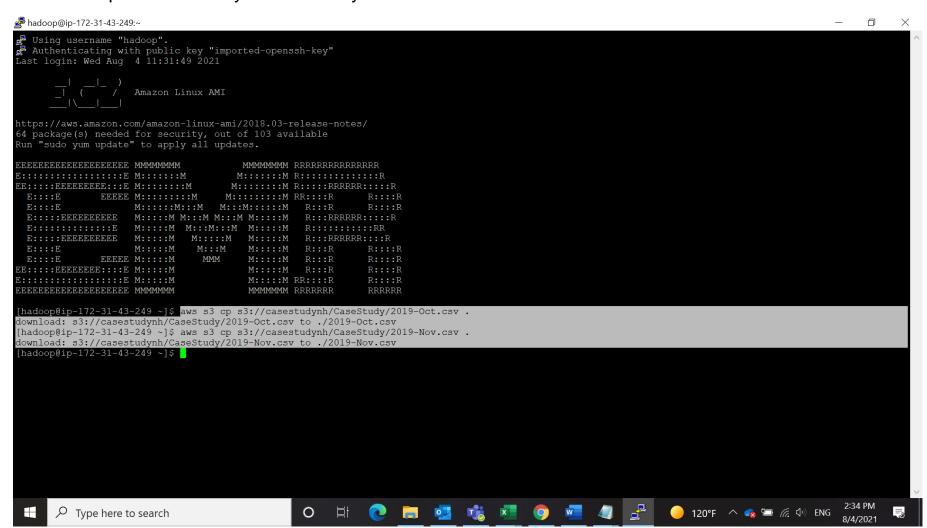
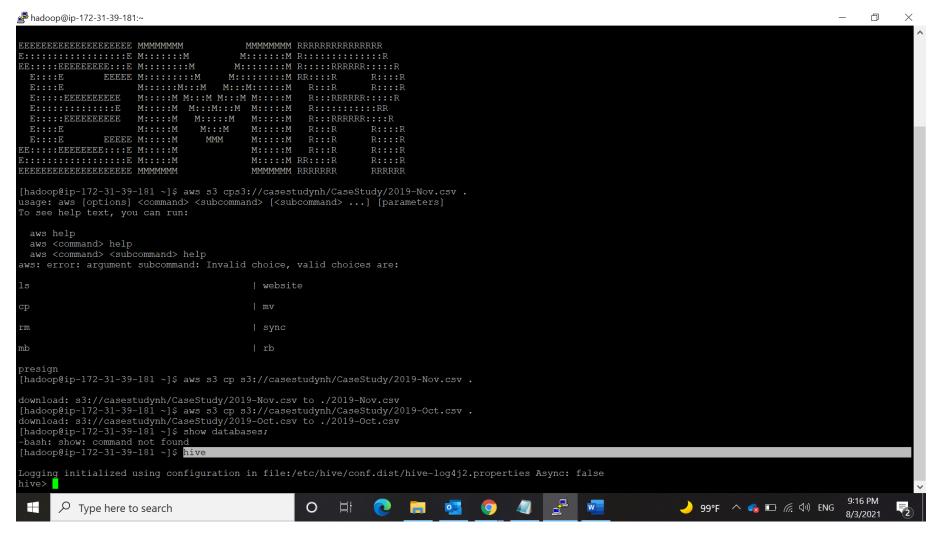


1. We Start by Loading datasets from S3 bucket into Hadoop after connecting successfully. aws s3 cp s3://casestudynh/CaseStudy/2019-Oct.csv . aws s3 cp s3://casestudynh/CaseStudy/2019-Nov.csv .

