Mechanical & Industrial Engineering UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



MIE 1628 Big Data Science Assignment 1

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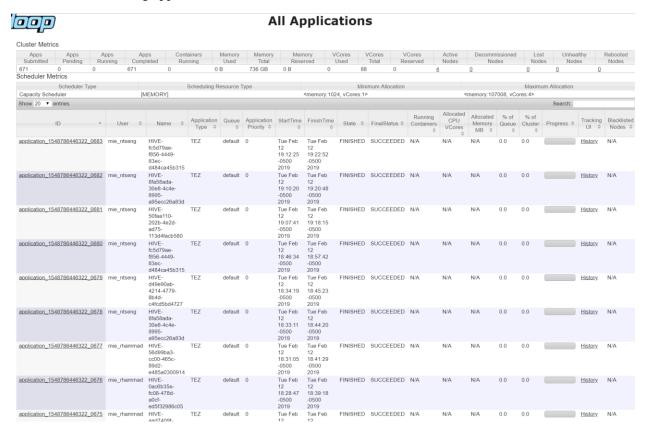
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General Theoretical Questions

- 1. Big Data-specific formats: Parquet; Avro; RC & ORC files
- 2. Why compression: Every stored file should be replicated 3 times. Therefore, compress data can help with storing more data per byte of disk. Also, Compressing data would speed up the I/O operations.

Yarn Application and Commands

- 3. What is YARN and two most important functions: YARN is short for "Yet Another Resource Negotiator". YARN has two most important functions which are the resource management and job scheduling technology.
- 4. List all running applications:



HDFS Commands

5. Create File:

6. Address of MIE_Lecture4.ys_game:

Method1: Find directly from terminal. The path is among many permission denied files.

```
[mie_jcui@hdp006 ~]$ hdfs dfs -find / -name ys_game
find: Permission denied: user=mie_jcui, access=READ_EXECUTE, inode="/app-find: Permission denied: user=mie_jcui, access=READ_EXECUTE, inode="/apps, find: Permission denied: user=mie_jcui, access=READ_EXECUTE, inode="/apps, find: Permission denied: user=mie_jcui, access=READ_EXECUTE, inode="/apps, /apps/hive/warehouse/mie_lecture4.db/ys_game
find: Permission denied: user=mie_jcui, access=READ_EXECUTE, inode="/ats/-
-find: Permission denied: user=mie_jcui, access=nea
```

Output:

Location:

hdfs://hdp001.cac.queensu.ca:8020/apps/hive/warehouse/mie_lecture4.db/ys_game null

7. What is the format of Hive Tables:

The format is orc. Code as below:

<pre>[mie_jcui@hdp006 ~]\$ hdfs dfs -stat %F /app regular file</pre>	_jcui@hdp006 ~]\$ hdfs dfs -stat %F /apps/hive/warehouse/mie_lecture4.db/ys_game/000000_0 lar file	
Input Format	org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.orc.OrcInputFormat	
Output Format	org. apache. hadoop. hive. ql. io. orc. Orc Output Format	

Hive

Q8:

Code:

```
Select season, avg(home_goals) as avg_home, avg(away_goals) as avg_away from MIE_Lecture4.ys_game group by season order by season
```

Results:

season	avg_nome	avg_away
20122013	2.864764267990074	2.533498759305211
20132014	2.8843537414965987	2.6114890400604684
20142015	2.8377558756633814	2.5959059893858982
20152016	2.805450416351249	2.607115821347464
20162017	2.915717539863326	2.5907365223993923
20172018	3 1202052020520204	2 810188101881010

Q9:

Code:

```
SELECT *
FROM(
select distinct temp.season, temp.home_team_id, temp.avg_goals, RANK() over (partition by season order by avg_goals desc)
from (select season, home_team_id, avg(home_goals) as avg_goals
from MIE_Lecture4.ys_game
group by season, home_team_id) as temp) t
where t.season_rank == 1
```

Results:

t.season	t.home_team_id	t.avg_goals	t.season_rank
20122013	14	3.416666666666665	1
20132014	16	3.5098039215686274	1
20142015	2	3.227272727272727	1
20152016	25	3.2291666666666665	1
20162017	5	3.7777777777777777	1
20172018	6	3.702127659574468	1

Q10:

Code:

```
select distinct b.home_team_id, b.venue, a.teamname, a.team_id
from MIE_Lecture4.ys_game b
left join MIE_Lecture4.ys_team_info as a on (a.team_id = b.home_team_id)
where b.venue= 'TD Garden'
```

Results:

b.home_team_id	b.venue	a.teamname	a.team_id	
6	TD Garden	Bruins	6	

Q11:

Code:

```
create temporary table MIE_Lecture4.ts as select game_id, season, venue, (away_goals + home_goals) as away_home_goals_summary from MIE_Lecture4.ys_game
where (venue = "TD Garden") or (venue = "Madison Square Garden")
```

Results:

ts.game_id	ts.season	ts.venue	ts.away_home_goals_summary
2012030221	20122013	TD Garden	5
2012030222	20122013	TD Garden	7
2012030223	20122013	Madison Square Garden	3
2012030224	20122013	Madison Square Garden	7
2012030225	20122013	TD Garden	4
2012030313	20122013	TD Garden	3
2012030314	20122013	TD Garden	1

Q12:

Code:

```
select COUNT(distinct b.teamname) as count
from MIE_Lecture4.ys_team_info b
where b.team_id IN (
  select a.away_team_id from MIE_Lecture4.ys_game a
  where a.venue = 'TD Garden'
  and a.away_goals >6
)
```

Results:

count

2