#### #1:

Firm size: small to mid-cap size based on the amount of data collected.

Sector: Ecommerce business

Competitors: Amazon, eBay, Alibaba, JD.com, AliExpress, Wish, Shopify, and Coupang

Technology: Hadoop Ecosystem, Spark, GCP, Excel, and OpenRefine Human

# Capital:

- Requires 1-2 personnel
- Several skills are required like data cleaner, data miner, and data visualizer.
- Training will take 5 weeks.

## Technologies Deployed:

- Google Cloud Platform
- Hive2 and Hive Meta store
- Spark
- HQL
- HDFS system
- YARN
- OpenRefine
- Excel

### #2.1:

Action: Removed the in-between white space with excel by manually going to each column cells and deleting them.

### #2.2:

Action: Removed the commas on each cell of "Product Names" by using OpenRefine's "replace" function which lets you replace a character for another, and I replaced "," with a blank argument.

#### #3:

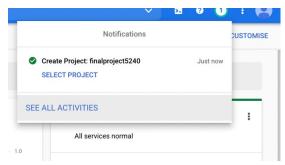


Figure 1: CREATE NEW PROJECT



Figure 2: MAKE NEW BUCKET AND UPLOAD THE CLEANED DATASET



Figure 3: CREATE THE CLUSTER WITH 1 MASTER & 2 WORKER NODES & SSH IN

```
4:58 2021 from 35.235.241.19
:~$ cd data
:~/data$ ls
sales_records_cleaned3.csv
:~/data$ $\[ \]
```

Figure 4: COPY THE DATASET USING THE "gsutil cp -n gs://fp5240bucket/data/filename" COMMAND TO THE LINUX DIRECTORY



Figure 5: PUT THE DATASET INTO THE HDFS STORAGE FROM THE LINUX DIRECTORY I CREATED

Figure 6: CONNECT TO HIVE TO START THE SCHEME CREATION

Figure 7: CREATE A SIMPLE SCHEME TO SEE IF EVERYTHIN IS WORKING IN THE METASTORE

Figure 8: CREATE THE COMPLEX SCHEME & TERMINATE BY ','

Figure 9: QUERY FOR TOP 5 STATE BASED ON # OF CUSTOMER RESIDING

Figure 10: QUERY FOR TOP TOTAL SALES BASED ON TOP 10 ZIP CODES

#4:

```
ryselify(p)240cluster=u=0 sparkeq1
Interestings.mm file not found in HIVE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR,/etc/hive/conf.dist/ivysettings.mm will be used
21/40/16 00:37:57 INFO hive.metastors: Trying to connect to metastore with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR,/etc/hive/conf.dist/ivysettings.mm will be used
21/40/16 00:37:57 INFO hive.metastors: Trying to connect to metastore with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR, reference with URL THE ROME or HIVE CONF DIR ROME or HIVE CONF DIR ROME OF THE ROME OF THE
```

Figure 11: STARTING SPARK-SQL

Figure 12: QUERY FOR TOP 5 STATE BASED ON # OF CUSTOMER RESIDING (SPARK)

```
I> SELECT postalcode, SUM(sales) AS TotalSales FROM sales_records_1
> GROUP BY postalcode
> ORDER BY TotalSales DESC LIMIT 10;
21/10/16 00:47:36 INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process : 1
       78697.182
10024
          77357.885
10009
         52667.467000000004
45551.59799999998
94122
98105
         41838.008
         41160.907999999996
39390.293
98115
19134
90049
         37961.012
Time taken: 7.852 seconds, Fetched 10 row(s) spark-sql>
```

Figure 13: QUERY FOR TOTAL SALES BASED ON TOP 10 ZIP CODES (SPARK)

#5:

0 1 11 1 1 0 1 1	
0: jdbc:hive2://l	localhost:10000>
	>
state	numcustomer
1 C-1/C	
	2001
	1128     985
1	, , , ,
,	587
Washington	506
F	(20, 662,
	(28.662 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://	
	>
1	·
state	numcustomer
California	2001
	2001     1128
New fork   Texas	1126
	587     506
washington	1 206
E warra and anti-of	/C 626 accorde)
<pre>5 rows selected 0: jdbc:hive2://l</pre>	
u: jabc:nivez://	
	>
state	numcustomer
- state	
California	2001
New York	1128
	1126     985
,	965     587
	50 <i>7</i>
+	+
5 rows selected	/1 808 seconds)
	localhost:10000>
o. jubc:nivez://.	rocarnost:10000>

Figure 14: QUERY SPEEDTEST ON TOP 5 STATES (HIVE)

