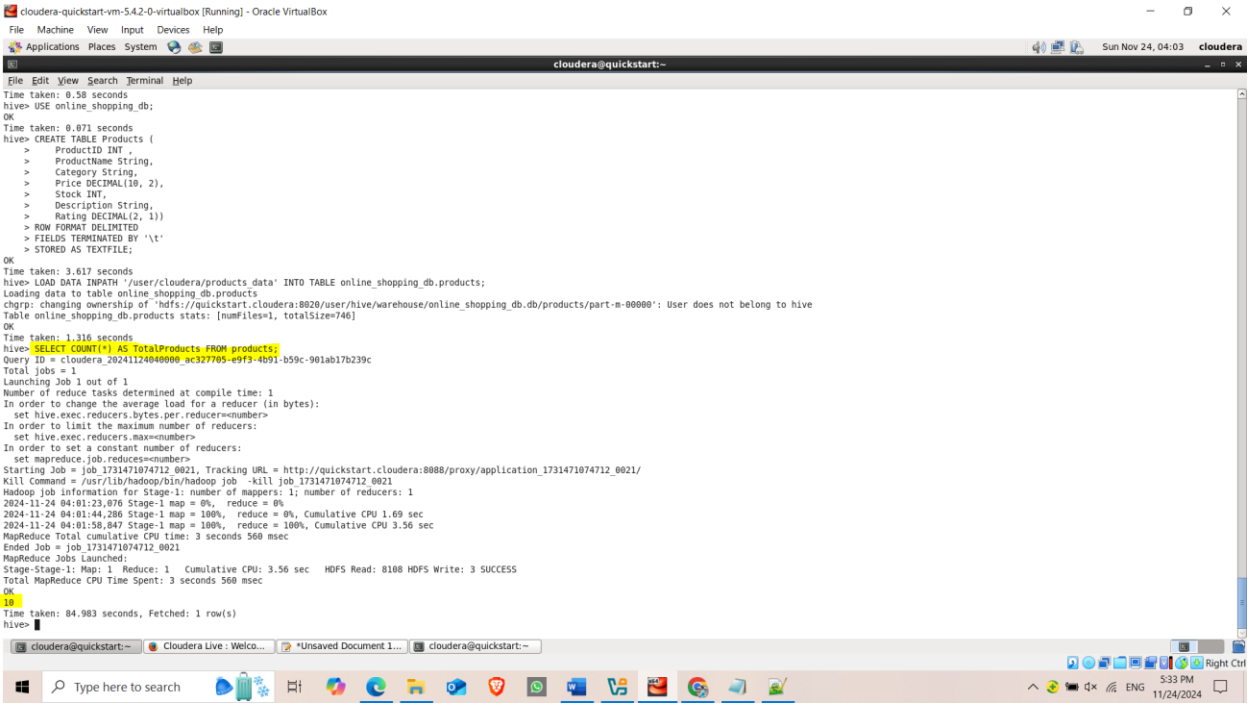
```
cloudera-quickstart-vm-5.4.2-0-virtualbox [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File  Machine  View  Input  Devices  Help
Applications  Places  System
cloudera@quickstart:~
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hive

Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j.properties
WARNING: Hive CLI is deprecated and migration to Beeline is recommended.
hive> CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS online_shopping_db;
OK
Time taken: 0.58 seconds
hive> USE online_shopping_db;
OK
Time taken: 0.071 seconds
hive> CREATE TABLE Products (
    >     ProductID INT ,
    >     ProductName String,
    >     Category String,
    >     Price DECIMAL(10, 2),
    >     Stock INT,
    >     Description String,
    >     Rating DECIMAL(2, 1))
    > ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
    > FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t'
    > STORED AS TEXTFILE;
OK
Time taken: 3.617 seconds
hive> LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/cloudera/products_data' INTO TABLE online_shopping_db.products;
Loading data to table online_shopping_db.products
chgrp: changing ownership of 'hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/hive/warehouse/online_shopping_db.db/products/part-m-00000': User does not belong to hive
Table online_shopping_db.products stats: [numFiles=1, totalSize=746]
OK
Time taken: 1.316 seconds
hive>
```

