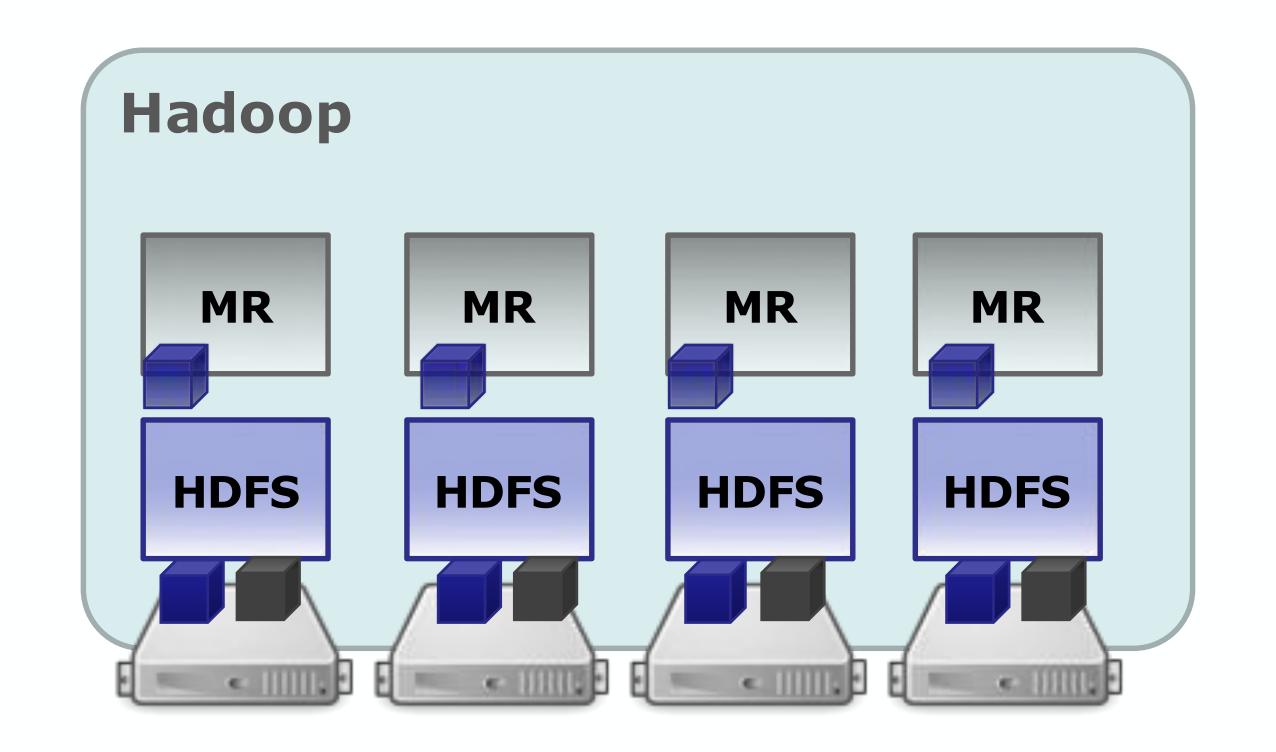


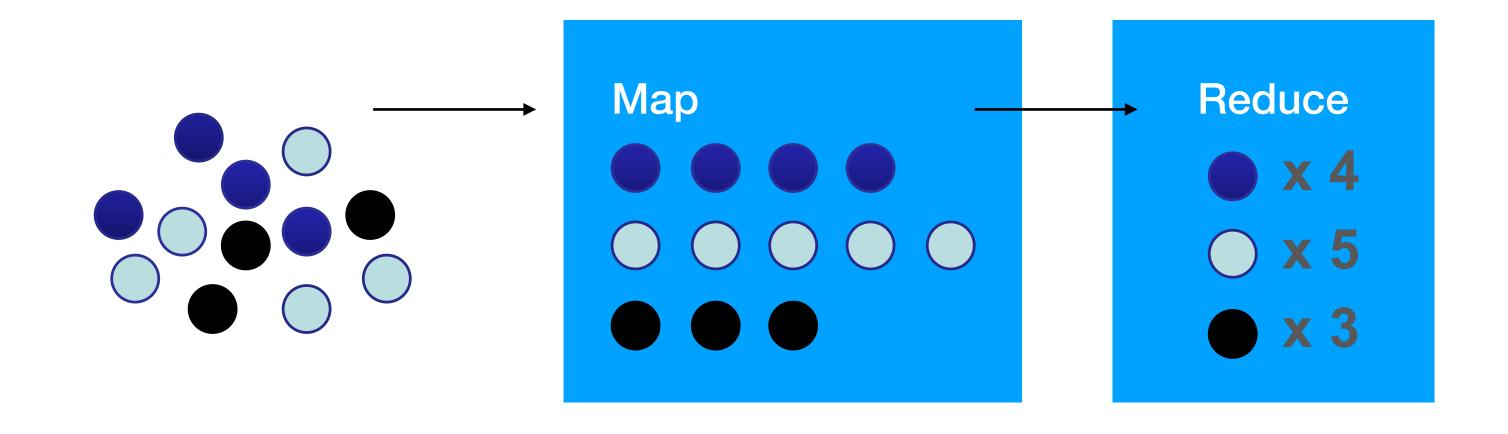
AULA 1

Coleta R Análise

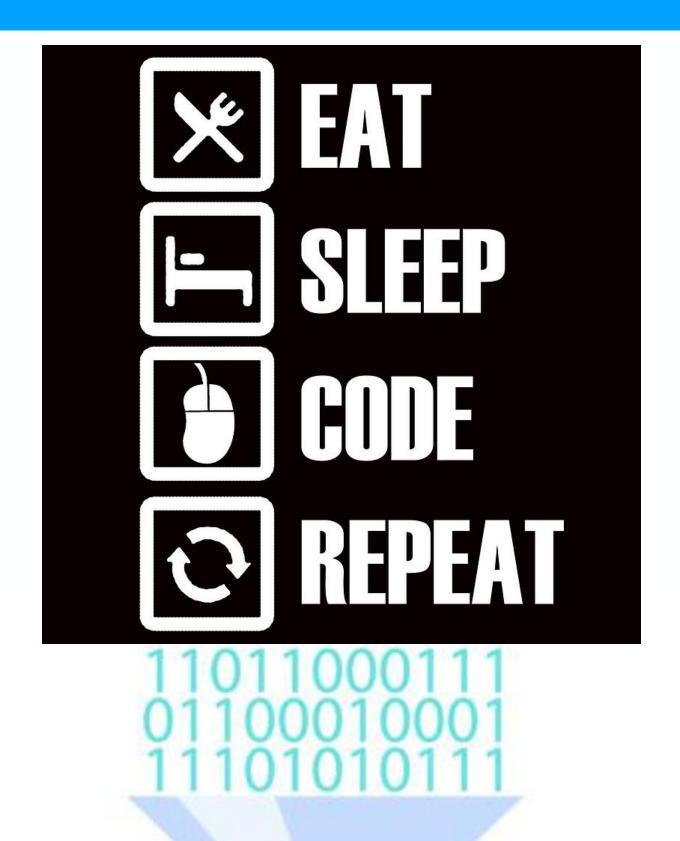




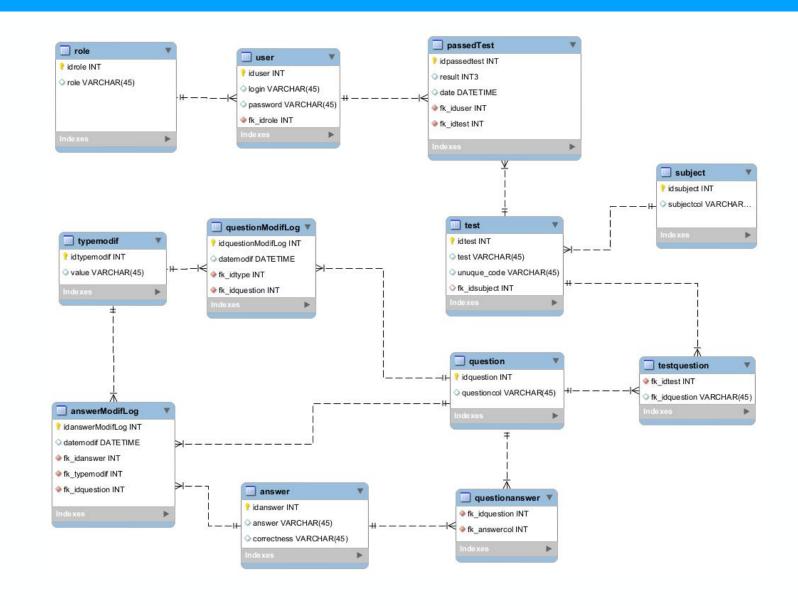


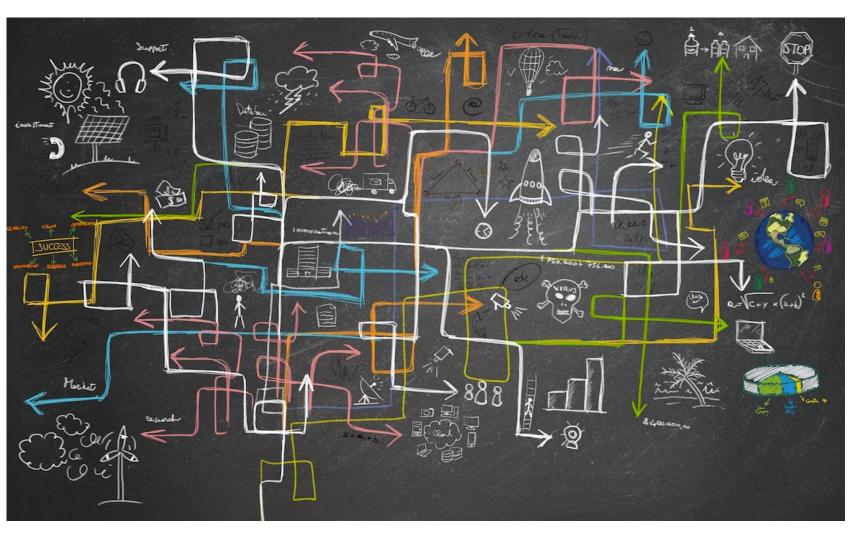


PROS



CONTRA





NoSQL













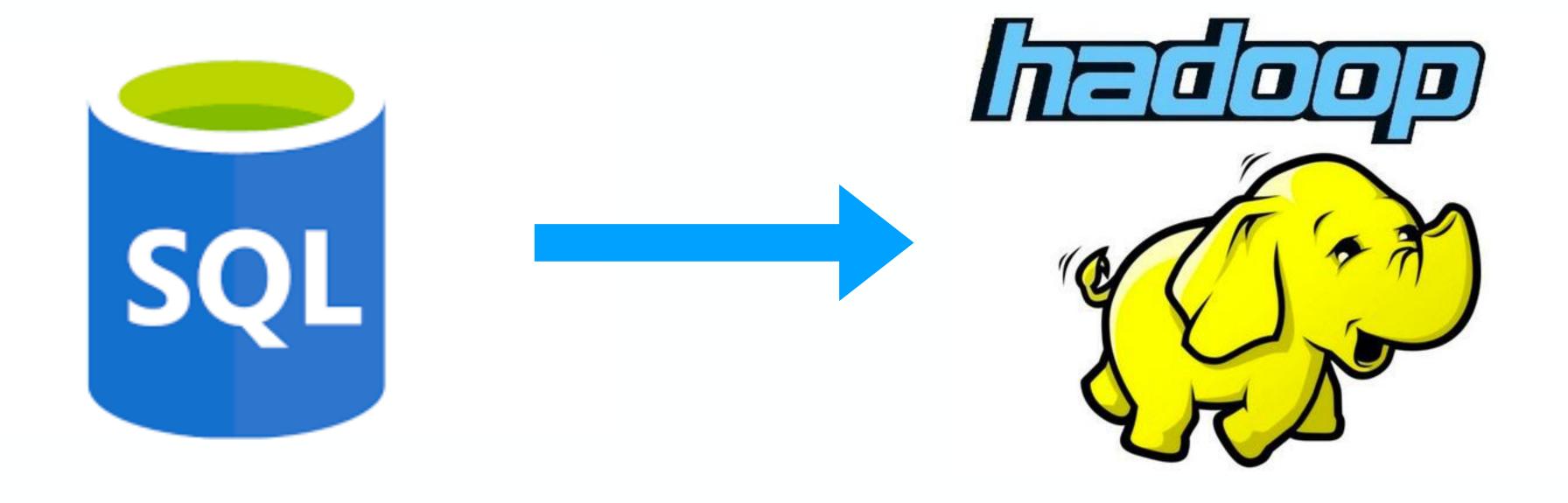










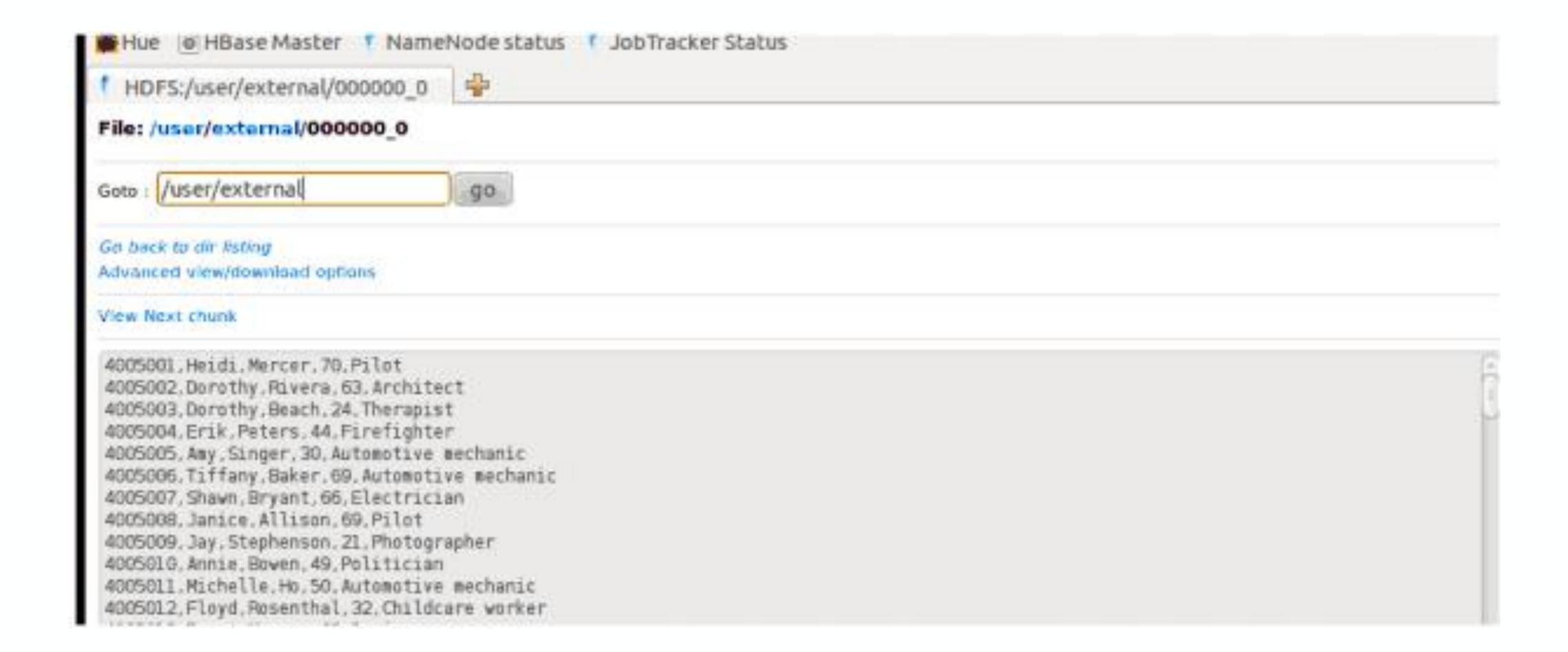




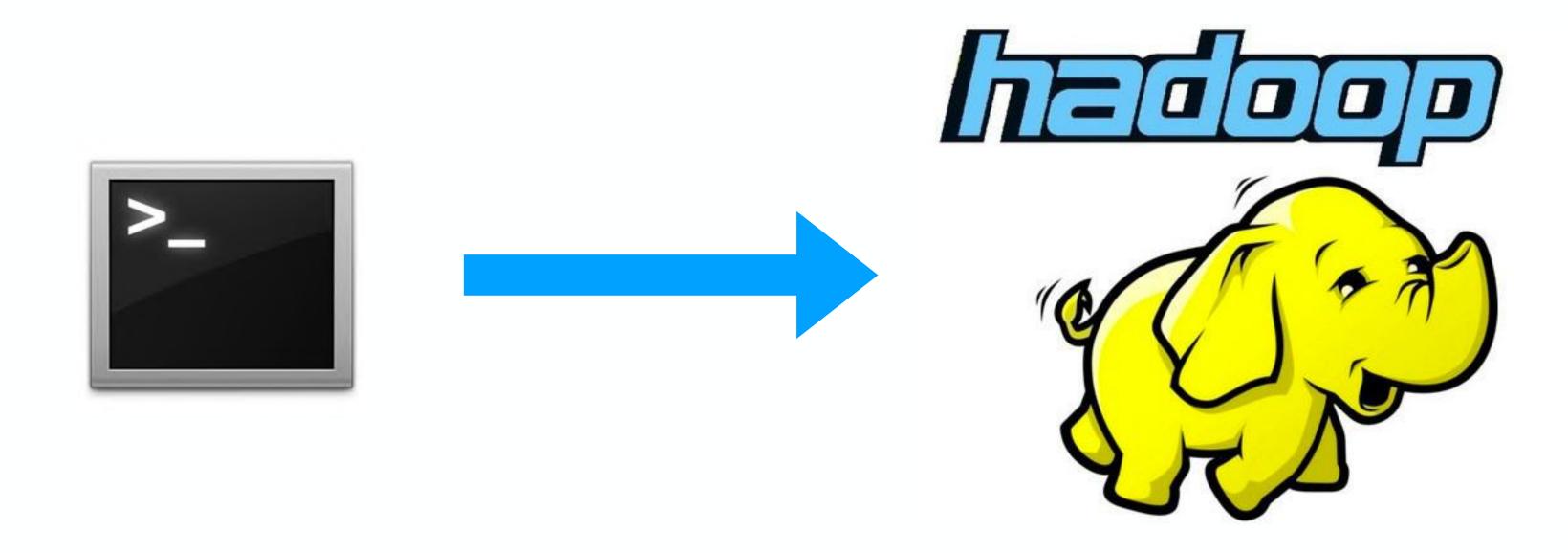




```
hive> from customer cus insert overwrite table example customer select cus.custno,cus.firstname,cus.lastname,cus.age,cus.profe
ssion;
Total MapReduce jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator
Starting Job = job 201402270420 0007, Tracking URL = http://localhost:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job_201402270420_0007
Kill Command = /usr/lib/hadoop/bin/hadoop job -Dmapred.job.tracker=localhost:8021 -kill job 201402270420 0007
2014-02-28 20:40:39,866 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2014-02-28 20:40:41,871 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%
2014-02-28 20:40:42,876 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%
Ended Job = job 201402270420 0007
Loading data to table retail.example customer
Deleted hdfs://localhost/user/external
Table retail.example customer stats: [num partitions: 0, num files: 0, num rows: 0, total size: 0]
9999 Rows loaded to example customer
Time taken: 5.786 seconds
hive>
```