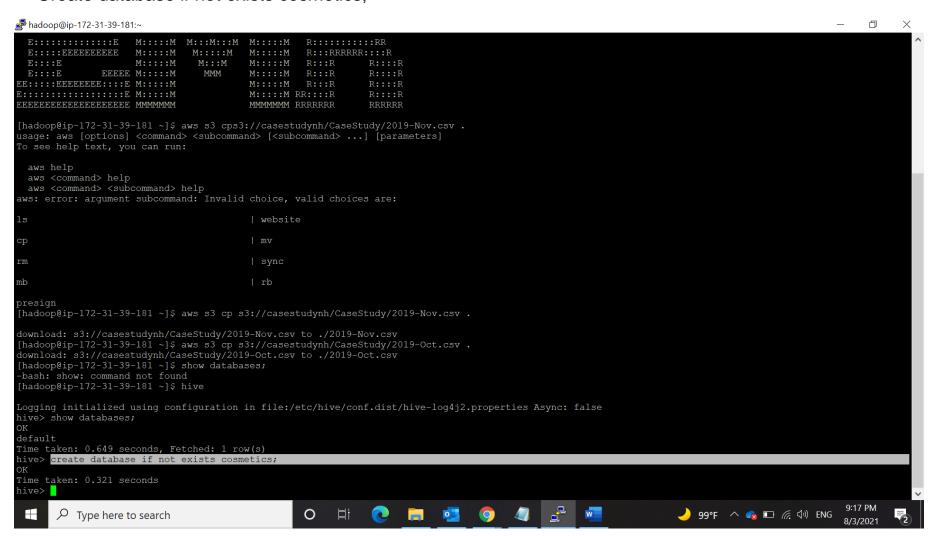


# 2. Logging into Hive hive

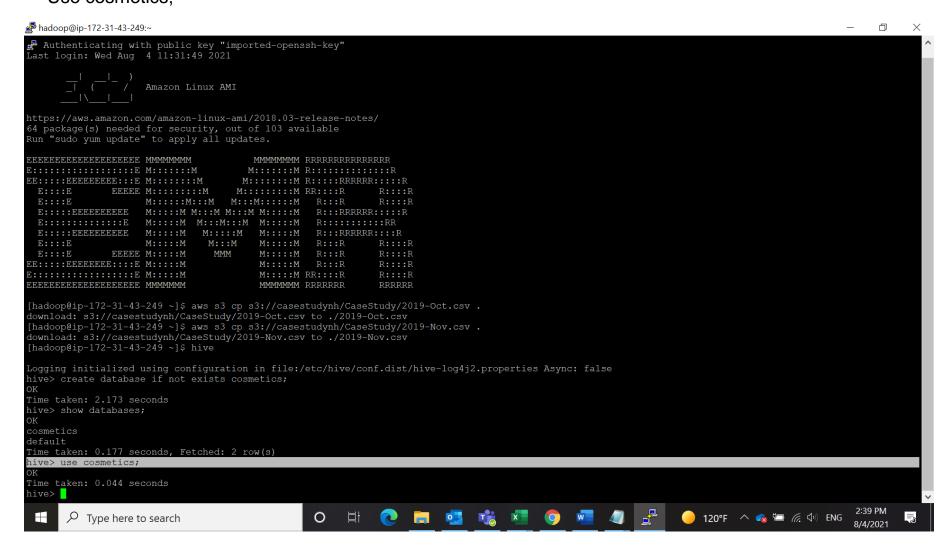


# 3. Creating a database

Create database if not exists cosmetics;

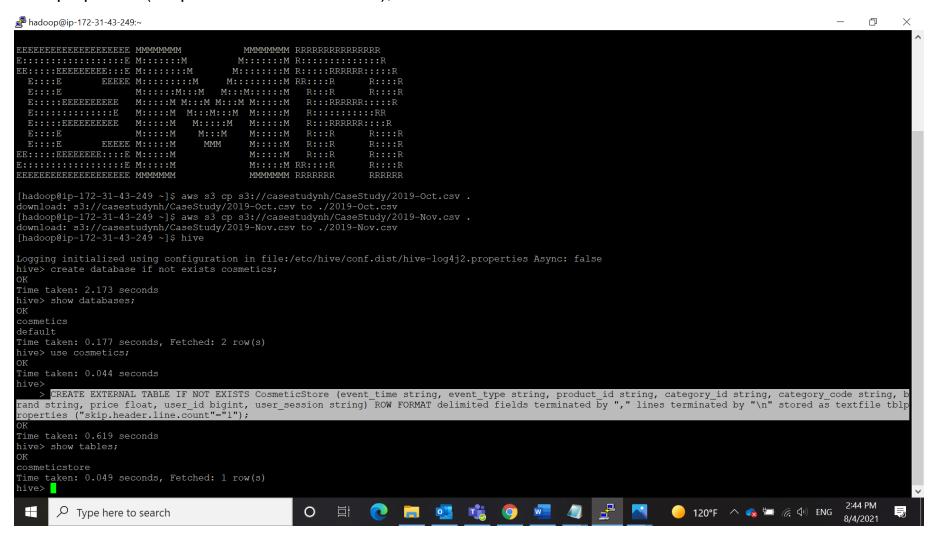


# 4. Use database Use cosmetics;



#### 5. Creating An External table named Cosmetic Store

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS CosmeticStore (event\_time string, event\_type string, product\_id string, category\_id string, category\_code string, brand string, price float, user\_id bigint, user\_session string) ROW FORMAT delimited fields terminated by "," lines terminated by "\n" stored as textfile tblproperties ("skip.header.line.count"="1");



# 6. Enabling heading in the output

set hive.cli.print.header=True;

```
🧬 hadoop@ip-172-31-43-249:~
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     M::::::M R:::::::::R
M:::::::M R:::::RRRRRR:::::R
  E:::E EEEEE M::::M M:::::M RR:::R R:::R

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  E::::E
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MMMMMMM RRRRRRR
[hadoop@ip-172-31-43-249 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3://casestudynh/CaseStudy/2019-Oct.csv .download: s3://casestudynh/CaseStudy/2019-Oct.csv to ./2019-Oct.csv
 hadoop@ip-172-31-43-249 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3://casestudynh/CaseStudy/2019-Nov.csv .
lownload: s3://casestudynh/CaseStudy/2019-Nov.csv to ./2019-Nov.csv
 hadoop@ip-172-31-43-249 ~]$ hive
 ogging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j2.properties Async: false
> CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS CosmeticStore (event_time string, event_type string, product_id string, category_id string, category_code string, brand string, price float, user_id bigint, user_session string) ROW FORMAT delimited fields terminated by "," lines terminated by "\n" stored as textfile tble roperties ("skip.header.line.count"="1");
 'ime taken: 0.619 seconds
  osmeticstore
  ime taken: 0.049 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
        set hive.cli.print.header=True;
                                                                       O 🛱 🧿 🔚 🥨 🧑 🍱 🐠 ENG
          Type here to search
```