6. Perform Queries in Hive

✓ Total Number of Products :

SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalProducts FROM products;

Output:

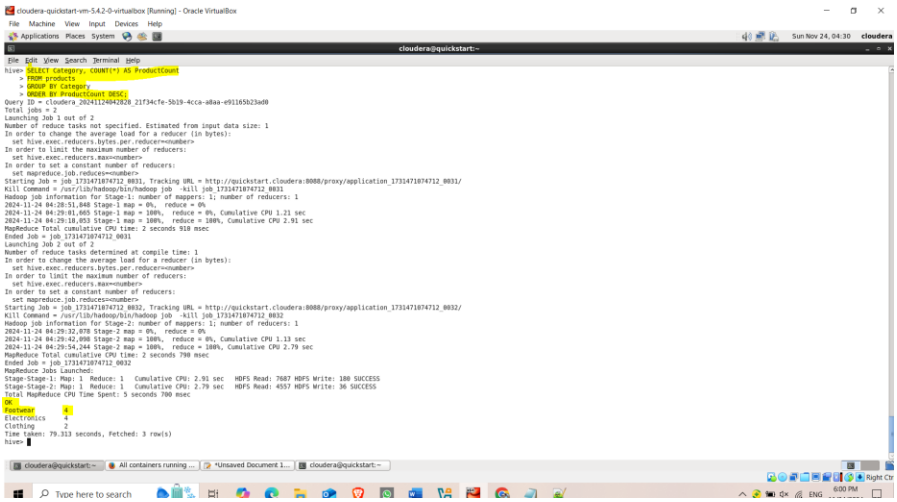


✓ Segregate Products by Category:

SELECT Category, COUNT(*) AS ProductCount FROM products

GROUP BY Category ;

Output:

