CSP 554 BIG DATA TECHNOLOGIES MOHAMMED WASIM R D(A20497053)

ASSIGNMENT 4

Step 1: Assigning the key to private and connecting it to EMR

chmod 400/Users/mohammedwasimrd/Downloads/assign4.pem

ssh -i /Users/mohammedwasimrd/Downloads/assign4.pem hadoop@ec2-3-139-71-254.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Step 2: Use scp to move the hql.zip demo file to your EMR master node (/home/hadoop) and decompress using unzip hql.zip

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ uzip hgl.zip
 -bash: uzip: command not found
[[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ unzip hql.zip
Archive: hql.zip
   creating: hql/
  inflating: __MACOSX/._hql
  inflating: hql/salaries3.hql
  inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._salaries3.hql
  inflating: hql/salaries.hql
  inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._salaries.hql
  inflating: hql/salaries2.hql
  inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._salaries2.hql
  inflating: hql/demoreadme.txt
  inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._demoreadme.txt
  inflating: hql/loadsalaries.hql
  inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._loadsalaries.hql
  inflating: hql/basicsetup.hql
  inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._basicsetup.hql
  inflating: hql/partsetup.hql
  inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._partsetup.hql
  inflating: hql/Salaries.tsv
inflating: __MACOSX/hql/._Salaries.tsv
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ cd_/home/hadoop/hql
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 hql]$
```

Step 3: scp the TestDataGen file over to the home directory (/home/hadoop) and execute the java code for magic number.

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ hadoop fs -ls
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hdfsadmingroup 2189 2022-09-27 19:47 TestDataGen.class
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ hadoop fs -ls
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hdfsadmingroup 2189 2022-09-27 19:47 TestDataGen.class
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ java TestDataGen
[Magic Number = 189894
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ ■
```

Magic Number: 189894

Step 4: It will also place the files foodratings<magic number>.txt and foodplaces<magic number>.txt in your VM home directory

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ ls
foodplaces189894.txt foodratings189894.txt hql __MACOSX
foodplaces88502.txt foodratings88502.txt hql.zip TestDataGen.class
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ ■
```

Step 5: Starting up the hive by beeline

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 ~]$ cd /home/hadoop/hql
[hadoop@ip-172-31-26-9 hql]$ beeline -u jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ -n hadoop -d org.apache.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver --showDbInPrompt
Connecting to jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/
[Connected to: Apache Hive (version 2.3.9-amzn-2)
Driver: Hive JDBC (version 2.3.9-amzn-2)
Transaction isolation: TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ
Beeline version 2.3.9-amzn-2 by Apache Hive 0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (default)> source ./basicsetup.hql;
22/09/27 20:05:24 [main]: WARN conf.HiveConf: HiveConf of name hive.optimize.joinreducededuplication does not exist
22/09/27 20:05:24 [main]: WARN conf.HiveConf: HiveConf of name hive.server2.materializedviews.registry.impl does not exist
No rows affected (0.012 seconds)
No rows affected (0.021 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (default)> source ./partsetup.hql;
22/09/27 20:06:06 [main]: WARN conf.HiveConf: HiveConf of name hive.optimize.joinreducededuplication does not exist
22/09/27 20:06:06 [main]: WARN conf.HiveConf: HiveConf of name hive.server2.materializedviews.registry.impl does not exist
No rows affected (0.018 seconds)
No rows affected (0.022 seconds)
No rows affected (0.011 seconds)
No rows affected (0.013 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (default)> source ./salaries.hql;
22/09/27 20:06:15 [main]: WARN conf.HiveConf: HiveConf of name hive.optimize.joinreducededuplication does not exist 22/09/27 20:06:15 [main]: WARN conf.HiveConf: HiveConf of name hive.server2.materializedviews.registry.impl does not exist
INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927200615_7367817c-b9f4-4cf4-bf4c-66721352087c): CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS cs595
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:null, properties:null)
INFO : EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927200615_7367817c-b9f4-4cf4-bf4c-66721352087c : STAGE DEPENDENCIES:
[ Stage-0 is a root stage [DDL]
STAGE PLANS:
  Stage: Stage-0
```

Step 6: Create a Hive database called "MyDb".