# 7. Loading Data Into the Table

load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Oct.csv' into table CosmeticStore; load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Nov.csv' into table CosmeticStore;

```
♣ hadoop@ip-172-31-38-198:~

                                                                                                                        \times
 'ime taken: 1.258 seconds
hive> show tables;
cosmeticstore
Time taken: 0.052 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> set hive.cli.print.header=True;
hive> load data local inpath '/home/Hadoop/2019-Oct.csv' into table CosmeticStore;
FAILED: SemanticException Line 1:23 Invalid path ''/home/Hadoop/2019-Oct.csv'': No files matching path file:/hive> load data local inpath '/home/Hadoop/warehouse/2019-Oct.csv' into table CosmeticStore;
FAILED: SemanticException Line 1:23 Invalid path ''/home/Hadoop/warehouse/2019-Oct.csv'': No files matching p
hive> load data local inpath ' /home/Hadoop/warehouse/2019-Oct.csv ' into table CosmeticStore;
FAILED: SemanticException Line 1:23 Invalid path '' /home/Hadoop/warehouse/2019-Oct.csv '': No files matching
e/2019-Oct.csv%20
hive> load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/warehouse/2019-Oct.csv' into table CosmeticStore;
FAILED: SemanticException Line 1:23 Invalid path ''/home/hadoop/warehouse/2019-Oct.csv'': No files matching p
hive> load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Oct.csv' into table CosmeticStore;
Loading data to table cosmetics.cosmeticstore
Time taken: 6.932 seconds
hive> load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/2019-Nov.csv' into table CosmeticStore;
Loading data to table cosmetics.cosmeticstore
Time taken: 7.533 seconds
```

# 8. Checking If the Data has Successfully Loaded into the Table

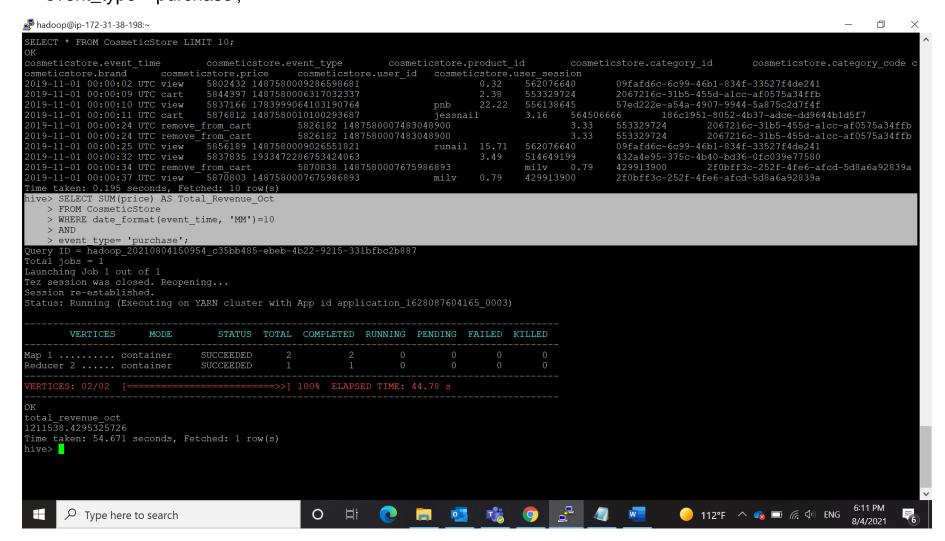
SELECT \* FROM CosmeticStore LIMIT 5;

```
## PROMOCOMMENTATION | Commenciation | Commen
```

#### **Questions:**

1. Find the total revenue generated due to purchases made in October.

```
SELECT SUM(price) AS Total_Revenue_Oct
FROM CosmeticStore
WHERE date_format(event_time, 'MM')=10
AND
event_type= 'purchase';
```

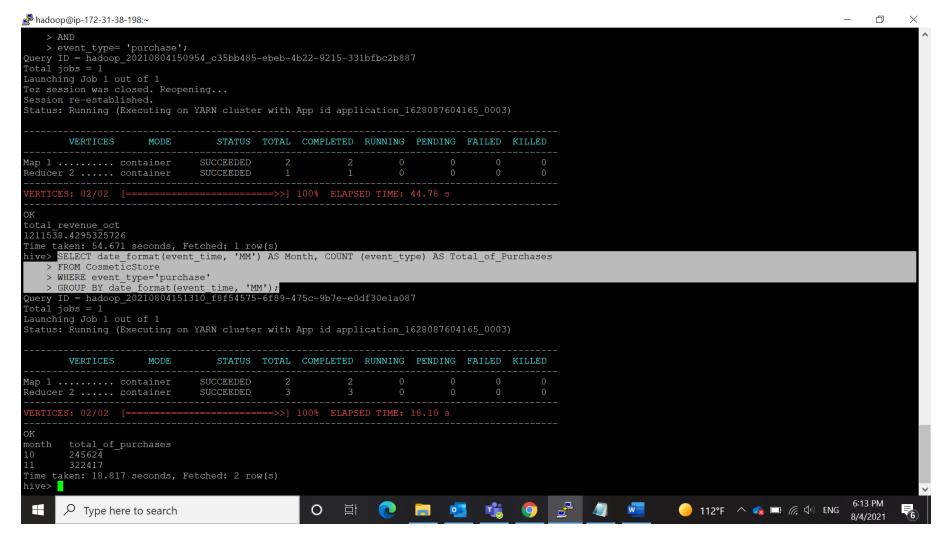


# **Findings:**

• Based on Purchases, the total revenue generated in October 2019 was 12,11,538.43.

