

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021



BIGDATA LABORATORY

Report on,

Learning Activity II-Programming Assignment

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(An autonomous institution with A+ Grade by NAAC /UGC, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum, Approved by UGC/AICTE/Govt. of Karnataka)

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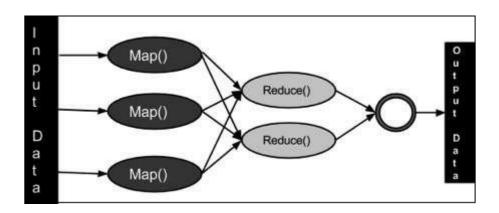
Hadoop and Map Reduce

Hadoop is an open-source framework that allow to store and process big data in a distributed environment across clusters of computers using simple programming models. It is designed to scale up from single servers to thousands of machines, each offering local computation and storage.

MapReduce is a processing technique and a program model for distributed computing based on java.

The MapReduce algorithm contains two important:

- 1 Map: It takes a set of data and converts it into another set of data, where individual elements are broken down into tuples (key/value pairs).
- 2 Reduce: It takes the output from a map as an input and combines those data tuples into a smaller set of tuples. As the sequence of the name MapReduce implies, the reduce task is always performed after the map job.



MapReduce job -

(Input)
$$<$$
k1, v1 $> \rightarrow$ map $\rightarrow <$ k2, v2 $> \rightarrow$ reduce $\rightarrow <$ k3, v3 $>$ (Output).

The major advantage of MapReduce is that it is easy to scale data processing over multiple computing nodes.

Problem Statement

Using the Hadoop Map Reduce framework compute the following:-

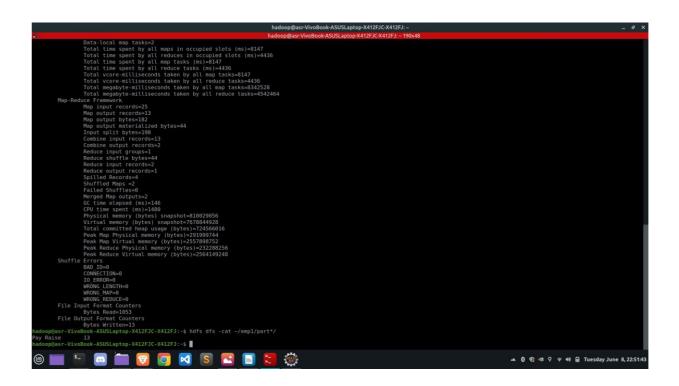
- 1. Total number of employees who are eligible for the pay raise.
- 2. Total number of cumulative awards the company had this year.
- 3. How many total awards were obtained by the employee whose salary is 30000?
- 4. Count the number of employees who had paid the Tax.

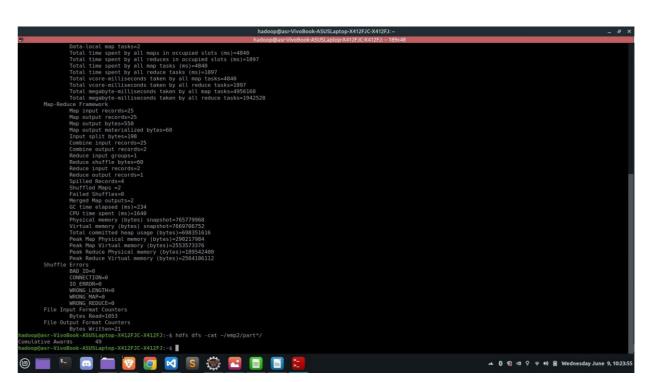
Dataset description

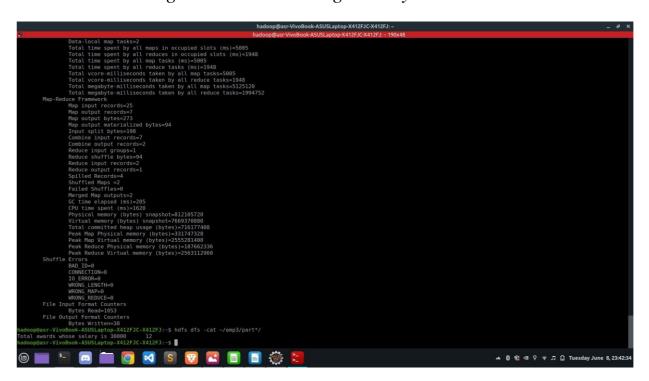
Employee Dataset:

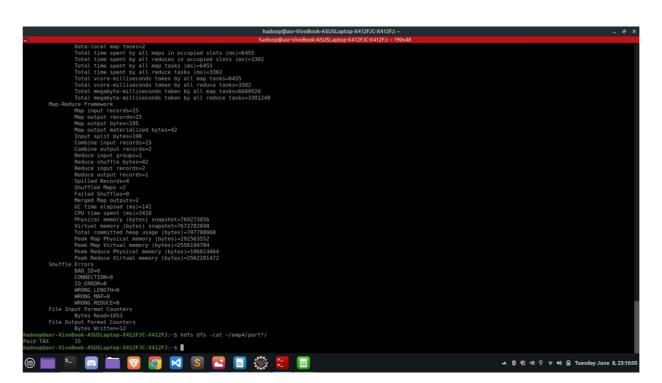
| name | cen | colony | owarda | tov pois | I oligible for pay raise |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|----------|--------------------------|
| name | ssn | salary | | | l eligible_for_pay_raise |
| ajay | 61301 | 30000 | | yes | yes |
| aman | 61302 | | | yes | no |
| alok | 61303 | 45000 | 2 | yes | yes |
| bhavya | 61304 | 55000 | 4 | no | no |
| divya | 61305 | 30000 | 3 | yes | yes |
| abhishek | 61306 | 43000 | 2 | no | no |
| subham | 61307 | 25000 | 1 | yes | no |
| saini | 61308 | 69000 | 3 | yes | yes |
| sanket | 61309 | 30000 | 2 | no | yes |
| supriya | 61310 | 35000 | 1 | yes | no |
| mishra | 61311 | 42000 | 3 | yes | yes |
| kaushal | 61312 | 37000 | 2 | no | yes |
| mallya | 61313 | 28000 | 2 | yes | no |
| sujan | 61314 | 30000 | 2 | yes | yes |
| mukund | 61315 | 29000 | 1 | no | no |
| kshitija | 61316 | 54000 | 0 | yes | no |
| pandey | 61317 | 30000 | 0 | no | no |
| rajan | 61318 | 55000 | 1 | yes | no |
| skrikant | 61319 | 26000 | 1 | yes | no |
| talpade | 61320 | 30000 | 1 | no | no |
| raji | 61321 | 30000 | 2 | no | yes |
| saumya | 61322 | 40000 | 2 | no | yes |
| pallavi | 61323 | 48000 | 3 | yes | yes |
| shreya | 61324 | 39000 | | no | yes |
| vaibhav | 61325 | 60000 | 4 | yes | yes |
| | | | | | |

Results and Snapshots









Hive

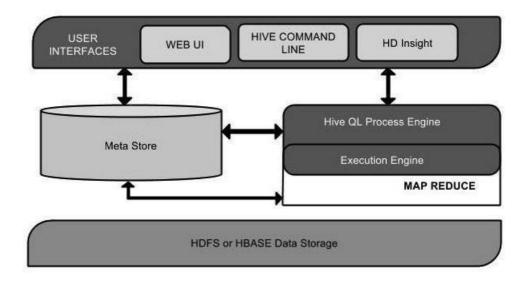
Hive is a data warehouse infrastructure tool to process structured data in Hadoop. It resides on top of Hadoop to summarize Big Data, and makes querying and analyzing easy.