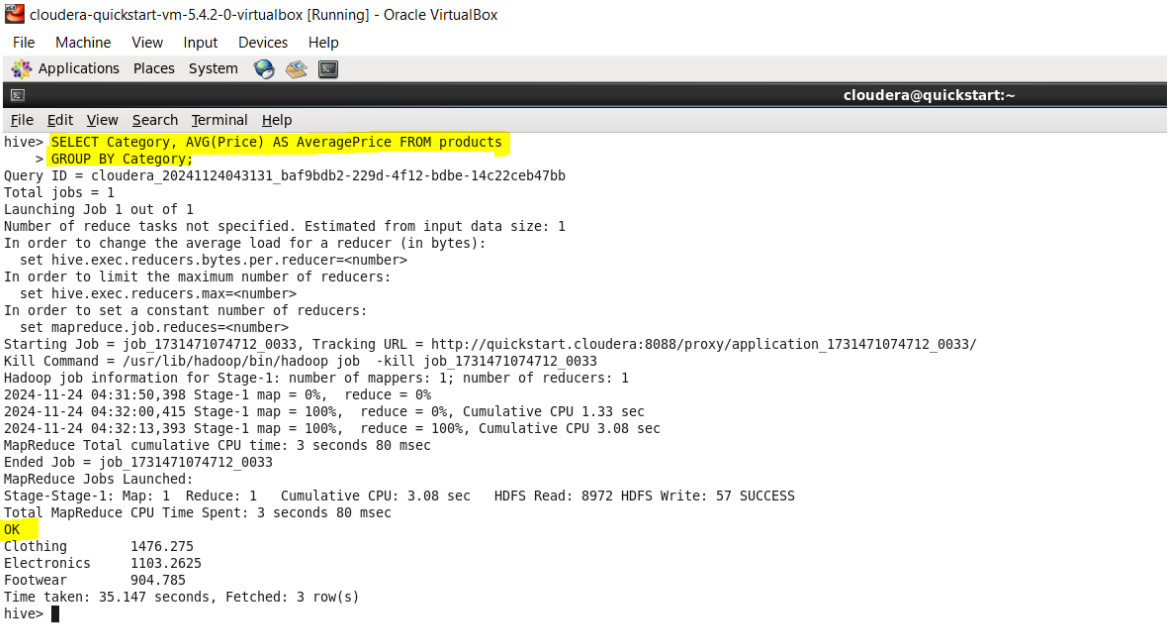


✓ Average Price by Category

SELECT Category, AVG(Price) AS AveragePrice FROM products

GROUP BY Category;

Output:

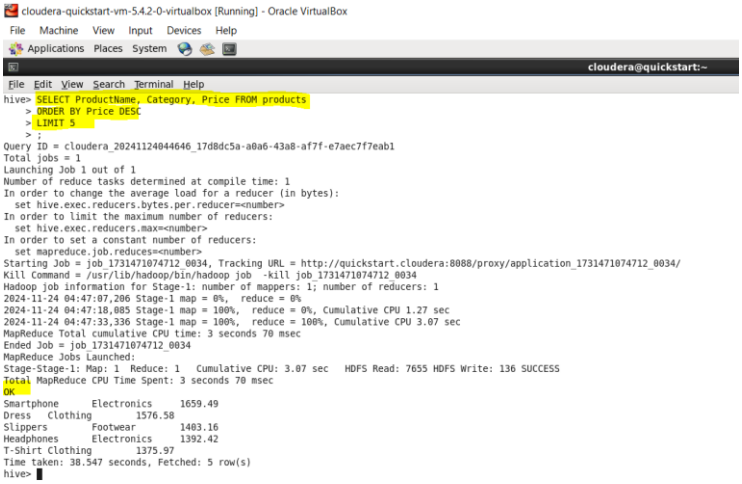


✓ Top 5 Most Expensive Products

SELECT ProductName, Category, Price FROM products

ORDER BY Price DESC LIMIT 5;

Output



✓ Count Products by Purpose with Total Stock

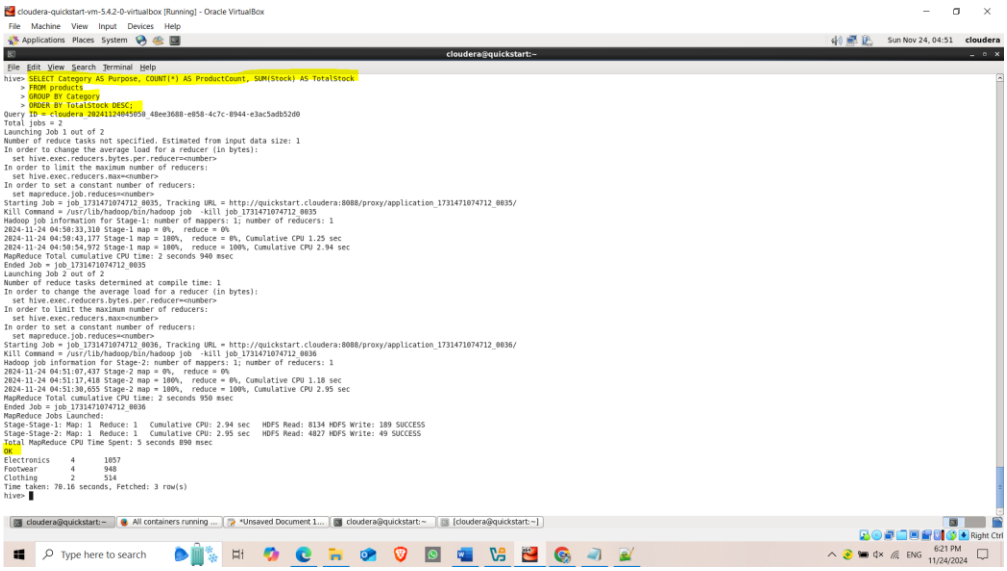
SELECT Category AS Purpose, COUNT(*) AS ProductCount, SUM(Stock) AS TotalStock