#### 2. Write a query to yield the total sum of purchases per month in a single output.

SELECT date\_format(event\_time, 'MM') AS Month, COUNT (event\_type) AS Total\_of\_Purchases FROM CosmeticStore
WHERE event\_type='purchase'
GROUP BY date\_format(event\_time, 'MM');



# **Findings:**

ime taken: 47.971 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

- The total purchases made in November is 3,22,417 which exceeds the total purchases made in October i.e., 2,45,624.
- On seeing the above numbers, we can assume that November must have been more profitable than October. But we will proceed further on validating our assumptions.
- 3. Write a query to find the change in revenue generated due to purchases from October to November.

```
WITH Total_Monthly_Revenue AS (
SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=10 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS October_Revenue,
SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=11 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS November_Revenue
FROM CosmeticStore
WHERE event_type= 'purchase'
AND date_format(event_time, 'MM') in ('10','11')
SELECT
                  November_Revenue,
                                                        October_Revenue,
                                                                                          (November_Revenue-October_Revenue)
                                                                                                                                                            AS
Difference_Of_Revenue FROM Total_Monthly_Revenue;
                                                                                                                                                WITH Total_Monthly_Revenue AS (
   > SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=10 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS October_Revenue, > SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=11 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS November_Revenue
   > FROM CosmeticStore
> WHERE event_type= 'purchase'
> AND date_format(event_time, 'MM') in ('10','11')
    , SELECT November Revenue, October Revenue, (November Revenue-October Revenue) AS Difference Of Revenue FROM Total Monthly Revenue; ID = hadoop_20210804151655_5ed61f62-794c-4e58-8478-f0c8c444bd75
Cotal jobs = 1
Saunching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1628087604165_0003)
                              STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container Reducer 2 ..... container
                     october_revenue difference_of_revenue
1211538.4295325726 319478.469592195
```

# **Findings**:

• Considering Purchase as an event, we can finally conclude that Revenue in November 2019 exceeds revenue generation of October 2019 which also makes us say, since the organization had higher Sales in November 2019, November 2019 was a more profitable month over October 2019.

### 4. Find distinct categories of products. Categories with null code can be ignored.

SELECT DISTINCT SPLIT(category\_code,"\\.')[0] AS Categories FROM CosmeticStore WHERE SPLIT (category\_code,"\\.')[0]<>";

#### Findings:

• The organization has a total of 6 different categories under which they place all their products (Furniture, Appliances, Accessories, Apparel, Sport and Stationery).

# 5. Find the total number of products available in each category.

SELECT SPLIT(category\_code,'\\.')[0] AS Categories, COUNT (product\_id) AS Count\_Of\_Products FROM CosmeticStore WHERE SPLIT(category\_code,'\\.')[0]<>"
GROUP BY SPLIT(category\_code,'\\.')[0];

#### **Findings:**

- The Appliances category leads by having the most number of products listed under it (61,736 products).
- The second highest is stationery (26,722 products) followed by furniture category (23,604 products) further followed by apparel (18,232 products).
- Accessories ranks fifth with (12,929 products) listed under it and the last category is the sports category with only (2 products) listed under it.