94122	5266/.46/00000001
	45551.5980000001
1 98105	41838.0079999998
98115	41160.9080000001
1 19134	39390.29299999976
1 32216	39133.327999999994
90049	37961.012
+	++
	ed (17.603 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2:	//localhost:10000> SELECT
	> FROM s
	GROUP :
	ORDER 1
+	++
postalcode	totalsales
+	
1 10024	78697.182
1 10035	77357.8850000001
1 10009	54761.4959999999
1 94122	52667.4670000001
1 10011	45551.59800000001
98105	41838.0079999998
98115	41160.9080000001
19134	39390.292999999976
32216	39133.327999999994
90049	37961.012
+	++
10 rows selecte	ed (17.548 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2:,	//localhost:10000> SELECT
	> FROM s
	GROUP 1
	> ORDER 1
+	
postalcode	totalsales
+	
1 10024	78697.182
1 10024	77357.88500000001
1 10033	54761.4959999999
94122	52667.46700000001
10011	45551.5980000001
98105	41838.0079999999
98115	41160.9080000001
19134	39390.292999999976
32216	39133.327999999994
90049	37961.012
+	++
10 rows selecte	ed (7.017 seconds)

Figure 15: QUERY SPEEDTEST ON TOP 10 ZIPCODES (HIVE)

```
> GROUP BY state
         > ORDER BY NumCusto
21/10/16 01:27:44 INFO org.a
California
                2001
New York
                1128
Texas
        985
Pennsylvania
               587
Washington
               506
Time taken: 20.579 seconds,
spark-sql> SELECT state, CO
         > FROM sales record
         > GROUP BY state
         > ORDER BY NumCusto
21/10/16 01:29:34 INFO org.:
California
                2001
New York
                1128
Texas
       985
Pennsylvania
                587
Washington
                506
Time taken: 10.946 seconds,
spark-sql> SELECT state, CO
         > FROM sales record
         > GROUP BY state
         > ORDER BY NumCusto
21/10/16 01:29:48 INFO org.:
California
                2001
New York
                1128
Texas
        985
Pennsylvania
                587
Washington
                506
Time taken: 7.383 seconds,
```

Figure 16: QUERY SPEEDTEST ON TOP 5 STATE (SPARK)

```
21/10/16 02:18:49 INFO org.a
10024
      78697.182
10035
      77357.885
10009
      54761.49600000001
94122 52667.467
10011
       45551.59799999998
98105
     41838.007999999999
98115 41160.90799999999
19134
       39390.293000000005
32216
       39133.328
90049
       37961.012
Time taken: 17.718 seconds,
spark-sql> SELECT postalcod
        > FROM sales record
        > GROUP BY postalco
        > ORDER BY TotalSa
21/10/16 02:20:36 INFO org.
       78697.182
10024
10035
     77357.885
10009 54761.496
94122 52667.467000000004
10011
      45551.59799999998
98105
     41838.008
98115 41160.907999999996
19134 39390.293
32216
       39133.32800000001
90049
       37961.012
Time taken: 3.451 seconds,
spark-sql> SELECT postalcod
        > FROM sales record
        > GROUP BY postalco
        > ORDER BY TotalSa
21/10/16 02:20:53 INFO org.
       78697.182
10024
10035
       77357.88499999998
10009 54761.49599999999
94122 52667.467000000004
10011
      45551.59799999998
98105 41838.007999999994
98115
     41160.907999999996
19134 39390.293000000005
32216
       39133.328
90049
       37961.011999999999
Time taken: 6.759 seconds,
```

Figure 17: QUERY SPEEDTEST ON TOP 10 ZIPCODES (SPARK) 1<sup>ST</sup> QUERY SPEED (sec): HIVE

- 1. 28.7
  - 2. 6.6
  - 3. 1.8

**SPARK** 

- 1. 20.6
- 2. 10.9
- 3. 7.4

# Report:

Spark initially had a 28.2% decrease in time taken on the 1<sup>st</sup> round, but hive was able to the cut the time by 93.7% at the last round compared to SPARK's 64.1%.

# 2<sup>ND</sup> QUERY SPEED (sec):

### HIVE

- 1. 17.6
- 2. 17.5
- 3. 7.0

#### SPARK

- 1. 17.7
- 2. 3.5
- 3. 6.8

## Report:

There was only 0.1 second difference at the 1<sup>st</sup> round for the second query test, but at the second and last round Spark made noticeable strides in the time. However, Hive was able to close the gap to only 0.2 seconds which is not significant.

Although Spark is technically faster because it loads the dataset in ram rather than on a solid drive, there is no big gap between the two systems because the dataset is not big enough. In addition, the queries are not to intensive which results in less variances. As a result, I recommend the company uses Hive for the time being until we are presented with enormous data.