#### **Question 1:**

#### Store the data in a Hive database ml as table userratings(u.data), users (u.user)

Import instructions

• Transferring the files from host OS to HDP access node using the pspc utility in Windows Command Prompt:

```
pscp -P 2222 -pw hadoop u.data root@127.0.0.1:/home/cind719/pscp -P 2222 -pw hadoop u.user root@127.0.0.1:/home/cind719/
```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.2251]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\annsa>cd c:\data

c:\data>pscp -P 2222 -pw hadoop u.data root@127.0.0.1:/home/cind719/
u.data | 1932 kB | 1932.8 kB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%

c:\data>pscp -P 2222 -pw hadoop u.user root@127.0.0.1:/home/cind719/
u.user | 22 kB | 22.1 kB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%

c:\data>

• Creating a new directory using the HDP terminal and moving the files to the HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/assignment2
hadoop fs -put /home/cind719/u.data /user/assignment2
hadoop fs -put /home/cind719/u.user /user/assignment2
```

```
root@sandbox:~
🗗 login as: root
   root@127.0.0.1's password:
Last login: Sun Nov 13 14:55:51 2022
[root@sandbox ~] # 11 /home/cind719/
total 65880
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 115 2022-10-08 14:43 dayofweek.tx
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2814961 2022-10-26 22:34 diamonds.csv
                                     115 2022-10-08 14:43 dayofweek.txt
 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 57016655 2022-10-07 15:29 full text.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1713 2022-10-08 17:57 Screentime App_Details.csv

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1009 2022-10-08 17:58 Screentime App_Ranking.csv

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 678 2022-10-08 17:58 Screentime_Overall_Usage.csv
 rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5589917 2022-10-07 17:55 shakespeare.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1979173 2022-11-13 14:57 u.data
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 22628 2022-11-13 14:58 u.user

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 323 2022-10-26 18:50 wc mapper.py

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 686 2022-10-26 18:49 wc_reducer.py
[root@sandbox ~] # hadoop fs -put /home/cind719/u.data /user/assignment2
[root@sandbox ~] # hadoop fs -put /home/cind719/u.user /user/assignment2
[root@sandbox ~] # hadoop fs -ls /user/assignment2
Found 2 items
 rw-r--r-- l root hdfs
rw-r--r-- l root hdfs
                                     1979173 2022-11-13 15:10 /user/assignment2/u.data
                                         22628 2022-11-13 15:10 /user/assignment2/u.user
 root@sandbox ~]#
```

## • Database and table creation scripts:

```
CREATE DATABASE ml;
USE ml;
set hive.cli.print.current.db=true;
CREATE TABLE userratings (
     user id int,
      item id int,
      rating int,
      timestamp string)
      ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
      FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t';
CREATE TABLE users (
      user id int,
      age int,
      gender string,
      occupation string,
      zip code int)
      ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
      FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|';
```

```
₽ root@sandbox:~
                                                                            hive> CREATE DATABASE ml;
Time taken: 1.471 seconds
hive> USE ml;
Time taken: 0.485 seconds
hive> set hive.cli.print.current.db=true;
hive (ml)> CREATE TABLE userratings(
        > user_id int,
        > item_id int,
        > rating int,
        > timestamp string)
         > ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
         > FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t';
Time taken: 0.803 seconds
hive (ml)> CREATE TABLE users(
        > user_id int,
> age int,
        > gender string,
         > occupation string,
        > zip_code int)
> ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
         > FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|';
Time taken: 0.573 seconds
hive (ml)> SHOW TABLES;
userratings
users
Time taken: 0.309 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive (ml)>
```

• Importing csv files into tables:

```
LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/assignment2/u.data'
OVERWRITE INTO TABLE userratings;

LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/assignment2/u.user'
OVERWRITE INTO TABLE users;
```

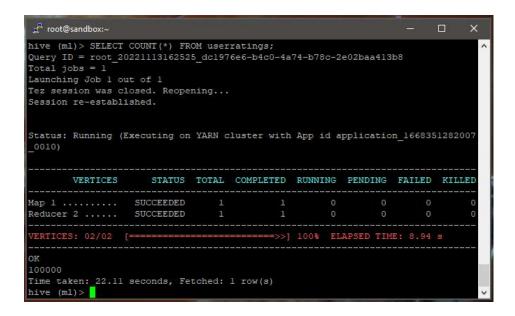
```
root@sandbox:~
                                                                              X
hive (ml)> LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/assignment2/u.data'
> OVERWRITE INTO TABLE userratings;
Loading data to table ml.userratings
Table ml.userratings stats: [numFiles=1, numRows=0, totalSize=1979173, rawDataSi
ze=0]
OK
Time taken: 1.3 seconds
hive (ml)> LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/assignment2/u.user'
          > OVERWRITE INTO TABLE users;
Loading data to table ml.users
Table ml.users stats: [numFiles=1, numRows=0, totalSize=22628, rawDataSize=0]
OK
Time taken: 1.806 seconds
hive (ml)> SELECT * FROM userratings LIMIT 3;
                      891717742
Time taken: 0.708 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive (ml)> SELECT * FROM users LIMIT 3;
OK
        24 M technician
53 F other 94043
23 M writer 32067
Time taken: 0.163 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive (ml)>
```

## **Question 2:**

Write HiveQL queries to confirm the number of records in both tables.

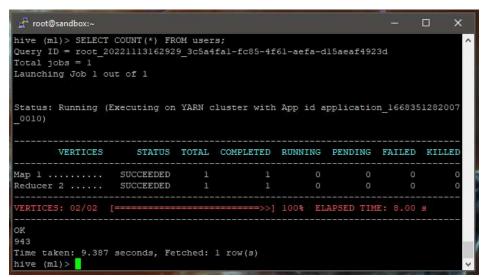
• Number of records in userratings table is 100000

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM userratings;
```



• Number of records in users table is 943

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM users;



## **Question 3:**

# Extract the list of top 10 items (movies) that received the most ratings from male educators.

• Importing u.item file and creating table movies

```
pscp -P 2222 -pw hadoop u.item root@127.0.0.1:/home/cind719/
```

```
C:\data>pscp -P 2222 -pw hadoop u.item root@127.0.0.1:/home/cind719/u.item | 230 kB | 230.8 kB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%
```

hadoop fs -put /home/cind719/u.item /user/assignment2

```
CREATE TABLE movies (
     movie id int,
      movie title string,
      release date string,
      video release date string,
      imdb url string,
      unknown int,
      action int,
      adventure int,
      animation int,
      childrens int,
      comedy int,
      crime int,
      documentary int,
      drama int,
      fantasy int,
      film noir int,
      horror int,
      musical int,
      mystery int,
      romance int,
      scifi int,
      thriller int,
      war int,
      western int)
      ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
      FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|';
```

```
🚜 root@sandbox:~
hive (ml) > CREATE TABLE movies(
        > movie_id int,
        > movie title string,
        > release date string,
        > video release date string,
        > imdb_url string,
        > unknown int,
         > action int,
        > adventure int,
         > animation int,
         > childrens int,
         > comedy int,
         > crime int,
        > documentary int,
         > drama int,
        > fantasy int,
        > film_noir int,
         > musical int,
         > mystery int,
        > romance int,
         > thriller int,
         > war int,
         > western int)
         > ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
         > FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|';
Time taken: 0.739 seconds
```

LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/assignment2/u.item' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE movies;

```
🚜 root@sandbox:~
hive (ml) > LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/assignment2/u.item' > OVERWRITE INTO TABLE movies;
Loading data to table ml.movies
Table ml.movies stats: [numFiles=1, numRows=0, totalSize=236344, rawDataSize=0]
OK
Time taken: 1.3 seconds
hive (ml) > SELECT * FROM movies LIMIT 3;
        Toy Story (1995)
                                                          http://us.imdb.com/M/tit
le-exact?Toy%20Story%20(1995) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
        GoldenEye (1995)
                                 01-Jan-1995
                                                        http://us.imdb.com/M/tit
le-exact?GoldenEye%20(1995)
       Four Rooms (1995)
                                                          http://us.imdb.com/M/tit
                               01-Jan-1995
le-exact?Four%20Rooms%20(1995) 0 0 0 0 0 0
Time taken: 0.926 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive (ml)>
```

• Query top 10 items (movies) with the most ratings from male educators SELECT m.movie\_title, ur.item\_id, count(\*) as times\_rated FROM movies m

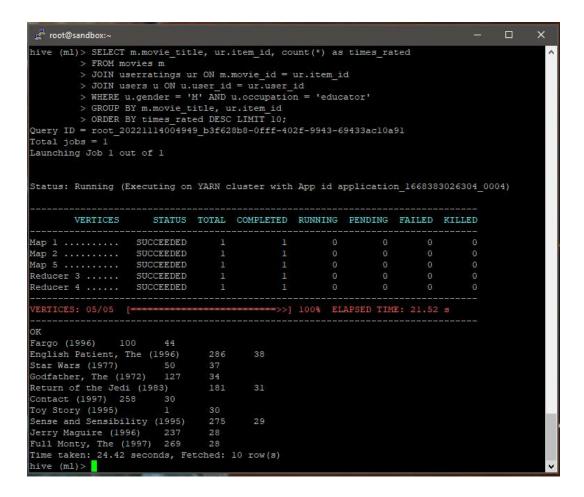
JOIN userratings ur ON m.movie\_id = ur.item\_id