#### 6. Which brand has the maximum sales in October and November Combined?

```
WITH Brand_Max_Sales AS (
   SELECT Brand.
   SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=10 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS October_Sales,
   SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=11 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS November_Sales
   FROM CosmeticStore
   WHERE
   event_type='purchase' AND date_format(event_time, 'MM') in ('10','11') AND brand <>"
   GROUP BY brand
   SELECT brand, October_Sales + November_Sales AS Overall_Sales
   FROM Brand Max Sales
   ORDER BY Overall_Sales DESC
   LIMIT 1;
🧬 hadoop@ip-172-31-38-198:∼
                                                                                                                                                           IITH Brand_Max_Sales AS (
    SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=10 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS October_Sales,
SUM (CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=11 THEN price ELSE 0 END) AS November_Sales
    > FROM CosmeticStore
    > event_type='purchase' AND date_format(event_time, 'MM') in ('10','11') AND brand <>''
    > GROUP BY brand
    > SELECT brand, October_Sales + November_Sales AS Overall_Sales
    > FROM Brand Max Sales
    > ORDER BY Overall_Sales DESC
 uery ID = hadoop_20210804154849_5ee7f163-c872-4e2e-89e9-d071a41947
otal jobs = 1
aunching Job 1 out of 1
  ez session was closed. Reopening...
 ession re-established.
 tatus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1628087604165_0005)
                                  STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
 Reducer 2 ..... container Reducer 3 ..... container
                              SUCCEEDED
SUCCEEDED
orand overall_sales

runail 148297.93996394053

Fime taken: 57.058 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

puery ID = hadoop_20210804154946_108fa28b-e693-4951-8f4d-438a17197a80
 cotal jobs = 1

aunching Job 1 out of 1

tatus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1628087604165_0005)
                                  STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
 Reducer 2 ..... container Reducer 3 ..... container
                                SUCCEEDED
                                                                Type here to search
                                                                                                                       🧬 hadoop@ip-172-31-38-198:∙
                                                                                                                                                           > FROM Brand Max Sales
 uery ID = hadoop_20210804154849_5ee7f163-c872-4e2e-89e9-d071a419479f
 otal jobs = 1
aunching Job 1 out of 1
ez session was closed. Reopening...
 tatus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1628087604165_0005)
                                  STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
 ap 1 ..... container
  educer 2 ..... container educer 3 ..... container
 orand overall_sales
cunail 148297.93996394053
 ime taken: 57.058 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
query ID = hadoop_20210804154946_108fa28b-e693-4951-8f4d-438a17197a80
 aunching Job 1 out of 1
 Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1628087604165 0005)
                                   STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container Reducer 2 ..... container
                                SUCCEEDED
brand overall_sales
runail 148297.93996394053
 ime taken: 37.528 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```

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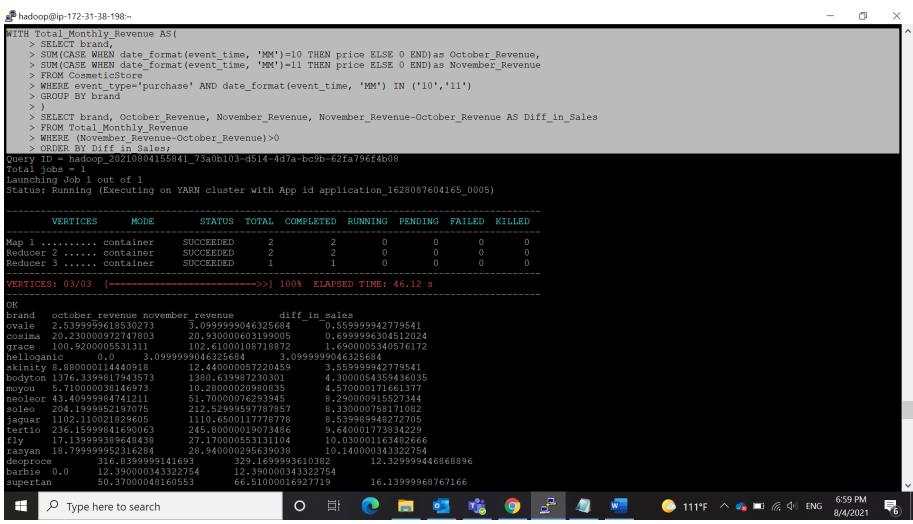
 $\Box$ 

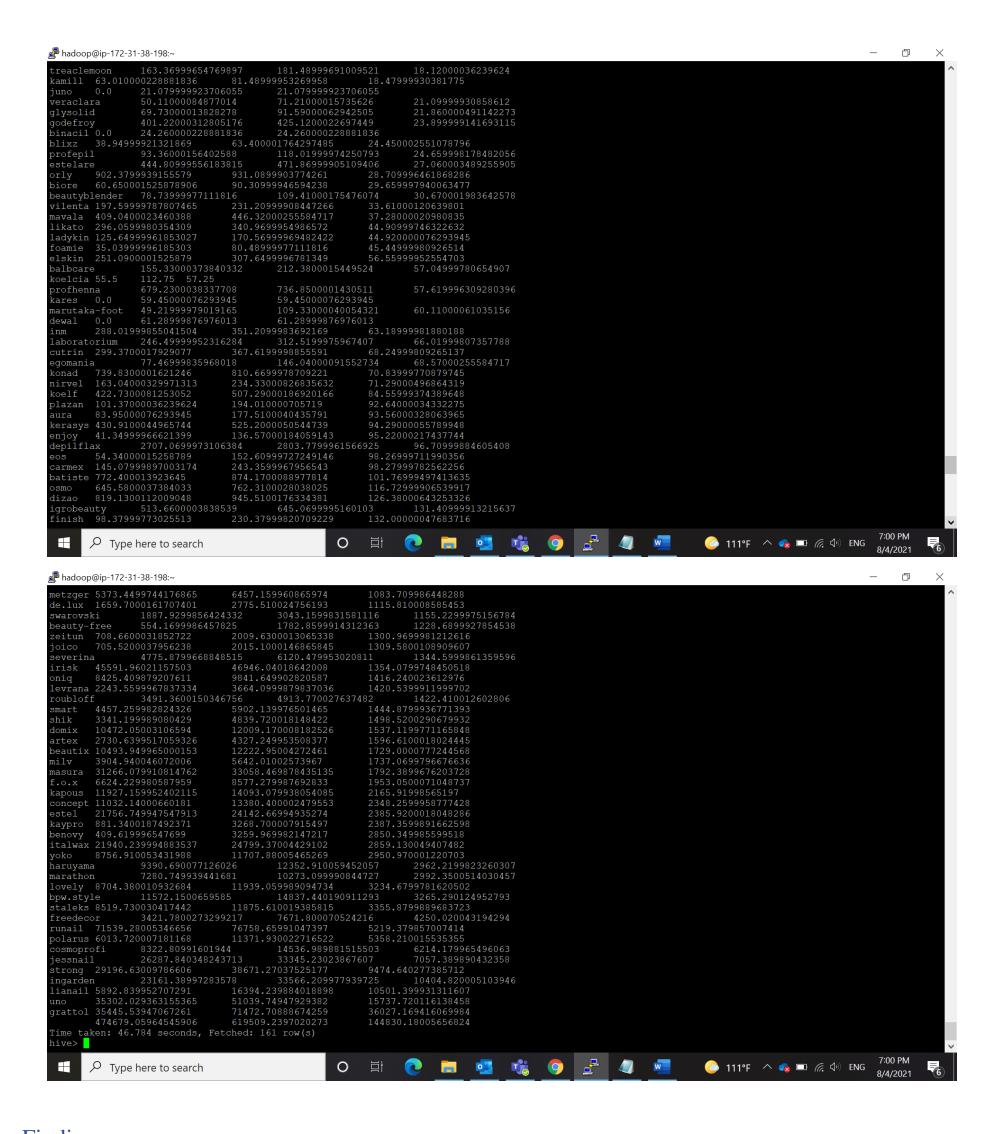
## **Findings**:

- "Runnail" is the brand having the highest overall sales (1,48,297.9 as compared to other brands.
- Since Runnail is popular amongst the cosmetic consumers, introducing more products under this brand will help the organization in increasing their profits.

#### 7. Which brands increased their sales from October to November?