Initially Hive was developed by Facebook, later the Apache Software Foundation took it up and developed it further as an open source under the name Apache Hive. It is used by different companies. For example, Amazon uses it in Amazon Elastic MapReduce.

Features of Hive:-

- · It stores schema in a database and processed data into HDFS.
- · It is designed for OLAP.
- It provides SQL type language for querying called HiveQL or HQL.
- · It is familiar, fast, scalable and extensible.

Architecture of Hive:-



Dataset description

Employee Dataset:

| 2022 | | a alam | annerd- | + | poid | oligible for pour mains |
|----------|-------|--------|---------|-----|------|-------------------------|
| name | ssn | salary | | | pala | eligible_for_pay_raise |
| ajay | 61301 | 30000 | | yes | | yes |
| aman | 61302 | 40000 | 1 | yes | | no |
| alok | 61303 | 45000 | 2 | yes | | yes |
| bhavya | 61304 | 55000 | 4 | no | | no |
| divya | 61305 | 30000 | 3 | yes | | yes |
| abhishek | 61306 | 43000 | 2 | no | | no |
| subham | 61307 | 25000 | 1 | yes | | no |
| saini | 61308 | 69000 | 3 | yes | | yes |
| sanket | 61309 | 30000 | 2 | no | | yes |
| supriya | 61310 | 35000 | 1 | yes | | no |
| mishra | 61311 | 42000 | 3 | yes | | yes |
| kaushal | 61312 | 37000 | 2 | no | | yes |
| mallya | 61313 | 28000 | 2 | yes | | no |
| sujan | 61314 | 30000 | 2 | yes | | yes |
| mukund | 61315 | 29000 | 1 | no | | no |
| kshitija | 61316 | 54000 | 0 | yes | | no |
| pandey | 61317 | 30000 | 0 | no | | no |
| rajan | 61318 | 55000 | 1 | yes | | no |
| skrikant | 61319 | 26000 | 1 | yes | | no |
| talpade | 61320 | 30000 | 1 | no | | no |
| raji | 61321 | 30000 | 2 | no | | yes |
| saumya | 61322 | 40000 | 2 | no | | yes |
| pallavi | 61323 | 48000 | 3 | yes | | yes |
| shreya | 61324 | 39000 | 4 | no | | yes |
| vaibhav | 61325 | 60000 | 4 | yes | | yes |

Orders Dataset:

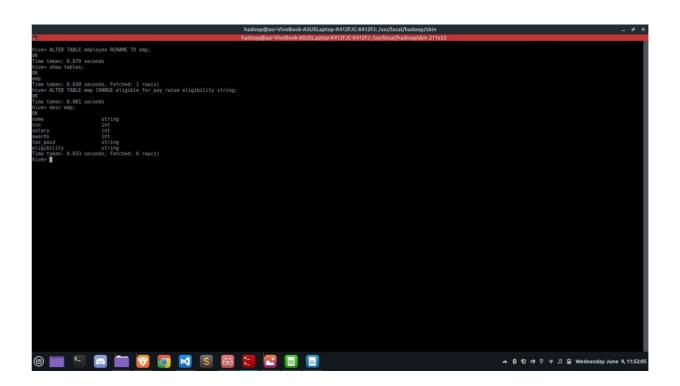
| order_id | custssn | amount |
|----------|---------|--------|
| 6 | 1 61302 | 50000 |
| 6 | 2 61304 | 30000 |
| 6 | 3 61304 | 10000 |
| 6 | 4 61302 | 10000 |
| 6 | 5 61308 | 8000 |
| 6 | 61309 | 50000 |
| 6 | 7 61309 | 15000 |
| 6 | 8 61310 | 16000 |
| 6 | 9 61306 | 17000 |
| 7 | 0 61301 | 18000 |
| 7 | 1 61315 | 12000 |
| 7 | 2 61316 | 30000 |
| 7 | 3 61317 | 31000 |
| 7 | 4 61318 | 35000 |
| 7 | 5 61319 | 2100 |
| 7 | 61320 | 1000 |
| 7 | 7 61321 | 16000 |
| 7 | 8 61322 | 20000 |
| 7 | 9 61323 | 21000 |
| | 0 61324 | |
| 8 | 1 61306 | 12000 |
| 8 | 2 61307 | 1100 |
| 8 | 3 61308 | 501 |
| 8 | 4 61309 | 190 |
| 8 | 5 61310 | 11111 |
| | 6 61311 | 9999 |
| 8 | | 9991 |
| 8 | 8 61313 | 2390 |
| 8 | 9 61314 | 7891 |
| 9 | 0 61315 | 65000 |