FROM products

GROUP BY Category

ORDER BY TotalStock DESC;

Output:

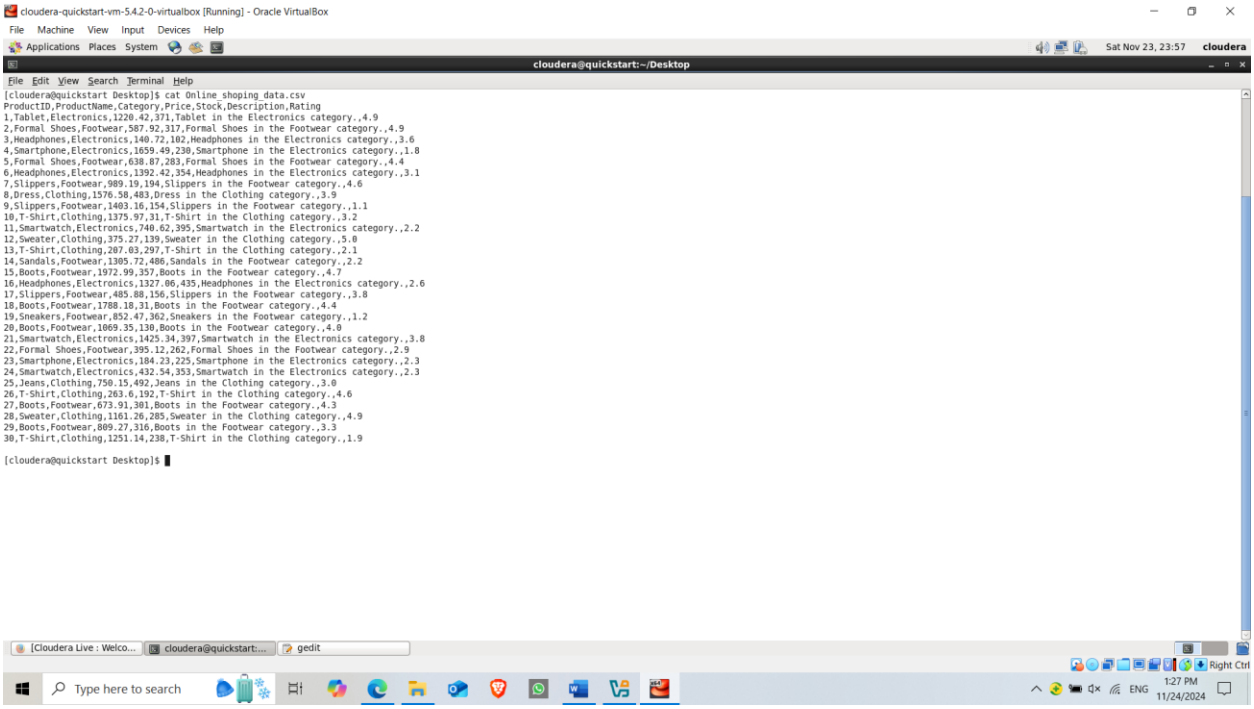


Implementation of Hive

Create our Own data set for Hive and Sqoop frame work.