Inserir arquivos no HDFS



Query

```
users_1825 = filter users by age>=18 and age<=25;

joined = join users_1825 by username, pages by username;

grouped = group joined by url;

dump grouped;

(www.twitter.com, {(alice, 15), (bob, 18)})
(www.facebook.com, {(carol, 24), (alice, 14), (bob, 18)})</pre>
```





Hadoop User Experience (HUE)







Sqoop





Log Control

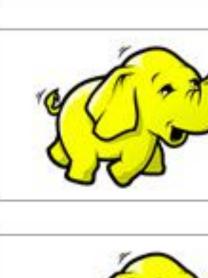


Zoo Keeper



Coordination

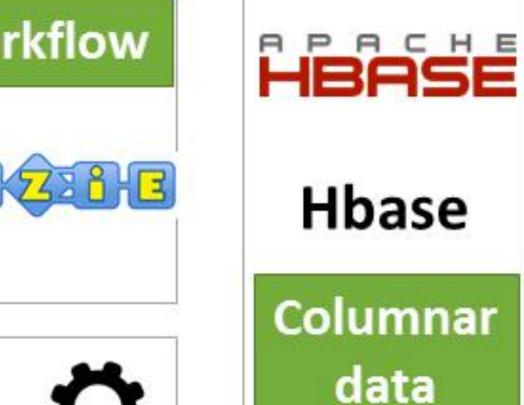


