Assignment 1 - Data Analytics with Hive

Introduction

In this project I will be working with the car.csv dataset that is downloaded from https://www.kaggle.com/mirosval/personal-cars-classifieds

Setup the Database

Code

hive> CREATE DATABASE cars_db; hive> USE cars_db;

Create a table

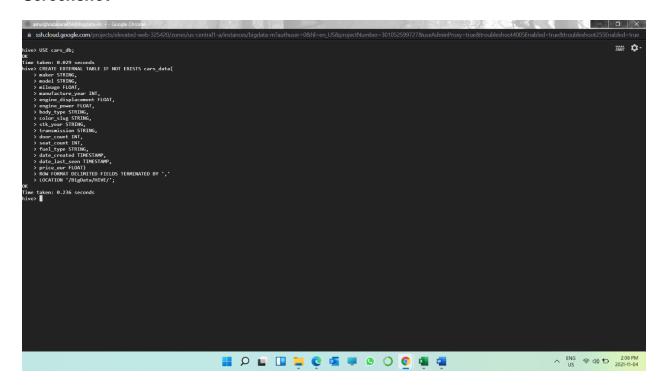
Code

hive> CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS cars_data(

- > maker STRING,
- > model STRING,
- > mileage FLOAT,
- > manufacture_year INT,
- > engine_displacement FLOAT,
- > engine_power FLOAT,
- > body_type STRING,
- > color_slug STRING,
- > stk_year STRING,
- > transmission STRING,
- > door_count INT,
- > seat_count INT,

- > fuel_type STRING,
- > date_created TIMESTAMP,
- > date_last_seen TIMESTAMP,
- > price_eur FLOAT)
- > ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
- > LOCATION '/BigData/hive/';

Screenshot

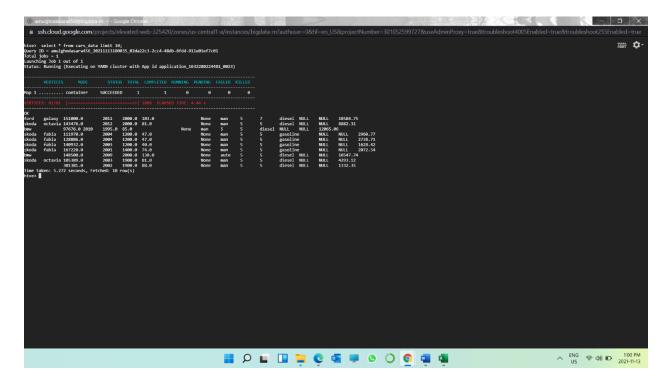


Load Data: -

Code

hive> select * from cars_data limit 10;

Screenshot



Data Cleaning: -

Cleaning 1

In cleaning 1, In the data set, there are many null values in maker column. Which will affect the result of analysis, So I decided to remove that null value for better result. We need maker column in the analysis questions that why I choose this step.

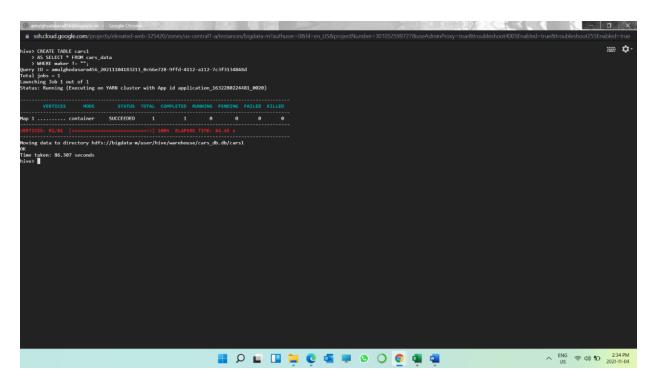
Here, I create new table which name in cars1. For cleaning, I use cars_data set for cleaning the maker column and transfer that data into new table which is called cars1. Finally, I displayed first 20 values.

Code

hive> CREATE TABLE cars1

- > AS SELECT * FROM cars_data
- > WHERE maker != "";

Screenshot



Cleaning 2

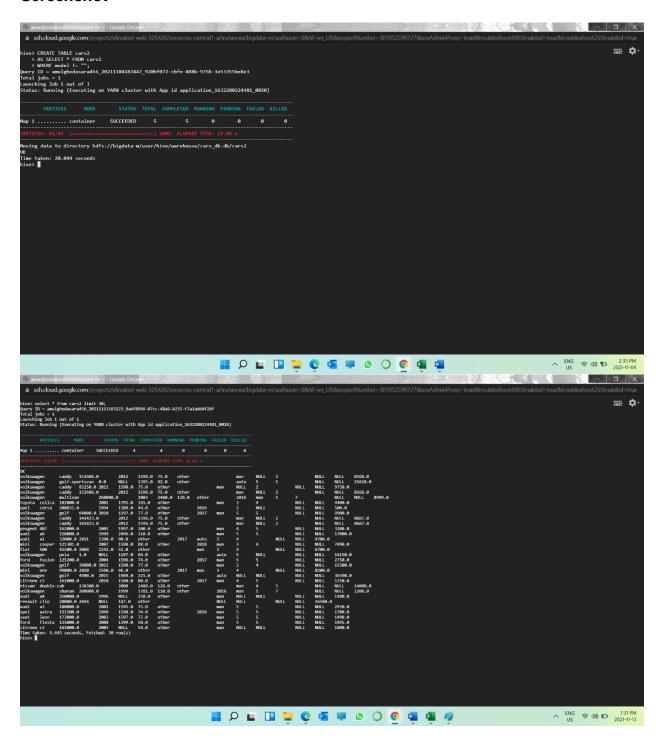
In cleaning 1, In the data set, there are many null values in model column. Which will affect the result of analysis, So I decided to remove that null value for better result. We need model column in the analysis questions that why I choose this step.