JOIN users u ON u.user\_id = ur.user\_id

WHERE u.gender = 'M' AND u.occupation = 'educator'

ORDER BY ratings DESC LIMIT 10;

GROUP BY m.movie title, ur.item id



# **Question 4:**

## Find the highest rated Fantasy movie

• Star Kid (1997) with an average rating of 5

```
SELECT m.movie_title, AVG(ur.rating) as avg_rating
FROM movies m
JOIN userratings ur ON m.movie_id = ur.item_id
WHERE m.fantasy = '1'
GROUP BY m.movie_title
ORDER BY avg_rating DESC LIMIT 1;
```

```
root@sandbox:~
hive (ml)> SELECT m.movie_title, AVG(ur.rating) as avg_rating
        > FROM movies m
        > JOIN userratings ur ON m.movie id = ur.item id
        > WHERE m.fantasy = '1'
        > GROUP BY m.movie title
        > ORDER BY avg_rating DESC LIMIT 1;
Query ID = root_20221118035353_8f8dlcc6-e5c7-4894-86c7-fe5d3d69d0a6
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1668742616965
       VERTICES STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... SUCCEEDED
Map 4 ..... SUCCEEDED
Reducer 2 .... SUCCEEDED
Reducer 3 ..... SUCCEEDED
                                           >>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 14.52 s
Star Kid (1997) 5.0
Time taken: 16.007 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive (ml)>
```

### **Question 5**

# Load the u.data and u.user files into Apache Spark as DataFrames named df\_udata and df\_uuser:

• Command Prompt:

```
pscp -P 2020 -pw spark u.data cu@127.0.0.1:/home/cu/data/pscp -P 2020 -pw spark u.user cu@127.0.0.1:/home/cu/data/
```

• Apache Spark:

```
df_udata =
spark.read.format("csv").option("delimiter","\t").option("quote","").sc
hema("user_id integer, item_id integer, rating integer, timestamp
integer").load("/home/cu/data/u.data")
```

df\_uuser =
spark.read.format("csv").option("delimiter","|").option("quote","").sch
ema("user\_id integer, age integer, gender string, occupation string,
zip code integer").load("/home/cu/data/u.user")

 How many unique occupations are in the data and what is the frequency of each occupation?

First register the data frames with the Spark engine as a table:

```
>>> df_udata.registerTempTable('ml_udata_table')
>>> df_uuser.registerTempTable('ml_uuser_table')
```

## Running the SQL query:

```
>>> df_unique_occupations = spark.sql("SELECT occupation, COUNT(*) as
frequency FROM ml_uuser_table GROUP BY occupation ORDER BY frequency
DESC")
>>> df unique occupations.show()
```

```
🚅 cu@spark3cuvm: ~
>>> df_unique_occupations = spark.sql("SELECT occupation, COUNT(*) as frequency
FROM ml uuser table GROUP BY occupation")
>>> df_unique_occupations.show()
   occupation|frequency|
    librarian|
      retired
                    121
       lawyer|
                    9 |
45 |
        none!
       writer|
   programmer!
    marketing|
       other!
                    32|
31|
    executive|
    scientist!
      student |
     salesman|
   technician|
|administrator|
     engineer |
   healthcare|
    homemaker|
```

• Find the number of recommendations corresponding to each occupation.

```
>>> rec_by_occupation = spark.sql("SELECT u.occupation,
COUNT(ur.rating) as recommendations FROM ml_uuser_table u JOIN
ml_udata_table ur ON u.user_id == ur.user_id GROUP BY u.occupation")
>>> rec by occupation.show()
```

```
🚅 cu@spark3cuvm: ~
>>> rec_by_occupation = spark.sql("SELECT u.occupation, count(ur.rating) as recommen
N ml_udata_table ur ON u.user_id == ur.user_id GROUP BY u.occupation")
>>> rec_by_occupation.show()
     occupation|recommendations|
                        5273|
1609|
     librarian
        retired
                         1345|
901|
5536|
          lawyer|
    programmer
                               1950|
     marketing
          other
      executive|
        student|
       salesman
     technician|
|administrator|
                                 74791
      engineer|
     healthcare|
       educator|
 |entertainment|
                                 2095|
      homemaker|
only showing top 20 rows
```