Dataset :

Online_shoping_data.csv



Load the data to Hadoop :

Commands

hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/vignesh

hdfs dfs -put Online_Shoping_Data.csv /user/vignesh/

hdfs dfs -ls /user/vignesh/

Implementation of Hive

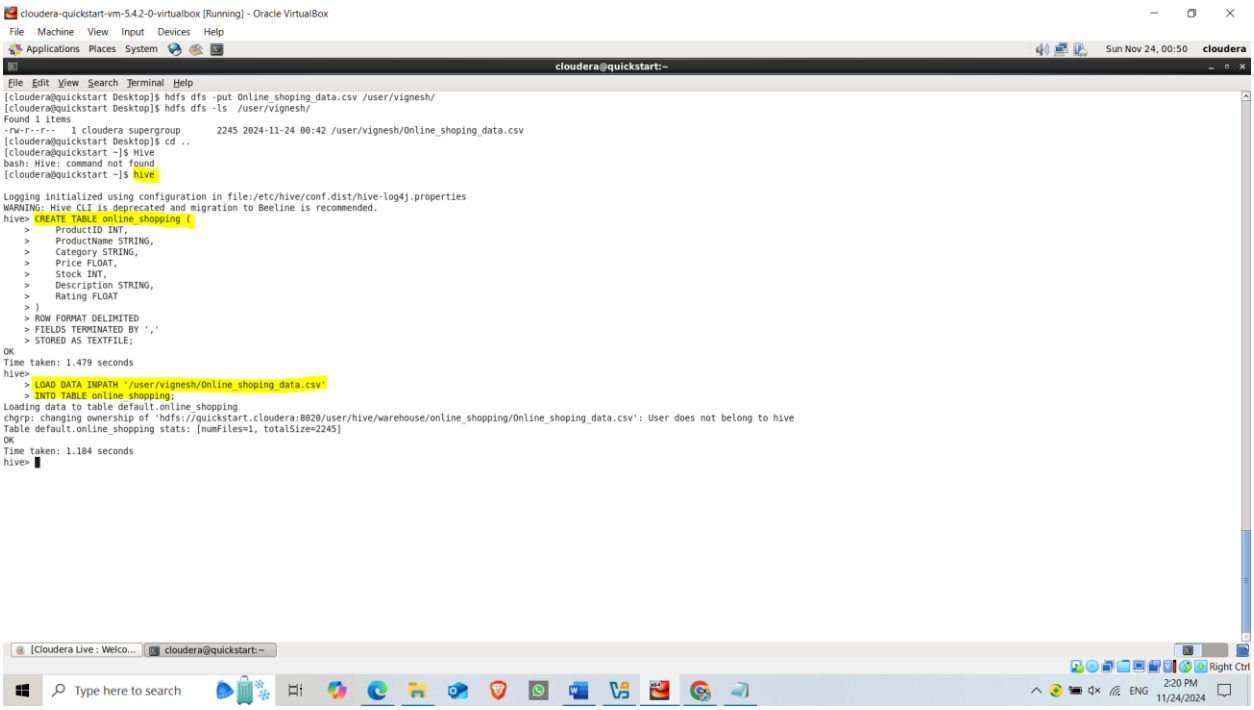
1. **Define the schema in Hive.**

```
CREATE TABLE online_shopping (
    ProductID INT,
    ProductName STRING,
    Category STRING,
    Price FLOAT,
    Stock INT,
    Description STRING,
    Rating FLOAT
)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE;
```

2. **Load the data into Hive**

```
LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/vignesh/Online_shoping_data.csv'
INTO TABLE online_shopping;
```

Output:



3. Query to perform the operations in Hive:

- ✓ Total Number of Products :

SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalProducts FROM online_shopping;