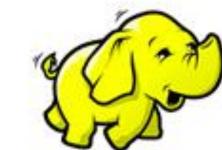












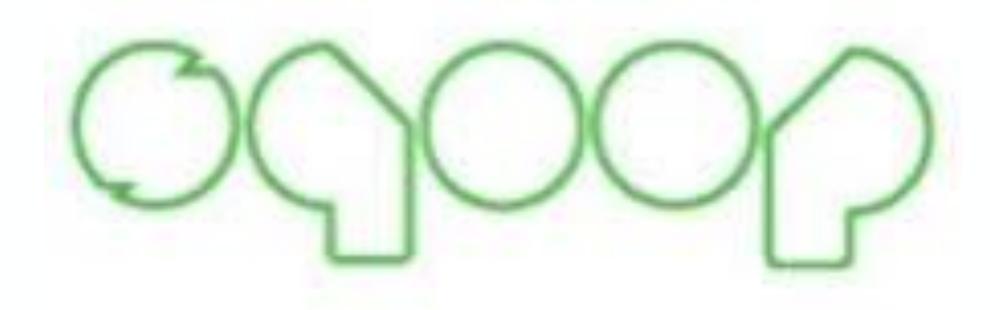
YARN/Map Reduce V2





store

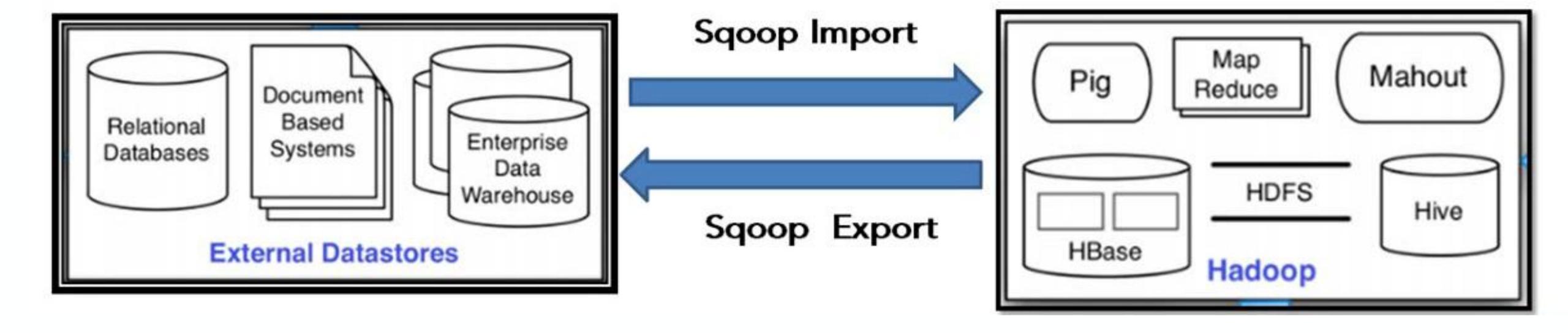
Hadoop Distributed File System



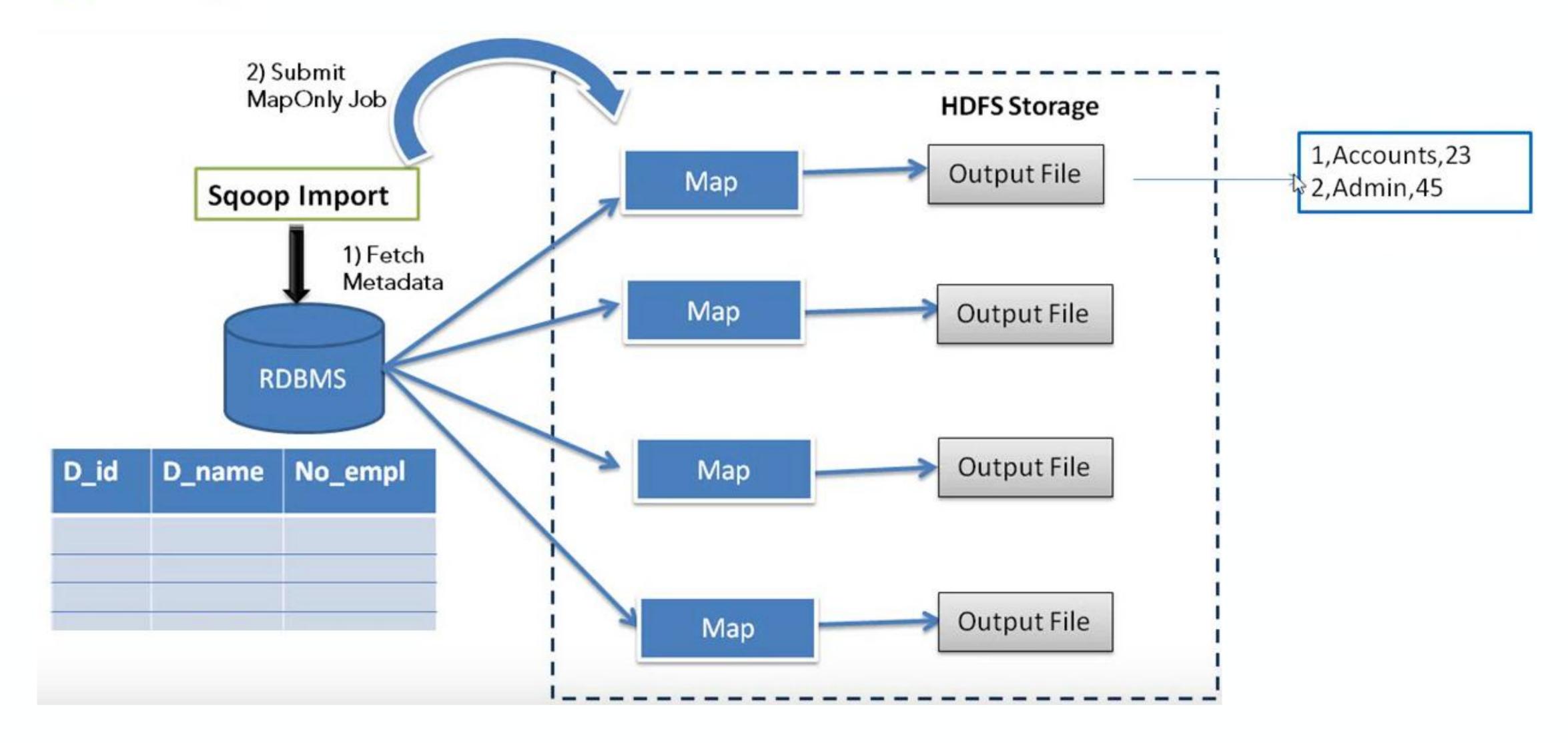










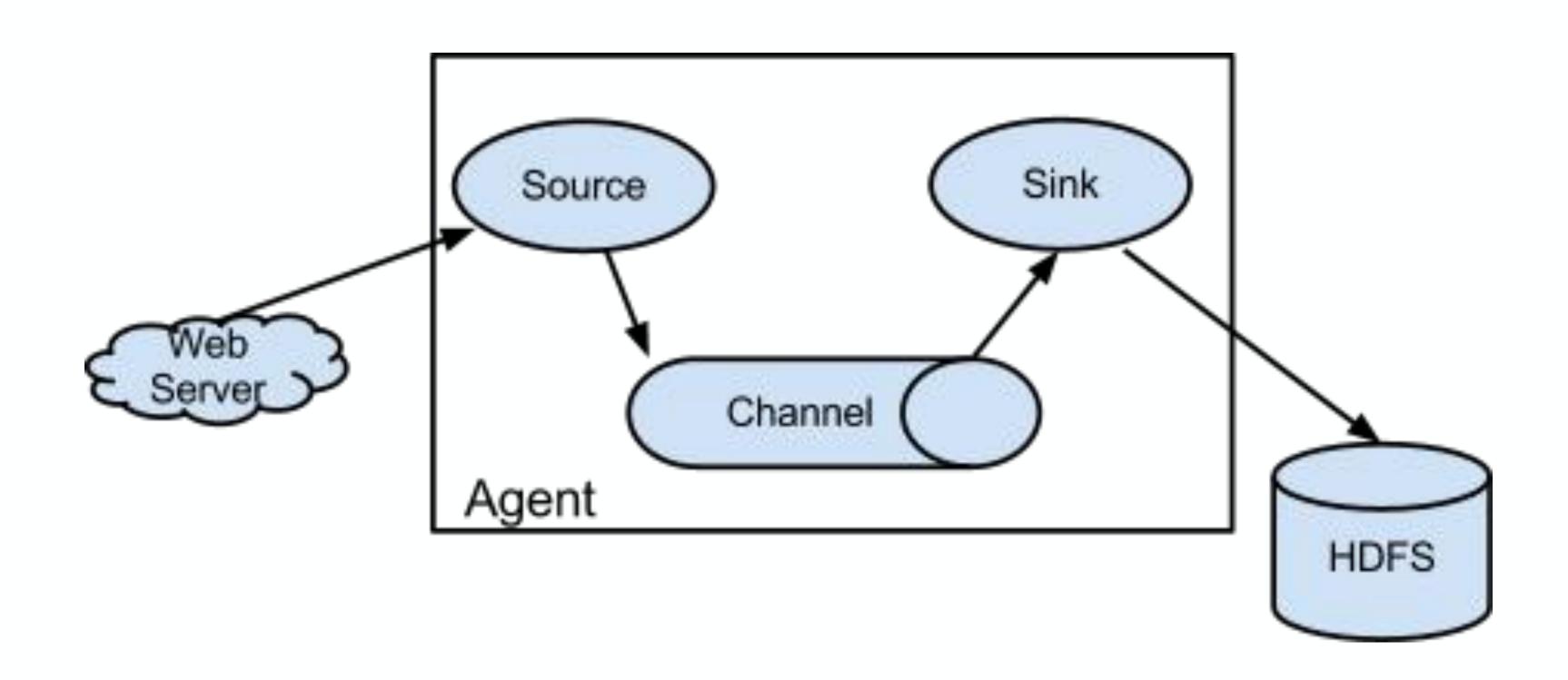


0000

```
$ sqoop import \
 --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/retail_db\
 --username cloudera \
 --password secretkey \
 --table department \
 -- target-dir/sqoopdata/departments\
 --where "department_id = 1000" \
```