```
WITH Total_Monthly_Revenue AS(
SELECT brand,
SUM(CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=10 THEN price ELSE 0 END)as October_Revenue,
SUM(CASE WHEN date_format(event_time, 'MM')=11 THEN price ELSE 0 END)as November_Revenue
FROM CosmeticStore
WHERE event_type='purchase' AND date_format(event_time, 'MM') IN ('10','11')
GROUP BY brand
)
SELECT brand, October_Revenue, November_Revenue, November_Revenue-October_Revenue AS
Diff_in_Sales
FROM Total_Monthly_Revenue
WHERE (November_Revenue-October_Revenue)>0
ORDER BY Diff_in_Sales;
```





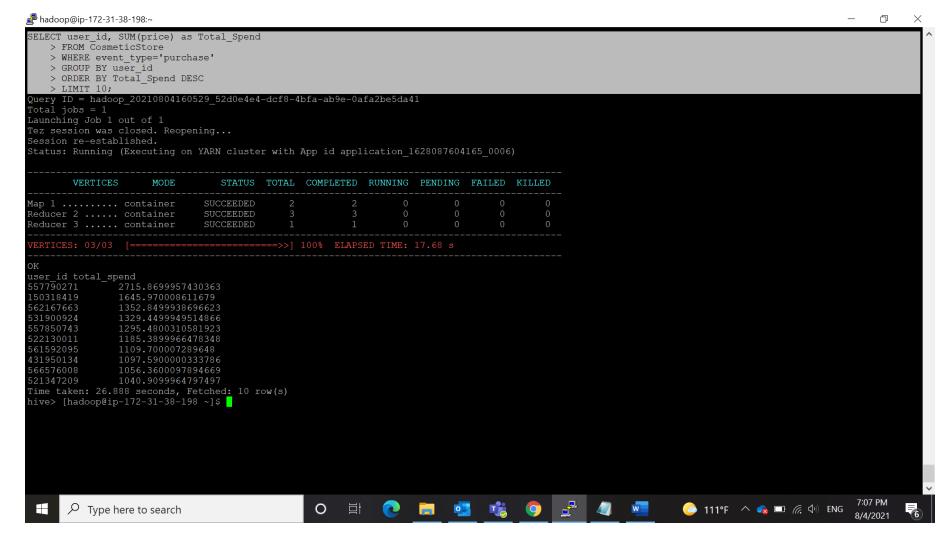
# **Findings:**

- There are around 161 brands which show higher sales in November over October.
- The brand "Grattol" has the highest increment of 36,027 followed by Uno being the second highest with an increment of 15,738. The brand with the least increment is Ovale with an increment of 0.56.
- Earlier we saw Runnail to be the best seller brand in terms of Total Sales for October & November. Runnail is also on this list being the 9th highest brand with an increment of 5219.37.

# 8. Your company wants to reward the top 10 users of its website with a Golden Customer Plan. Write a query to generate a list of top 10 users who spend the most.

We will use this question to check on Optimization of Query. First we will run the query on the entire table & check the execution time taken to run the query.

SELECT user\_id, SUM(price) as Total\_Spend FROM CosmeticStore WHERE event\_type='purchase' GROUP BY user\_id ORDER BY Total\_Spend DESC LIMIT 10;



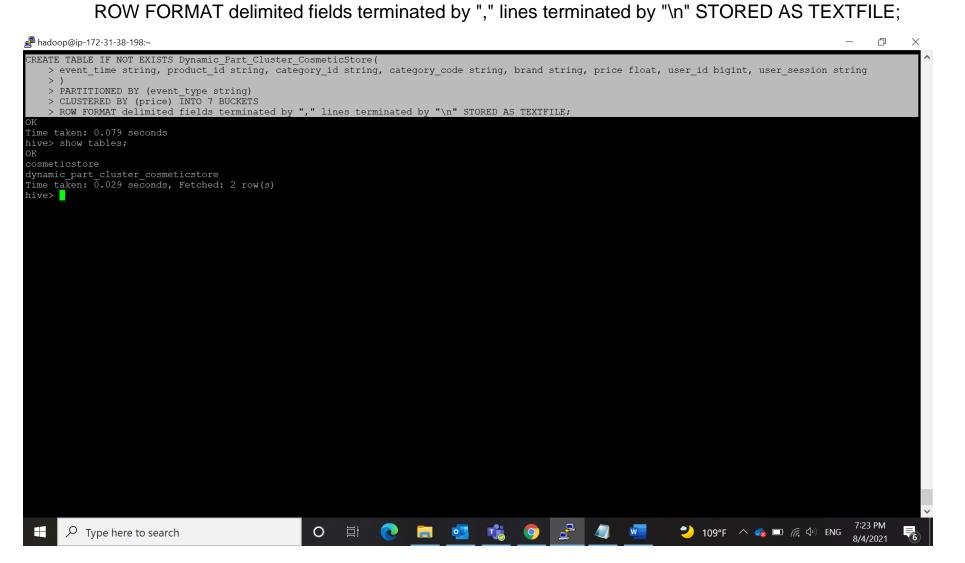
Time taken to run the above query is 26.888 seconds.

- We will try and optimize the query.
- A) Setting the rules to create dynamic partitioning

set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict; set hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;

B) Creating table with partition on event\_type and clustering on price.

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Dynamic\_Part\_Cluster\_CosmeticStore(
event\_time string, product\_id string, category\_id string, category\_code string, brand string, price float, user\_id bigint, user\_session string
)
PARTITIONED BY (event\_type string)
CLUSTERED BY (price) INTO 7 BUCKETS



C) Adding data from CosmeticStore table into partitioned and clustered table.

INSERT INTO TABLE Dynamic\_Part\_Cluster\_CosmeticStore

PARTITION (event\_type)

SELECT event\_time, product\_id, category\_id, category\_code, brand, price, user\_id, user\_session, event\_type

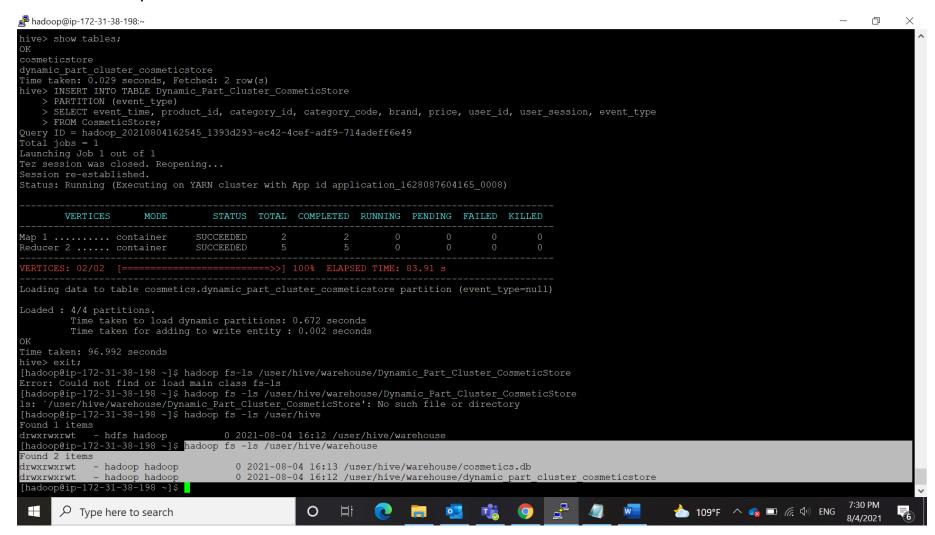
FROM CosmeticStore;

