Case Study - II

Customer – Transactions Case Study

Let us take up the CUSTOMER and TRANSACTIONS table we have created in the HIVE sessions and Let us solve the following use cases using these tables:-

Now as mentioned we have already created tables, still I am repeating the same steps again to begin with scratch.

First – Creating CUSTOMER table in HIVE shell and Load the data in the table.

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(

custid INT,

fname STRING,

lname STRING,

age INT,

profession STRING
)

row format delimited fields terminated by ',';
```

Loading Data:

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/acadgild/custs.txt' into table CUSTOMER;

Checking whether data is loaded.

```
hive> select * from customer;
0K
                                         Pilot
4000001 Kristina
                         Chung
                                 55
4000002 Paige
                Chen
                                 Teacher
                         74
4000003 Sherri
                Melton
                         34
                                 Firefighter
                         Hill
4000004 Gretchen
                                          Computer hardware engineer
                                 66
4000005 Karen
                Puckett 74
                                 Lawyer
4000006 Patrick Song
                         42
                                 Veterinarian
                Hamilton
4000007 Elsie
                                         Pilot
                                 43
4000008 Hazel
                Bender
                         63
                                 Carpenter
4000009 Malcolm Wagner
                         39
                                 Artist
4000010 Dolores McLaughlin
                                 60
                                         Writer
Time taken: 0.248 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
```

Create Transaction record table as mentioned below and load it with data.

CREATE TABLE TXNRECORDS (txnno INT, txndate STRING, custno INT, amount DOUBLE,

category STRING, product STRING, city STRING, state STRING, spendby STRING)

row format delimited fields terminated by ',';

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/acadgild/txns.txt' into table TXNRECORDS;

<u>Task 1:</u> Find out the number of transaction done by each customer (These should be take up in module 8 itself).

Answer:

select a.custid, a.fname, count(b.custno) from customer a, txnrecords b where a.custid = b.custno group by a.custid, a.fname;

Output:

```
2018-05-26 14:44:28,064 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.72 sec
2018-05-26 14:44:37,078 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 4.95 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 4 seconds 950 msec
Ended Job = job_1527305003982_0002
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 4.95 sec HDFS Read: 18182 HDFS Write: 381 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 4 seconds 950 msec
0K
4000001 Kristina 8
4000002 Paige 6
4000003 Sherri 3
4000004 Gretchen 5
4000005 Karen 5
4000006 Patrick 5
4000007 Elsie 6
4000008 Hazel 10
4000009 Malcolm 6
4000010 Dolores 6
Time taken: 46.749 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive> ■
```

<u>Task 2:</u> Create a new table called TRANSACTIONS_COUNT. This table should have 3 fields - custid, fname and count. (Again to be done in module 8).

Answer:

CREATE TABLE TRANSACTIONS_COUNT(custid INT, fname STRING, count INT)

row format delimited fields terminated by '\t';

<u>Task 3:</u> Now write a hive query in such a way that the query populates the data obtained in Step 1 above and populate the table in step 2 above. (This has to be done in module 9).

Answer:

INSERT INTO TRANSACTIONS_COUNT(custid,fname,count) select a.custid, a.fname, count(b.custno) from customer a, txnrecords b where a.custid = b.custno group by a.custid, a.fname;

Check the records are inserted or not using SELECT command.

```
hive> select * from transactions count;
0K
4000001 Kristina
                        8
4000002 Paige
4000003 Sherri
                        5
4000004 Gretchen
4000005 Karen
4000006 Patrick
4000007 Elsie
4000008 Hazel
4000009 Malcolm 6
4000010 Dolores 6
Time taken: 0.181 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
```

<u>Task 4:</u> Now lets make the TRANSACTIONS_COUNT table Hbase complaint. In the sence, use Ser Des And Storate handler features of hive to change the TRANSACTIONS_COUNT table to be able to create a TRANSACTIONS table in Hbase. (This has to be done in module 10).

Answer:

create table transaction_count_hbase(custid int,fname string,txncount int)
STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'
with serdeproperties
("hbase.columns.mapping"=":key,txncountdetails:fname,txncountdetails:txncount")
tblproperties("hbase.table.name"="txn_count");

To check this we are going to list the tables in HBase shell.

```
hbase(main):002:0> list
TABLE
txn_count
1 row(s) in 0.0450 seconds
=> ["txn_count"]
hbase(main):003:0>
```

Even in HIVE we can observe the new table created -" transaction count hbase".

```
hive> show tables;

OK

customer

transaction_count_hbase

transactions_count

txnrecords

Time taken: 0.075 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)

hive>
```

<u>Task 5:</u> Now insert the data in TRANSACTIONS_COUNT table using the query in step 3 again, this should populate the Hbase TRANSACTIONS table automatically (This has to be done in module 10).

Answer:

INSERT INTO transaction_count_hbase(custid,fname,txncount) select a.custid, a.fname, count(b.custno) from customer a, txnrecords b where a.custid = b.custno group by a.custid, a.fname;

<u>Task 6:</u> Now from the Hbase level, write the Hbase java API code to access and scan the TRANSACTIONS table data from java level.

Answer:

scan 'txn_count'

```
hbase(main):004:0> scan "txn_count
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    COLUMN+CELL
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Kristina
column=txncountdetails:txncount, timestamp=1527330970378, value=8
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=9aige
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=6
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Sherri
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Gretchen
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=S
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=S
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=S
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Patrick
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=S
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Elsie
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=G
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Hazel
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Hazel
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Hazel
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Bloolumn=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=G
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Malcolm
column=txncountdetails:fname, timestamp=1527330970378, value=Bloolores
 ROW
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         COLUMN+CELL
     4000001
       4000001
       4000002
       4000002
       4000003
       4000003
       4000004
       4000004
        4000005
       4000005
       4000006
       4000006
       4000007
       4000007
       4000008
         4000008
       4000009
       4000009
       4000010
       4000010
  10 row(s) in 0.2170 seconds
 hbase(main):005:0>
```

Here we can see the table is loaded into HBASE via HIVE shell through the use case.