Problem Statement

Using HiveQL language perform following Queries:-

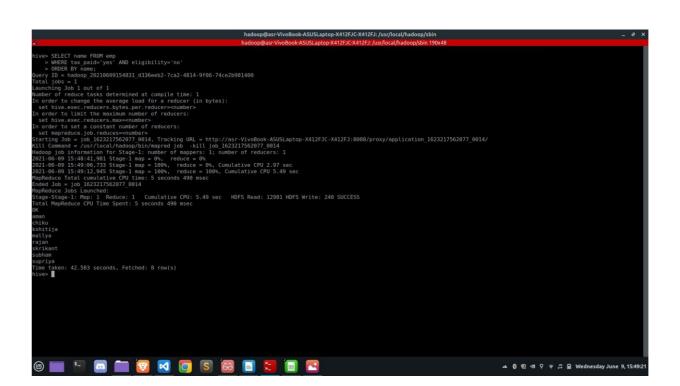
- 1 Insert 5 records using the INSERT command.
- 2 Demonstrate the Alter command for the following cases,
 - 2.a Rename the table name to "Emp".
 - 2.b Rename the column name "Eligible for Pay raise" to "Eligibility".
- 3 Count the number of Employees who are eligible for pay raise who had paid the tax.
- 4 Extract all the users ordered by the Name who had paid the tax but are not eligible for pay raise.
- 5 Create a separate view containing "SSN and Salary" and call the view as sal_ssn_view.
- 6 Display count (eligibility) fields grouped by the SSN.
- 7 Display the (Name, SSN) of employees whose salary is >40000 but < 48000.
- 8 Create Another table called orders with the following fields (custssn = SSN in the Employee) and perform the following joins over custssn.
 - 1)Outer 2.Left outer 3.Right outer.