Create database MyDb;

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (cs595)> create database MyDb;
INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927202449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d): create database MyDb
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:null, properties:null)
INFO : EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927202449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d : STAGE DEPENDENCIES:
Stage-0 is a root stage [DDL]

STAGE PLANS:
   Stage: Stage-0

INFO : Completed compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927202449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d); Time taken: 0.083 seconds
INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
INFO : Starting task [Stage-0:DDL] in serial mode
INFO : Starting task [Stage-0:DDL] in serial mode
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20220927202449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d); Time taken: 0.043 seconds
INFO : Ompleted executing command(queryId=hive_20220927202449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d); Time taken: 0.043 seconds
INFO : Ompleted executing command(queryId=hive_20220927202449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d); Time taken: 0.043 seconds
INFO : Ompleted executing command(queryId=hive_20220927202449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d); Time taken: 0.043 seconds
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_202209272020449_a9dbbfc9-f15c-4a45-a8aa-36634de15f0d); Time taken: 0.043 seconds
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20220927203208_2f86386e-e62f-4b2a-80f6-560160b5e7dc): use MyDb
INFO : Compliing command(queryId=hive_20220927203208_2f86386e-e62f-4b2a-80f6-560160b5e7dc): use MyDb
INFO : Expending Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:null, properties:null)
INFO
```

Step 7: In MyDb create a table with name foodratings

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS foodratings(
name STRING COMMENT 'Food Critic Name',
food1 INT COMMENT 'Ratings for food1',
food2 INT COMMENT 'Ratings for food2',
food3 INT COMMENT 'Ratings for food3',
food4 INT COMMENT 'Ratings for food4',
id INT COMMENT 'Food id'
)
COMMENT 'Food rating table'
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE;
```

Step 8: Execute a Hive command of 'DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodratings

DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodratings;

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (MyDb)> DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodratings;
 INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927210644_59e9ae11-9c2a-4922-b994-e6eed8adfb39): DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodratings
 INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed
 INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:[FieldSchema(name:col_name, type:string, comment:from deserializer), FieldSchema(name:data_type, type), FieldSchema(name:dat
 e:comment, type:string, comment:from deserializer)], properties:null)
 INFO : EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927210644_59e9ae11-9c2a-4922-b994-e6eed8adfb39 : STAGE DEPENDENCIES:
     Stage-0 is a root stage [DDL]
     Stage-1 depends on stages: Stage-0 [FETCH]
STAGE PLANS:
     Stage: Stage-0
             Describe Table Operator:
                  Describe Table
                       result file: file:/mnt/tmp/hive/5ee96600-1c84-4849-a39c-c9769060664f/hive_2022-09-27_21-06-44_938_4514556745365950548-1/-local-10000
                      table: MyDb.foodratings
     Stage: Stage-1
         Fetch Operator
             limit: -1
             Processor Tree:
                 ListSink
 INFO : Completed compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927210644_59e9ae11-9c2a-4922-b994-e6eed8adfb39); Time taken: 0.06 seconds
 INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
 INFO : Executing command(queryId=hive_20220927210644_59e9ae11-9c2a-4922-b994-e6eed8adfb39): DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodratings
 INFO : Starting task [Stage-0:DDL] in serial mode
 INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20220927210644_59e9ae11-9c2a-4922-b994-e6eed8adfb39); Time taken: 0.118 seconds
 INFO : OK
```

col_name	data_type	comment	
# col_name	data_type	comment	
	NULL	NULL	
name	string	Food Critic Name	
food1	int	Ratings for food1	
food2	int	Ratings for food2	
food3	int	Ratings for food3	İ
food4	int	Ratings for food4	
id	int	Food id	
	NULL	NULL	İ
# Detailed Table Information	NULL	NULL	İ
Database:	mydb	NULL	
Owner:	hadoop	NULL	
CreateTime:	Tue Sep 27 21:01:20 UTC 2022	NULL	
LastAccessTime:	LUNKNOWN	NULL	
Retention:	1 0	NULL	
Location:	hdfs://ip-172-31-26-9.us-east-2.compute.internal:8020/user/hive/warehouse/mydb.db/foodratings NUL		
Table Type:	MANAGED_TABLE	NULL	
Table Parameters:	NULL	NULL	
	COLUMN_STATS_ACCURATE	{\"BASIC_STATS\":\"true\"}	
	comment	Food rating table	
	numFiles	0	
	I numRows	9	
	rawDataSize	9	
	totalSize	9	
	transient lastDdlTime	1664312480	
	NULL	NULL	
# Storage Information	I NULL	NULL	
SerDe Library:	org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe	NULL	
InputFormat:	org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat	NULL	
OutputFormat:	org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutput		1
Compressed:	No	NULL	
Num Buckets:	-1	NULL	
Bucket Columns:	1 []	NULL	
Sort Columns:		NULL	
Storage Desc Params:	I NULL	NULL	
Storage Desc Params:	NOLL	NOLL	
	Tield.delim serialization.format	,	
	Setialization.Tormat		

37 rows selected (0.308 seconds)

Step 9: In MyDb create a table with name foodplaces

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS foodplaces (
id INT,
place String
)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE;
```

Step 10: Execute a Hive command of DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodplaces.

```
### Special Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Processor | Proces
```

Step 11: Load the foodratings<magic number>.txt file created using TestDataGen from your local file system into the foodratings table.