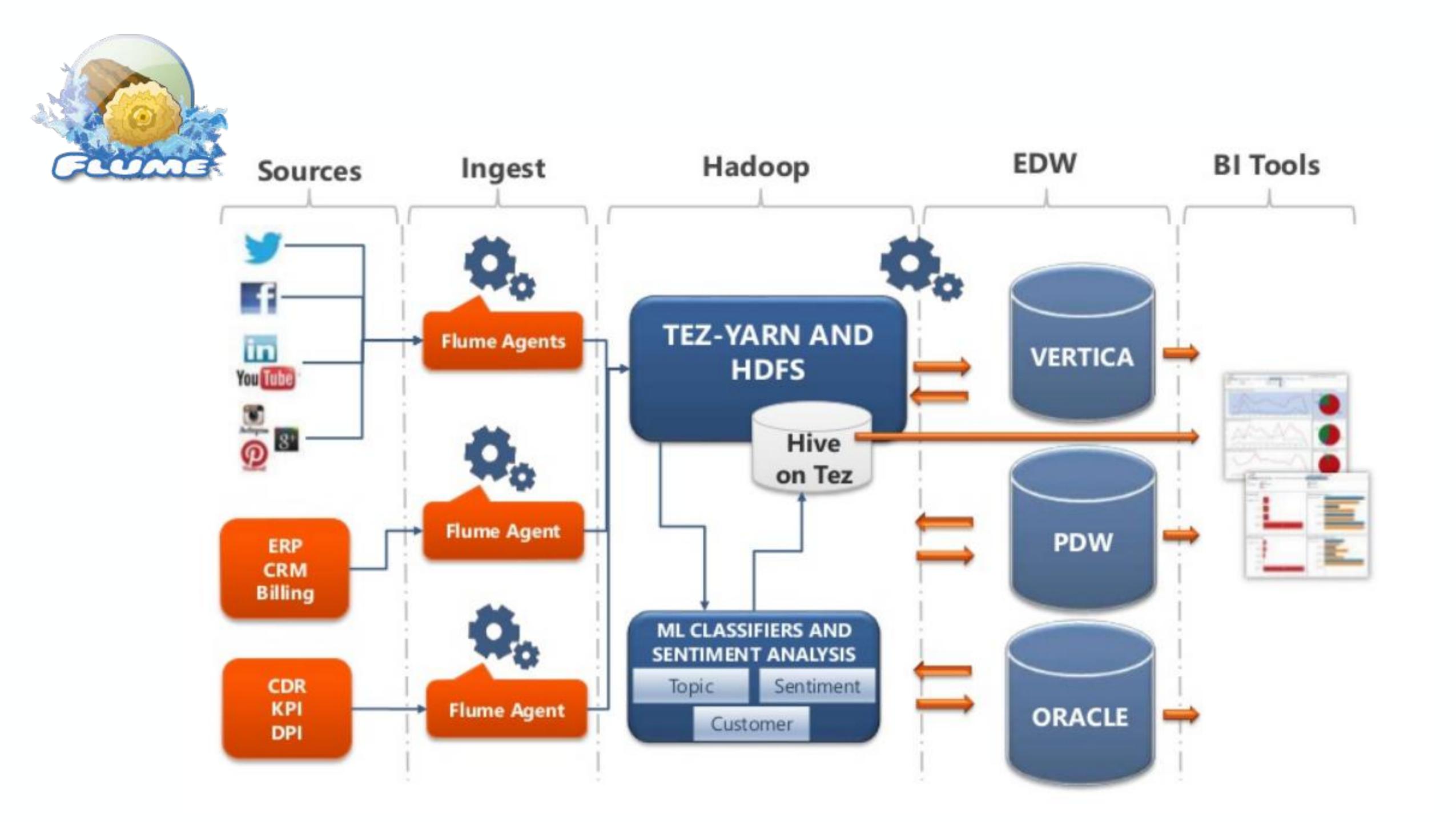




Source

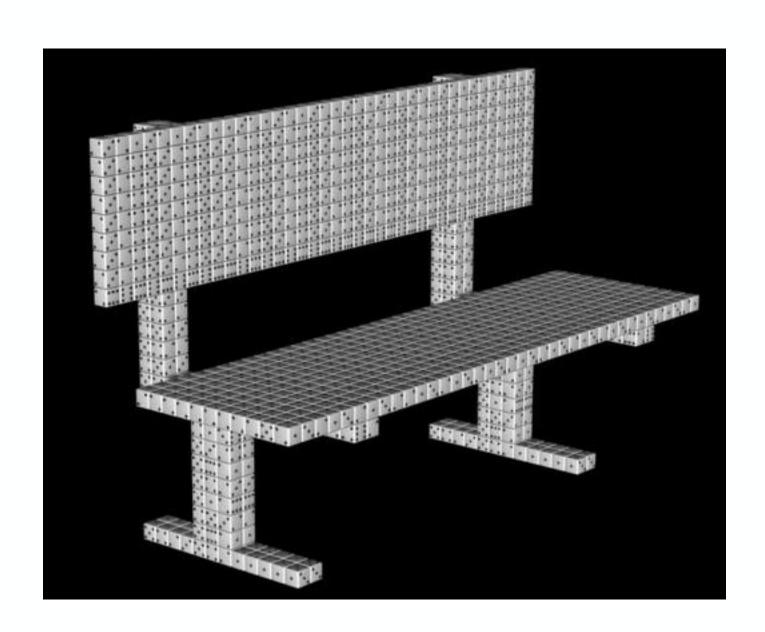
Channel

Sink





RDBS



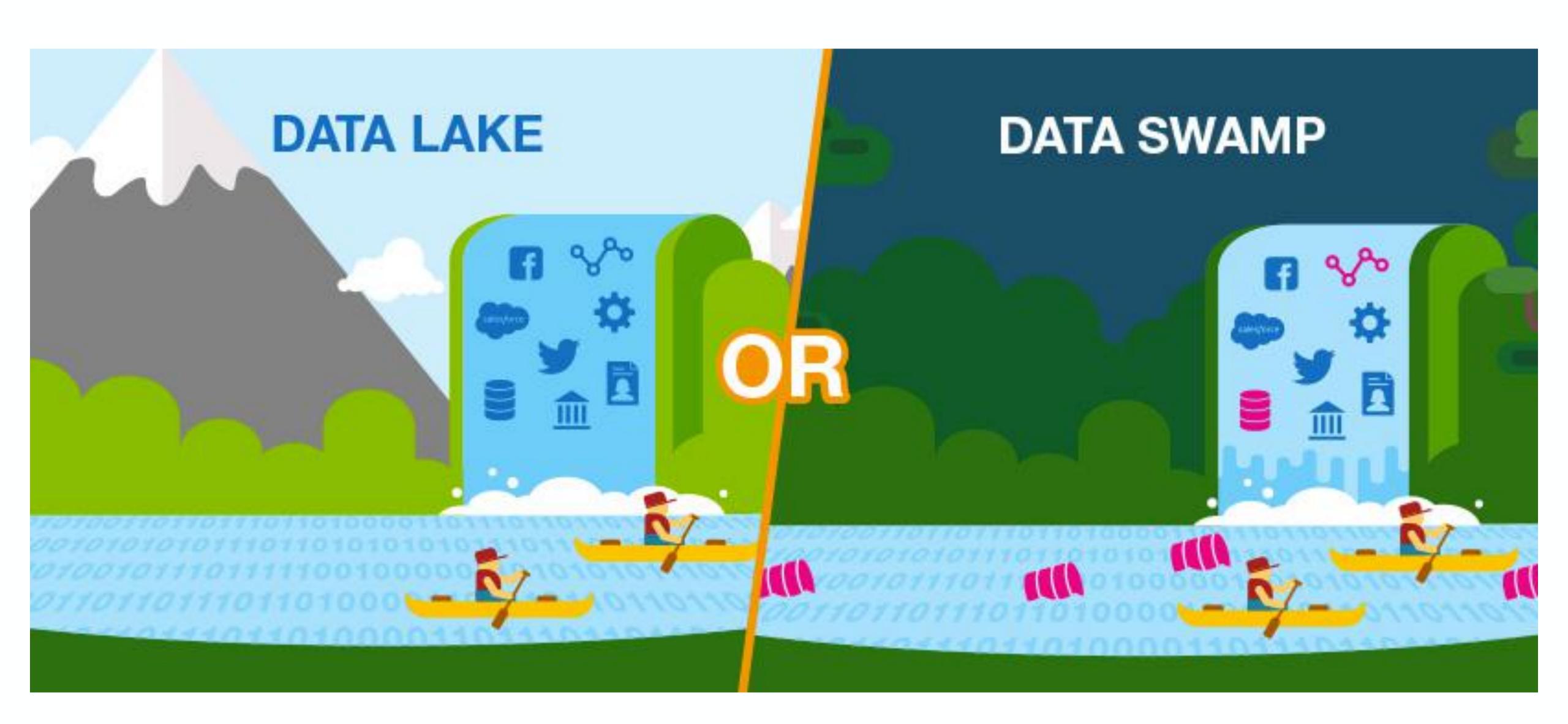


Streaming



Qual parece mais interessante e porquê?





DATA LAKE

METADATA MANAGEMENT

- Processes
- Properties
- Relationships
- Tags

- Web Server Logs