```
<page-header> hadoop@ip-172-31-38-198:-
                                                                                                                                                                    REATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Dynamic_Part_Cluster_CosmeticStore(
      event_time string, product_id string, category_id string, category_code string, brand string, price float, user_id bigint, user_session string
      PARTITIONED BY (event_type string)
      CLUSTERED BY (price) INTO 7 BUCKETS
ROW FORMAT delimited fields terminated by "," lines terminated by "\n" STORED AS TEXTFILE;
 ynamic_part_cluster_cosmeticstore
ime taken: 0.029 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
  ve> INSERT INTO TABLE Dynamic_Part_Cluster_CosmeticStore
   > PARTITION (event_type)
    > SELECT event_time, product_id, category_id, category_code, brand, price, user_id, user_session, event_type
     ID = hadoop_20210804162545_1393d293-ec42-4cef-adf9-714adef<u>f</u>6e49
 otal jobs = 1
aunching Job 1 out of 1
ez session was closed. Reopening...
  ssion re-established.
 tatus: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1628087604165_0008)
                                 STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container Reducer 2 ..... container
 oading data to table cosmetics.dynamic_part_cluster_cosmeticstore partition (event_type=null)
 oaded: 4/4 partitions.

Time taken to load dynamic partitions: 0.672 seconds
 ime taken: 96.992 seconds
                                                       O # 0 = 4 0 = 4
                                                                                                                              📤 109°F 🗥 🕵 🗖 🦟 🗘 ENG
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```

D) Checking whether the table has been successfully created and loaded with the data

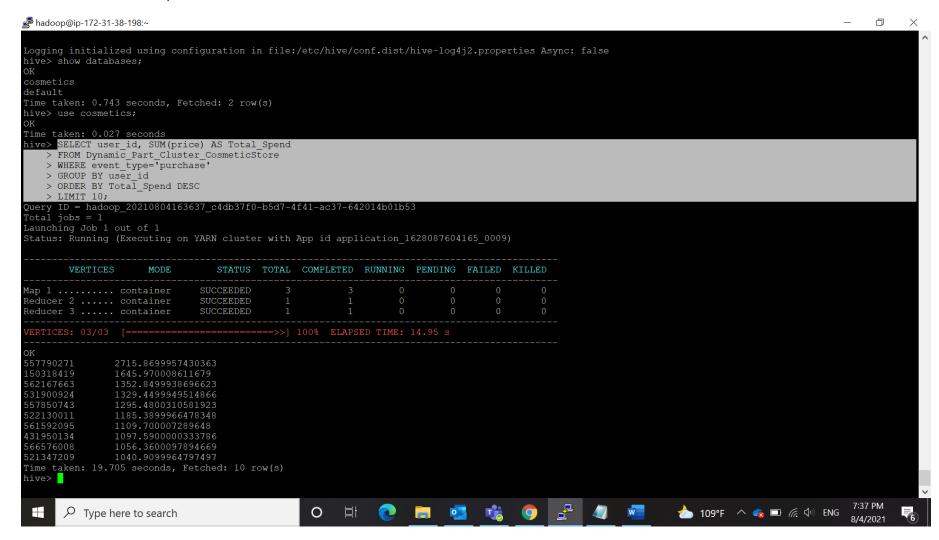
hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/warehouse