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/hadoop/foodratings189894.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE foodratings;

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (MyDD) LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/hadoop/foodratings189894.txt'
INFO: Loopiling.comm.nd(uneryid-hive_2028972)12000_ (Moreover TextTot Local Inpath '/home/hadoop/foodratings189894.txt'
OFFORM: TEXTTO Local Investment (uneryid-hive_202892)12000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO: Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO: EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN Output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN Output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN Output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN Output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: EXPLAIN Output for queryid hive_20220927213000_ (Moreover Local Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Info: Inpath Inpath Info: Inpath Inpath Info: Inpath Inpath Info: Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inpath Inp
```

Step 12: Execute a hive command to output the min, max and average of the values of the food3 column of the foodratings table

SELECT min(food3) AS min, max(food3) AS max, avg(food3) as average FROM foodratings;

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (MyDb)> SELECT min(food3) AS min, max(food3) AS max, avg(food3) as average FROM foodratings;
INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927213703_5e5e22ac-0fcf-479e-868d-17c726a33a32): SELECT min(food3) AS min, max(food3) AS max, avg(food3) as average FROM foodratings
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:[FieldSchemac(name:min, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:max, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:average, type:double, comment:null)], pro
INFO : EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927213703_5e5e22ac-0fcf-479e-868d-17c726a33a32 : STAGE DEPENDENCIES:
 Stage-1 is a root stage [MAPRED]
 Stage-0 depends on stages: Stage-1 [FETCH]
STAGE PLANS:
 Stage: Stage-1
   Tez
     DagId: hive_20220927213703_5e5e22ac-0fcf-479e-868d-17c726a33a32:2
      Reducer 2 <- Map 1 (CUSTOM SIMPLE EDGE)
INFO : Map 1: 0/1
                                 Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO
        : Map 1: 0/1
                                 Reducer 2: 0/1
        : Map 1: 0(+1)/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
           Map 1: 1/1
                                 Reducer 2: 0/1
 INFO
        : Map 1: 1/1
: Map 1: 1/1
INFO
                                 Reducer 2: 0(+1)/1
 INFO
                                 Reducer 2: 1/1
           Completed\ executing\ command (queryId=hive\_20220927213703\_5e5e22ac-0fcf-479e-868d-17c726a33a32);\ Time\ taken:\ 14.417\ seconds
TNFO
        : OK
                   | average
  1
            50
                   1 25.61
1 row selected (15.713 seconds)
```

Step 13: Execute a hive command to output the min, max and average of the values of the food1 column grouped by the first column 'name'

SELECT name,min(food1) AS min, max(food1) AS max, avg(food1) as average FROM foodratings GROUP BY name;

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (MyDb)> SELECT name,min(food1) AS min, max(food1) AS max, avg(food1) as average FROM foodratings GROUP BY name;

INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927214952_8296fbe1=d735=4792=b07d=9412f2a273fc): SELECT name,min(food1) AS min, max(food1) AS max, avg(food1) as average FROM foodratings GROUP BY name;

INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed

INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:[FieldSchema(name:name, type:string, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:min, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:max, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:average, type:double, comment:null)], properties:null)

INFO : EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927214952_8296fbe1=d735=4792=b07d=9412f2a273fc: STAGE DEPENDENCIES:

Stage-1 is a root stage [MAPRED]

Stage-0 depends on stages: Stage-1 [FETCH]

STAGE PLANS:

Stage: Stage-1

Tez

DagId: hive_20220977214952_8296fbe1=d735=4792=b07d=9412f2a273fc:3

Edges:

Reducer 2 <- Map 1 (SIMPLE_EDGE)

DagName:

Vertices:
```

Step 14: In MyDb create a partitioned table called 'foodratingspart'

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS foodratingspart (
food1 INT,
food2 INT,
food3 INT,
food4 INT,
id INT
PARTITIONED BY (name STRING)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE:
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (MyDb)> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS foodratingspart (
.> food3 INT.
INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927215310_cb0c1091-f11b-4010-9fe1-4e9228658052): CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS foodratingspart (
 food1 INT,
food2 INT,
food3 INT,
food4 INT,
id INT
PARTITIONED BY (name STRING)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE
SIGNED AS TEXTFILE
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:null, properties:null)
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:null, properties:null)
INFO : EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927215310_cb0c1891-f11b-4010-9fe1-4e9228658052 : STAGE DEPENDENCIES:
Stage-0 is a root stage [DDL]
STAGE PLANS:
   Stage: Stage-0
Create Table Operator:
          Create Table
columns: food1 int, food2 int, food3 int, food4 int, id int
field delimiter: ,
             if not exists: true
            input format: org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat
output format: org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.IgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat
partition columns: name string
            serde name: org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe name: MyDb.foodratingspart
INFO : Completed compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927215310_cb0c1891-f11b-4010-9fe1-4e9228658052); Time taken: 0.034 seconds
INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
INFO : Executing command(queryId=hive_20220927215310_cb0c1891-f11b-4010-9fe1-4e9228658052): CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS foodratingspart (
food1 INT,
food2 INT,
 food3 INT.
food4 INT,
id INT
DARTITIONED BY /--- CTDINO
```

Step 15: Execute a Hive command of 'DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodratingspart;

DESCRIBE FORMATTED MyDb.foodratingspart

col_name	data_type	comment		
# col_name	data_type	comment		
	NULL	NULL		
food1	int		ľ	
food2	int			
food3	int			
food4	int			
id	int			
	NULL	NULL		
# Partition Information	NULL	NULL	i e	
# col name	data_type	comment		
	NULL	NULL		
name	string			
	NULL	NULL		
# Detailed Table Information	NULL	NULL		
Database:	l mydb	NULL		
Owner:	hadoop	NULL		
CreateTime:	Tue Sep 27 21:53:10 UTC 2022	I NULL		
LastAccessTime:	Tue Sep 27 21:55:10 010 2022	I NULL		
Retention:		I NULL		
Location:				
Table Type:	hdfs://ip-172-31-26-9.us-east-2.compute.internal:8020/user/hive/warehouse/mydb.db/foodratingspart NUL			
Table Parameters:	MANAGED_TABLE NULL	NULL		
lable Parameters:				
	COLUMN_STATS_ACCURATE	{\"BASIC_STATS\":\"true\"}		
	numFiles	0		
	numPartitions	0		
	numRows	0		
	rawDataSize	0		
	totalSize	0		
	transient_lastDdlTime	1664315590		
	NULL	NULL	le .	
# Storage Information	NULL	NULL		
SerDe Library:	org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe	NULL		
InputFormat:	org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat	NULL		
OutputFormat:	org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat NULL			
Compressed:	No	NULL		
Num Buckets:	-1	NULL		
Bucket Columns:	[[]	NULL	N.	
Sort Columns:	i []	NULL		
Storage Desc Params:	NULL	NULL	i i	
	field.delim			
	serialization.format			
	1	'		

Step 16: Assume that the number of food critics is relatively small, say less than 10 and the number places to eat is very large, say more than 10,000. In a few short sentences explain why using the (critic) name is a good choice for a partition field while using the place id is not.

As a result, in the example scenario, if we establish a partition table for the name because there are only 10 spots, then during a search operation, it will just look for the specific partition rather than the entire table's 10,000 entries in the database. This dynamic partition will save time and improve performance. This approach will only be effective if there are significantly fewer critics than there are locations. If not, this position will be eliminated.

Step 17: Configure Hive to allow dynamic partition creation. use a hive command to copy from MyDB.foodratings into MyDB.foodratingspart to create a partitioned table