- Databases
- Social Media
- Third Party Data
- CRM Data

Streamlined Ingestion Process



VALUE:

Added, self-service, truly data-driven

TIMELINESS:

Always ready, easy to find

SCALE:

Robust infrastructure supports growth

FLEXIBILITY:

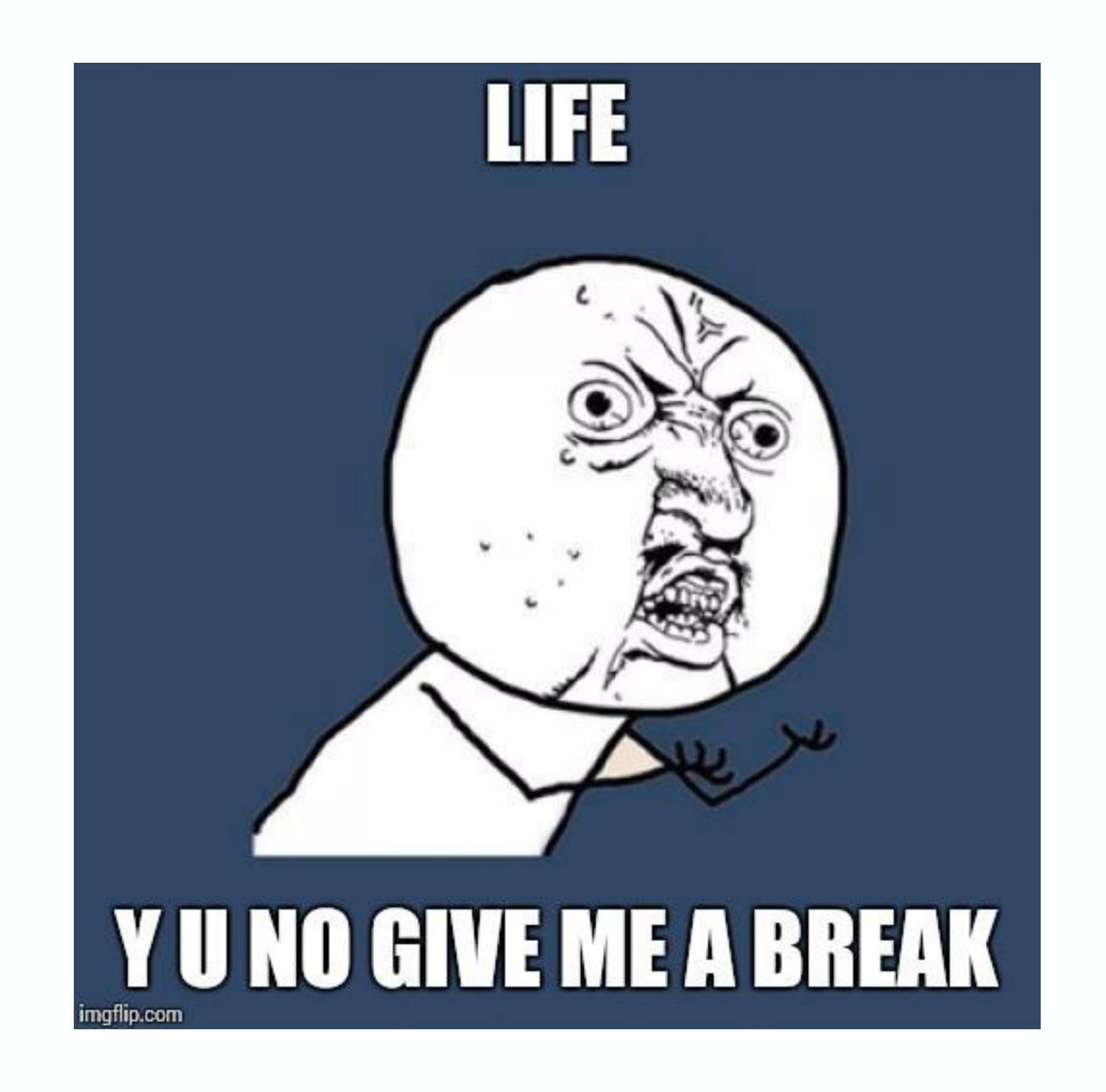
Easily modified, automated & streamlined