E) Reentering Hive and executing the Query

SELECT user\_id, SUM(price) AS Total\_Spend FROM Dynamic\_Part\_Cluster\_CosmeticStore WHERE event\_type='purchase' GROUP BY user\_id ORDER BY Total\_Spend DESC

#### LIMIT 10;

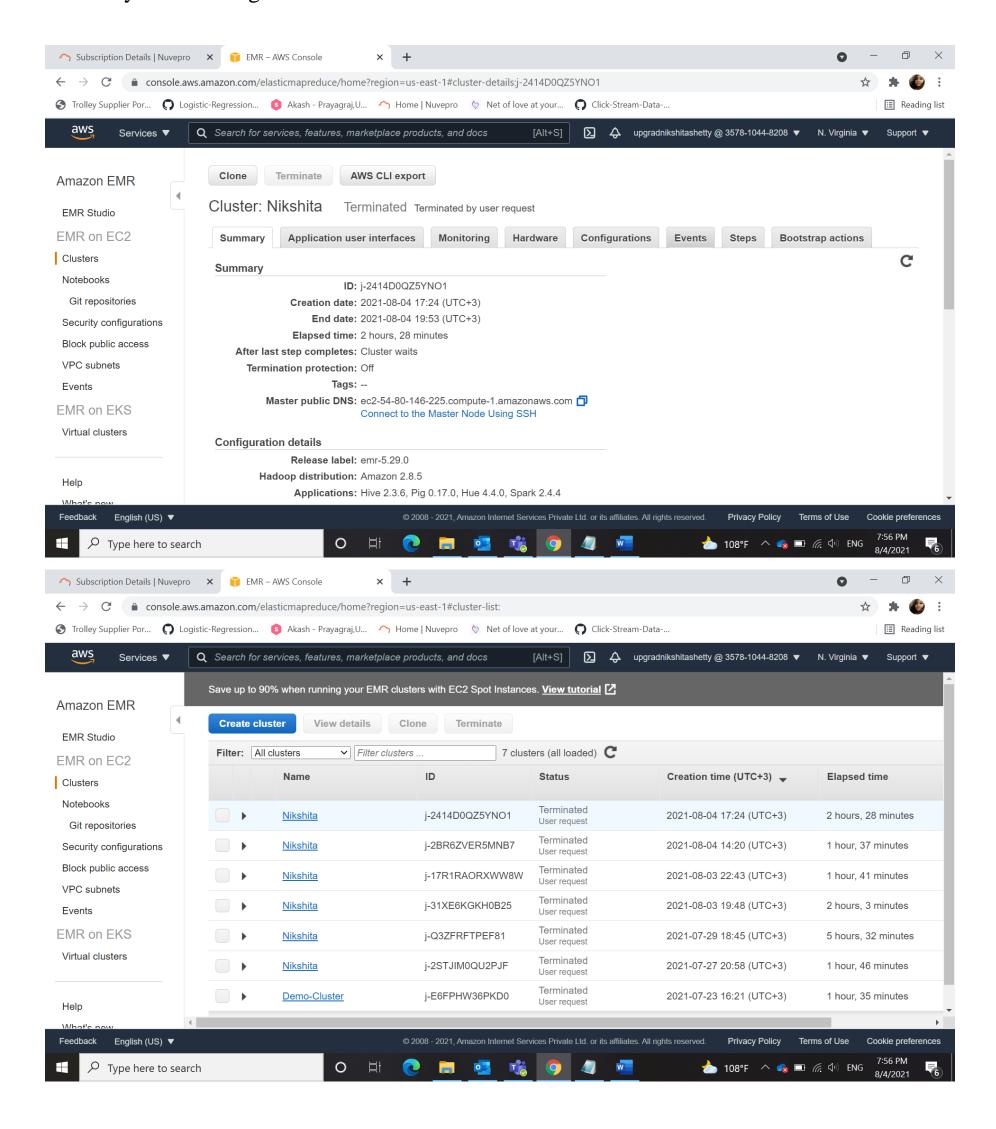


# **Findings:**

- We created an Optimized Table by Partitioning on 'event\_type' and Bucketing on 'price' to reduce the execution time for the query which is now 19.705 seconds.
- The above screenshot shows the list of 10 users who can be included in the Gold Plan.

User_ID	Total_Spend
557790271	2715.87
150318419	1645.97
562167663	1352.85
531900924	1329.45
557850743	1295.48
522130011	1185.39
561592095	1109.70
431950134	1097.59
566576008	1056.36
521347209	1040.91

# 9. Finally Terminating the Cluster



# Thank You