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

INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE foodratingspart PARTITION(name)
SELECT food1, food2, food3, food4, id, name FROM foodratings;

```
INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927221348_000079d5-lca8-4b9d-918C-000878757337d): INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE foodratingspart
PARTITION(name)

SELECT food1, food2, food3, food4, id, name
FROM foodratings
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO: Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO: Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO: Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO: Exeruting Hive schema: Schemaf(feldSchemas:[FieldSchema(name:food1, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food2, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food3, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food4, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:food5, type:int
    STAGE PLANS:
Stage: Stage-1
                #306. 3-498-4
Fez Dagld: hive_20228927221348_900d79d5-1ca8-4b9d-918c-0a878757337d:4
Edges:
Reducer 2 <- Map 1 (SIMPLE_EDDE)
                 Eug.
Reduce.
DagName:
Vertices:
Map 1
Map Operator Tree:
TableScan
alias: foodr
                                                          ableScan
alias: foodratings
Statistics: Num rows: 145 Data size: 17473 Basic stats: COMPLETE Column stats: NONE
GatherStats: false
                                                         GatherStats: false
Select Operator
expressions: food1 (type: int), food2 (type: int), food3 (type: int), food4 (type: int), id (type: int), name (type: string)
outputColumNames: _col8, _col1, _col2, _col3, _col4, _col5
Statistics: Num rows: 145 Data size: 17473 Basic stats: COMPLETE Column stats: NONE
Reduce Output Operator
key expressions: _col5 (type: string)
null sort order: +
Map-reduce partition columns: _col5 (type: string)
Statistics: Num rows: 145 Data size: 17473 Basic stats: COMPLETE Column stats: NONE
tag: -1
                                                                        tag: -1
value expressions: _col0 (type: int), _col1 (type: int), _col2 (type: int), _col3 (type: int), _col4 (type: int)
input format: org.apache.hadoop.mapred.SequenceFileInputFormat
output format: org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveSequenceFileOutputFormat
                                                                             properties:
columns _col0,_col1,_col2
columns.types int:int:double
escape.delim \
                                                                                   hive.serialization.extend.additional.nesting.levels true
                                                              hive.serialization.extend.additional.nesting.levels true
serialization.escape.crlf true
serialization.format 1
serialization.lib org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe
serde: org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe
TotalFiles: 1
GatherStats: false
MultiFileSpray: false
      Stage: Stage-0
Fetch Operator
limit: -1
Processor Tree:
ListSink
INFO : Completed compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927221641_1fd180a9-le07-4179-949a-07e588ee94d9); Time taken: 0.759 seconds

INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager

INFO : Executing command(queryId=hive_20220927221641_1fd180a9-le07-4179-949a-07e588ee94d9): select min(food2) as min, max(food2) as max, avg(food2) as average from foodratingspart

where name='Mel' or name = 'Jill'

INFO : Query ID = hive_20220927221641_1fd180a9-le07-4179-949a-07e588ee94d9

INFO : Total jobs = 1

INFO : Total jobs = 1

INFO : Starting task [Stage-1:MAPRED] in serial mode

INFO : Session is already open

INFO : Session is already open

INFO : Starting task [Stage-1:mark] in max(food2...'Jill'(Stage-1)

INFO : Startus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1664307341610_0004)
INFO : Map 1: 0/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO : Map 1: 0/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO : Map 1: 0/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO : Map 1: 0/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO : Map 1: 1/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO : Map 1: 1/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO : Map 1: 1/1 Reducer 2: 1/1
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20220927221641_1fd180a9=1e07-4179=949a=07e588ee94d9); Time taken: 6.43 seconds
INFO : OK
```

Step 18: Execute a hive command to output the min, max and average of the values of the food2

select min(food2) as min, max(food2) as max, avg(food2) as average from foodratingspart where name='Mel' or name = 'Jill';

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/ (MyDb)> select min(food2) as min, max(food2) as max, avg(food2) as average
     INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927221641_1fd180a9-1e07-4179-949a-07e588ee94d9): select min(food2) as min, max(food2) as max, avg(food2) as average
from foodratingspart
where name='Mel' or name = 'Jill'
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchema(name:min, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:max, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:average, type:double, comment:null)], pro
perties:null)
INFO : EXPLAIN output for queryid hive_20220927221641_1fd180a9-1e07-4179-949a-07e588ee94d9 : STAGE DEPENDENCIES:
 Stage-1 is a root stage [MAPRED]
 Stage-0 depends on stages: Stage-1 [FETCH]
STAGE PLANS:
 Stage: Stage-1
INFO : Map 1: 0/1
                               Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO : Map 1: 0/1
                               Reducer 2: 0/1
INFO
      : Map 1: 0(+1)/1 Reducer 2: 0/1
        : Map 1: 1/1
TNFO
       : Map 1: 1/1
                              Reducer 2: 1/1
       : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20220927221641_1fd180a9-1e07-4179-949a-07e588ee94d9); Time taken: 6.43 seconds
INFO
  min | max
                            average
  1
                  | 25.353535353535353
1 row selected (7.213 seconds)
```

Step 19: Load the foodplaces<.magic number>.txt file created using TestDataGen from your local file system into the foodplaces table.

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/hadoop/foodplaces189894.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE foodplaces;

Step 20: Use a join operation between the two tables (foodratings and foodplaces)