Here, I create new table which name in cars2. For cleaning, I used cars1 (In which, maker column is already cleaned) set for cleaning the model column and transfer that data into new table which is called cars2. Lastly, I displayed first 30 values.

Code

hive> CREATE TABLE cars2 > AS SELECT * FROM cars1 > WHERE model != "";

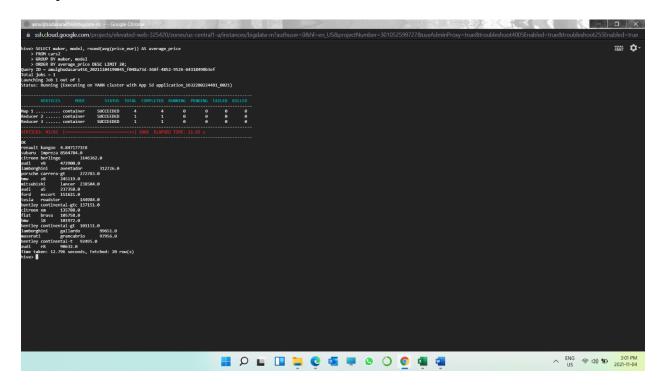
Screenshot



Analysis (Questions): -

Q1. What is the relationship between car makes, models and price?

Analysis



According to my analysis, different maker and their model have different price even if their maker and model are same because of the condition of that perticular car. Here, I used average price of car with group by maker and model. In this dataset, there are many cars have same maker & model with different price and other variables. For instance, Lamborgini gallardo (model) is considering luxuries car but here its price in only 99651 EUR while ford escort (model) is not that much luxuries but its price is much higher than , Lamborgini gallardo (model).

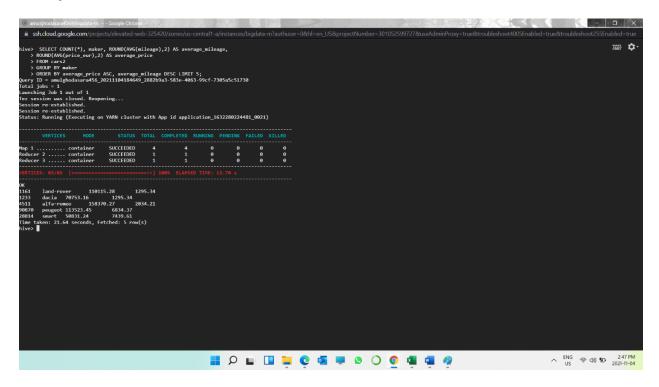
Overall, there are not strong relation between maker, model and price but other variables effects also.

Method

For this research, I select maker, model and price_eur and find its average from cars2 table. After that, I group by them with maker and model and order by them with respect with average price. Finally, displey them with limit 20 so, it shows first 20 results.

Q2. What are the top five vehicle manufacturers would you recommend? Why?

Analysis



According to my research, if I want to recommend top five car manufactures, I will focus on its maker, milage & price. Here, I used average milage and price for my analysis.

Conclusion, I would recommend Land-Rover, Dacia, Alfa-Romeo, Peugeot, Smart manufactures. There is impotent reason behind this which is their higher milage and lower price than others maker. If any car has higher milage, after long time it will consider as cost effective and beneficial to the environment.

Method

For this analysis, I select maker, price_eur and milage get its average to find top 5 car makers from cars2 table. Firstly, Group by them in respect with maker and order by them average milage and average price. Lastly, display the top five car makers.

Q3. Does fuel type have any impact on the car price? Explain.

Analysis

```
hive> SELECT ROUND(AVG(price eur),2) AS average price, fuel type
   > FROM cars2
   > WHERE fuel type <> ""
   > GROUP BY fuel type
   > ORDER BY average price DESC LIMIT 10;
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1632280224481 0021)
      VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ...... container SUCCEEDED 4 4 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0
Reducer 3 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0
                                                                                 0
                                                                                Ø
16050.38 gasoline
            diesel
11217.19
1295.34 cng
1295.34 electric
1295.34 lpg
Time taken: 12.955 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
nive≻
```

According to me, yes fuel types have huge impact on the vehicle price. Here, I perform analysis and found that different fuel type car's price is different. In generally, car is running on 5 different fuel which are Gasoline, Diesel, CNG, LPG, Electric. For this research, I used average price of car and fuel type.

Overall, LPG, CNG and electric car price is same and as lower as Gasoline and Diesel. Moreover, Gasoline car is expensive among all others. Average price of Gasoline car is 16050.38 EUR while Diesel have 11217.19 and CNG, LPG & Electric.

Method

Here, for analysis, firstly I select price_eur and gets it average and fuel type from cars2 table. Then, group by it with fuel type and order by with average price for final output.