QUALITY:

Explicit visibility, easily understood & trustworthy

DATA SWAMP Broken **Ingestion Process BROKEN OR** Internal Data NO METADATA External Data **MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITY: VALUE:** TIMELINESS: SCALE: **QUALITY:** Time-consuming & Rigid, siloed, Difficult to find, Incomplete, Lost, becomes fragmented overhead cumbersome manual opaque, no remediation















Hadoop User Experience (HUE)







Sqoop





Log Control

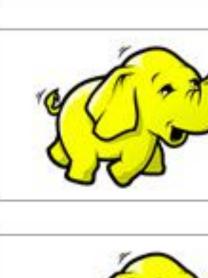


Zoo Keeper



Coordination

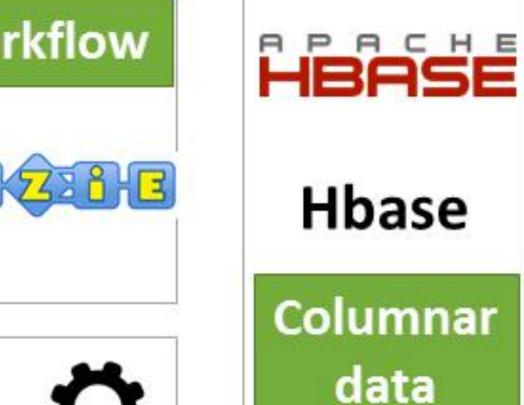


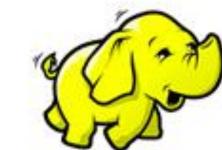












YARN/Map Reduce V2





store

Hadoop Distributed File System

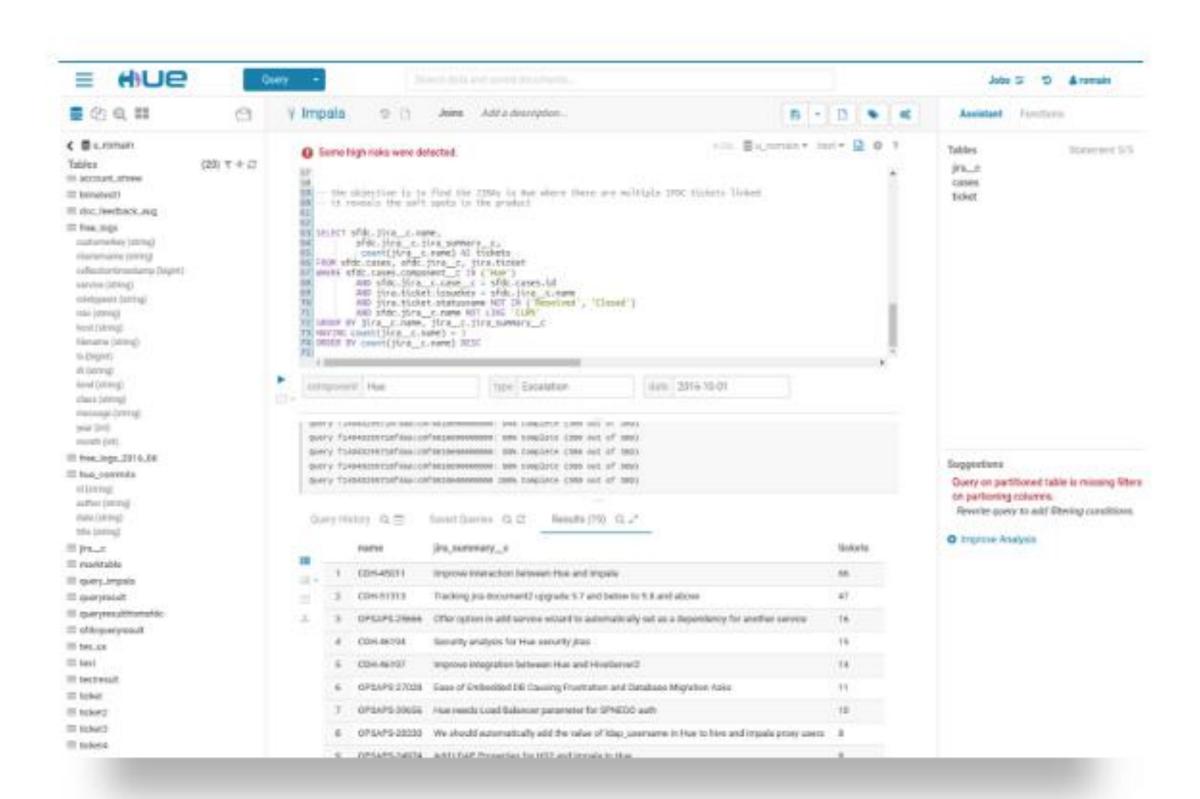


Editor

The goal of Hue's Editor is to make data querying easy and productive.

It focuses on SQL but also supports job submissions. It comes with an intelligent autocomplete, search & tagging of data and query assistance.

Read more...





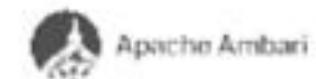


































DataFrames / SQL / Datasets APIs















GraphX

RDD API

Spark Core





