```
select fp.place, avg(fr.food4) as average
from foodratings fr
join foodplaces fp
ON fp.id = fr.id
where fp.place='Soup Bowl'
group by fp.place;
```

```
. .> where fp.place='Soup Bowl'
              ...... > group by fp.place; : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927222037_f1fcbabc=9f87-4ec1=928a-830e9f0b06a5): select fp.place, avg(fr.food4) as average
INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20220927222037_f1fcbabc-9f87-4ec1-928a-830e9f0b06a5): select fp.place, avg(fr.food4) as average from foodratings fr join foodplaces fp ON fp.id = fr.id where fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group by fp.place='Soup Bowl' group            ez
DagId: hive_20220977222037_f1fcbabc-9f87-4ec1-928a-830e9f0b06a5:6
Edges:
Map 1 <- Map 3 (BROADCAST_EDGE)
Reducer 2 <- Map 1 (SIMPLE_EDGE)
DagName:
Vertices:
                prtices:
Map 1
Map Operator Tree:
Map Operator Tree:
AppleScan
alias: fr
Statistics: Num rows: 2184 Data size: 17473 Basic stats: COMPLETE Column stats: NONE
 INFO : Map 1: 0/1
 INFO
                : Map 1: 0/1
                                                                        Map 3: 0/1
                                                                                                                        Reducer 2: 0/2
                : Map 1: 0/1
                                                                       Map 3: 0(+1)/1 Reducer 2: 0/2
 INFO
 INFO
                 : Map 1: 0(+1)/1 Map 3: 0(+1)/1 Reducer 2: 0/2
 TNFO
                 : Map 1: 0(+1)/1 Map 3: 0(+1)/1 Reducer 2: 0/2
 INFO
                 : Map 1: 0(+1)/1 Map 3: 1/1
                                                                                                                        Reducer 2: 0/2
                  : Map 1: 1/1
                                                                        Map 3: 1/1
                                                                                                                        Reducer 2: 0(+2)/2
 INFO
 TNFO
                 : Map 1: 1/1
                                                                       Map 3: 1/1
                                                                                                                        Reducer 2: 1(+1)/2
 INFO
                 : Map 1: 1/1
                                                                       Map 3: 1/1
                                                                                                                       Reducer 2: 2/2
 INFO
                 : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20220927222037_f1fcbabc-9f87-4ec1-928a-830e9f0b06a5); Time taken: 12.765 seconds
 INFO
                 : OK
 | fp.place | average
 | Soup Bowl | 23.858585858585858
1 row selected (13.178 seconds)
```

Exercise 8)

Read the article "An Introduction to Big Data Formats" found on the blackboard in section "Articles" and provide short (2 to 4 sentence) answers to the following questions:

a) When is the most important consideration when choosing a row format and when a column format for your big data file?

The greatest degree of analytics queries that just require a subset of columns to be analyzed over extremely huge data sets are when column-based storage is most useful. Row-based storage will be more appropriate for your needs if your queries require access to all or most of the columns of each row of data.

b) What is "splittability" for a column file format and why is it important when processing large volumes of data?

In order to process big datasets effectively, the task must typically be divided into components that can be outsourced to other processors. If a single column at a time is the focus of the query calculation, a column-based structure will be easier to split into different jobs. The row-columnar columnar formats include taking a batch of rows and storing them in columnar format. Then, these batches act as split boundaries

c) What can files stored in column format achieve better compression than those stored in row format?

Compression uses encoding for frequently repeating data to achieve this reduction, Columnar data can achieve better compression rates than row-based data. Storing values by column, with the same type next to each other, allows you to do more efficient compression on them than if you're storing rows of data. For example, storing all dates together in memory allows for more efficient compression than storing data of various types next to each other—such as string, number, date, string, date.

d) Under what circumstances would it be the best choice to use the "Parquet" column file format?

An analytics database for Hadoop called Apache Impala frequently uses Parquet. Wide datasets with many of columns make Parquet particularly skilled at analysis. Binary data is structured by "row group" within each Parquet file. The values of the data are arranged by column for each group of rows. The advantages of compression made possible by this are what we discussed previously. When reading a lot, Parquet is a wise choice.