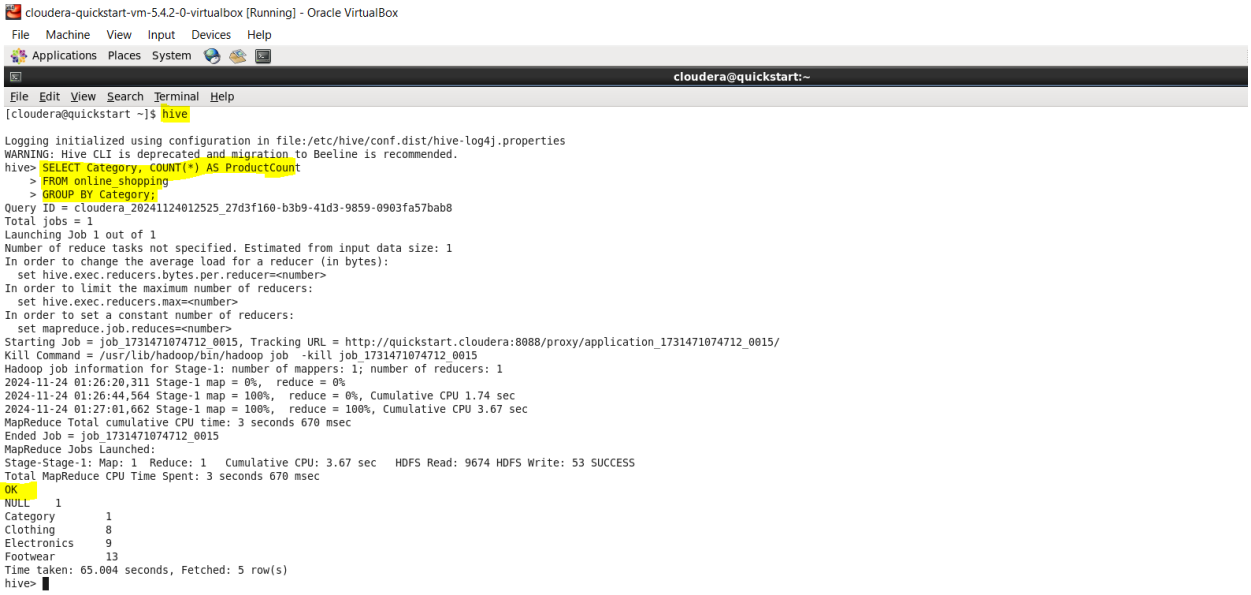
Output:

- ✓ Products Segregated by Category:

SELECT Category, COUNT(*) AS ProductCount FROM online_shopping

GROUP BY Category;

Output:

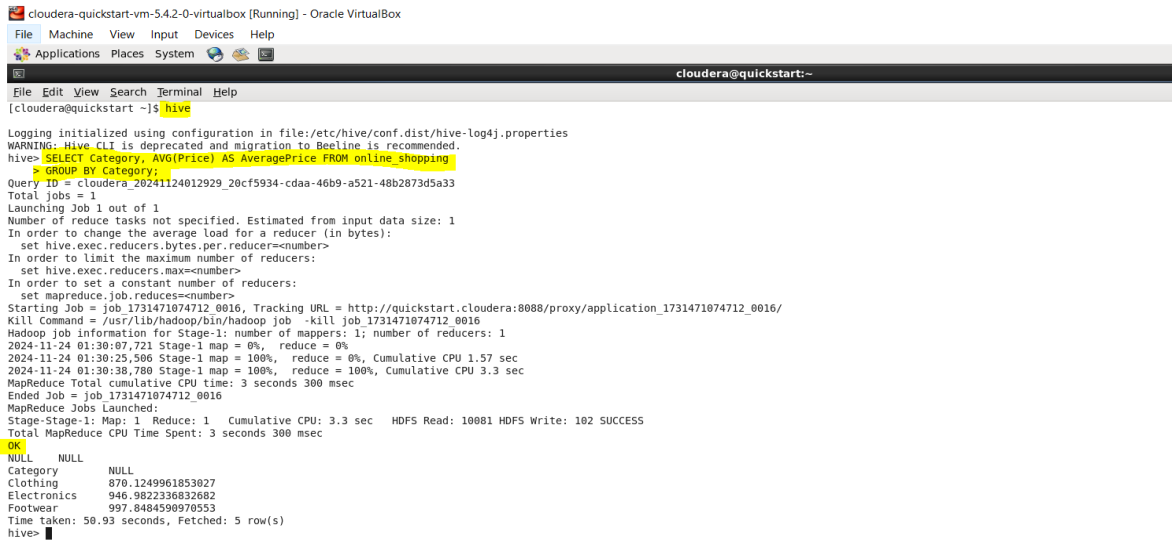


- ✓ Average Price by Category:

SELECT Category, AVG(Price) AS AveragePrice FROM online_shopping

GROUP BY Category;

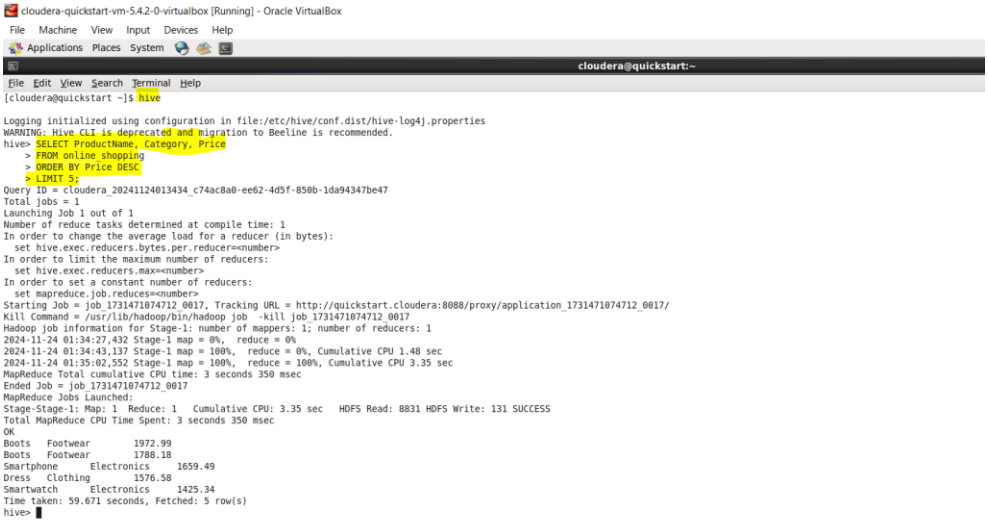
Output:



- ✓ Top 5 Most Expensive Products

```
SELECT ProductName, Category, Price FROM online_shopping
ORDER BY Price DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

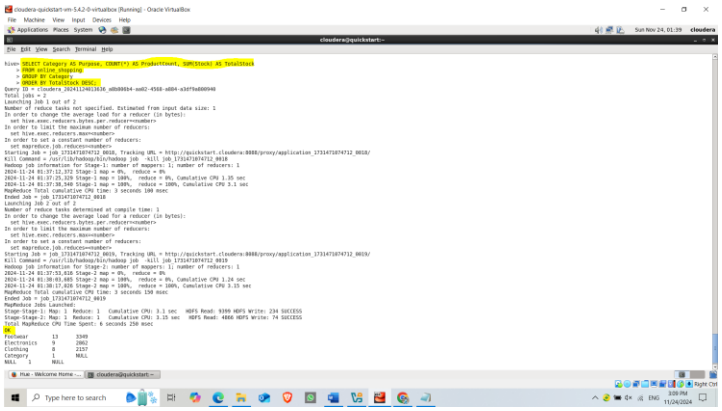
Output:



- ✓ Count Products by Purpose with Total Stock

```
SELECT Category AS Purpose, COUNT(*) AS ProductCount, SUM(Stock) AS TotalStock
FROM online_shopping
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY TotalStock DESC;
```

Output:



Result:

In this document, we demonstrated how to use Sqoop to import data from a relational database into HDFS and then use Hive to query the data for product count and segregation based on product categories (purpose). The solution provides the following insights:

- The total number of products available on the portal.
- The segregation of products into categories such as Electronics, Clothing, and Books.

This approach allows businesses to leverage the Hadoop ecosystem for scalable, efficient data processing, enabling insightful analysis of large datasets from their online shopping system.