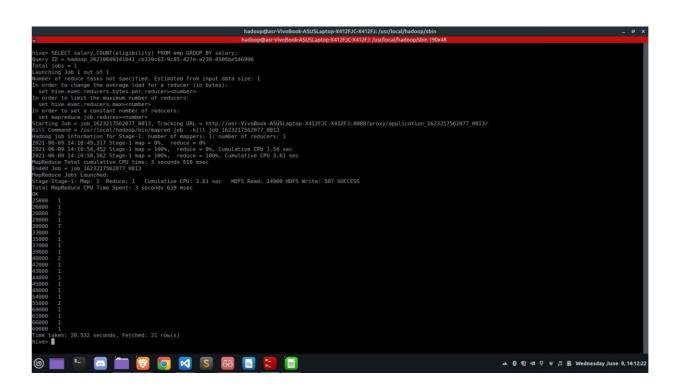
Results and Snapshots

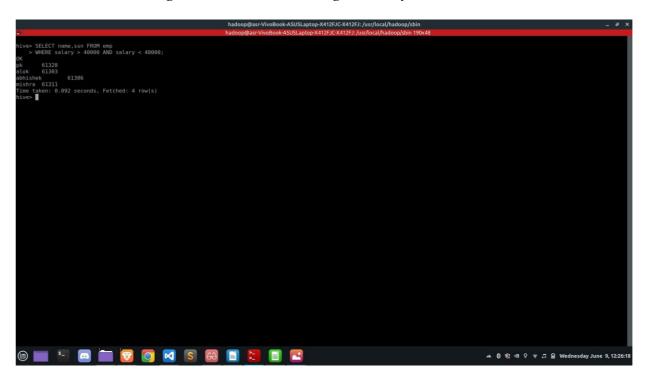


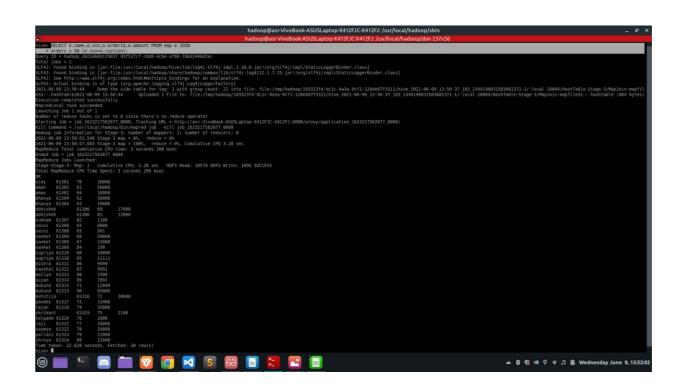
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hados@ara/NiveBook-ASDS.aptop-X1175CX4175. / nurficed/hados@Abin 211553

hados@ara/NiveBook-ASDS.aptop-X1175CX4175. / nurficed/hados@ara/NiveBook-ASDS.aptop-X1175CX4175. / nurficed/hados@ara/NiveBook-ASDS.aptop-X1175CX4175. / nurficed/hados@ara/NiveBook-ASDS.aptop-X1175CX4175. / nurficed/hados@ara/NiveBook-ASDS.aptop-X1175CX4175CX4175. / nurficed/hados@ara/NiveBook-ASDS.aptop-X1175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX4175CX417
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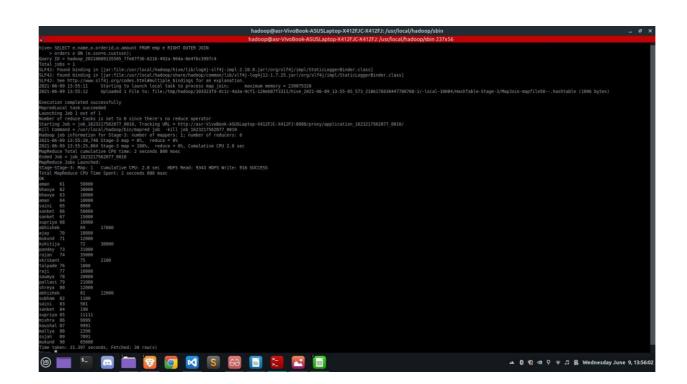








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| Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSI_aptop X412FJC.X412FJ.psr/focal/hadoop/bin | P x | Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSI_aptop X412FJC.X412FJ.psr/focal/hadoop/bin 211453 | Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSI_aptop X412FJC.X412FJ.psr/focal/hadoop/bin 211454 | Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSI_aptop X412FJC.X412FJ.psr/focal/hadoop/bin 211454 | Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSI_aptop X412FJC.X412FJ.psr/focal/hadoop/bin 211454 | Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSI_aptop X412FJC.X412FJ.psr/focal/hadoopylain 211454 | Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSIAptop X412FJC.X412FJ.psr/focal/hadoopylain 211454 | Nadoop@ast-VivoBook ASUSIAp
```



References

- 1. Hadoop-<u>https://github.com/1NT18IS009/1NT18IS009_abhishek_B_bdLab/tree/master/Programming%20Exercise/Exercise1(hadoop)</u>
- 2. Hive-<u>https://github.com/1NT18IS009/1NT18IS009_abhishek_B_bdLab/tree/master/Programming%20Exercise/Exercise2(hive)</u>