## **CIS 4560 Term Project Tutorial**

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# **Lab Tutorial**

# NYC Ticket Analysis using Apache Hive

#### **Objectives**

In this hands-on lab, you will learn to:

- Set up a Hadoop cluster using Google Computing Services
- Set up authentication for cluster using SSH keys
- Move data from nodes into Hadoop file systems and back
- Hive commands to perform analysis
- Visualization

### **Platform Specifications**

Google Dataproc

#### Master node

Standard (1 master, N workers)

Machine type

n1-standard-4 (4 vCPU, 15.0 GB memory)

Primary disk type

pd-standard

Primary disk size

500 GB

#### Worker nodes

2

#### Machine type

n1-standard-4 (4 vCPU, 15.0 GB memory)

Primary disk type

pd-standard

Primary disk size

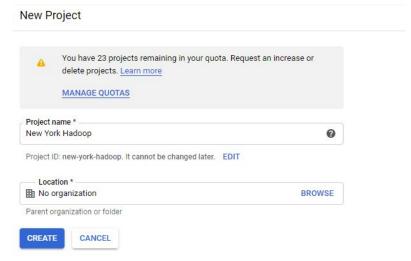
500 GB

Local SSDs

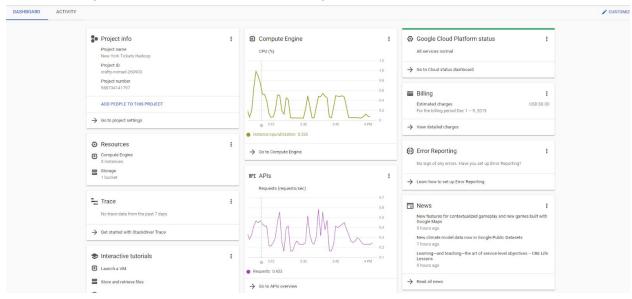
0

#### **PART 1: Setting Up Cluster with Google Dataproc**

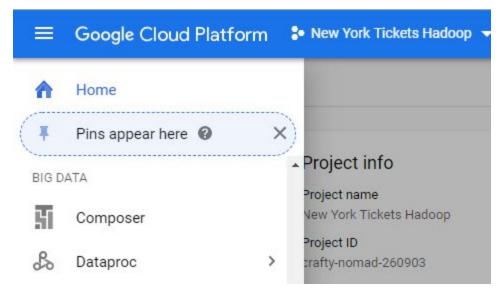
- 1.Sign up for an account at <a href="https://cloud.google.com/">https://cloud.google.com/</a>
- 2. Upon logging in, create a project and name it accordingly



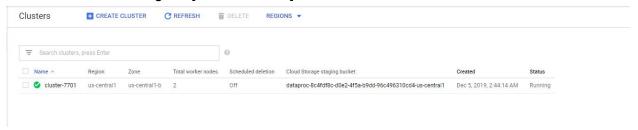
3. You will be greeted with a dashboard containing a lot of information



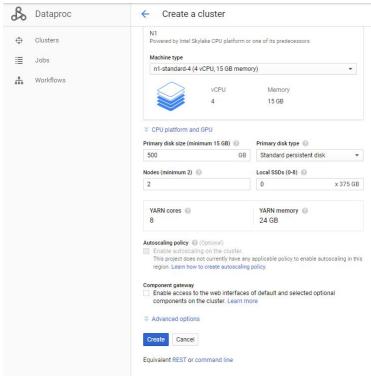
4. Using the navigation menu at the top left, access the Dataprocs tab



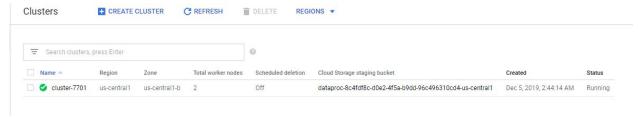
5. Create a cluster using the [Create Cluster] button



6. You can rename the cluster however you want and set hardware specifications on this page, when finished, click the [Create] button at the bottom

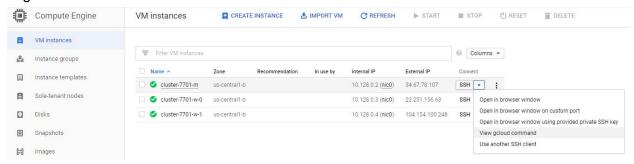


#### 7. You now have set up a cluster and it is ready to use!



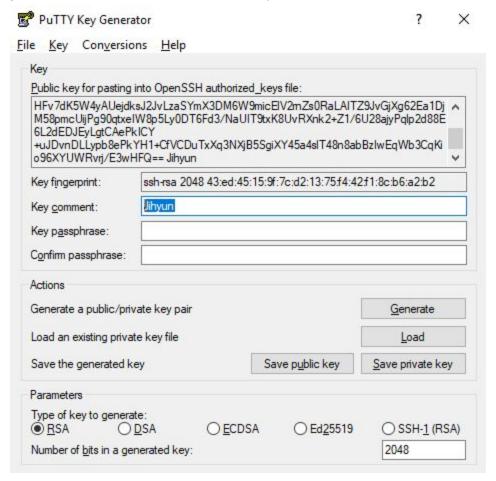
#### PART 2: Setting up SSH Authentication

If you are setting this cluster up for use with others, you will need to set up SSH, if you are using this alone, you can just connect using the GCP console by navigating to Compute Engine>VM Instances>Connect

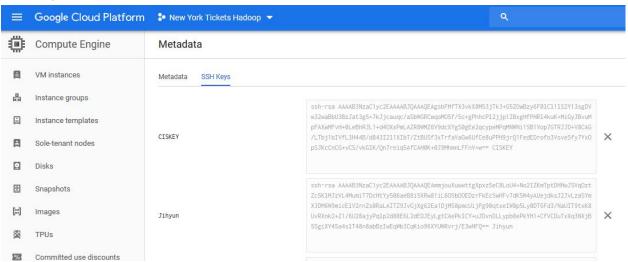


- 1. In order to connect using SSH, we will need to add the public keys into the metadata of the project. For this tutorial, we will be adding the keys on a project wide level and not an instance wide level.
- 2. Download and run puttygen.exe <a href="https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sqtatham/putty/latest.html">https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sqtatham/putty/latest.html</a>

3. Fill in the key comment as the username you will create to ssh into and press the generate button and save the private key in another location.



4. Copy and paste the public key above into Google Compute Engine under Metadata>Add SSH Keys



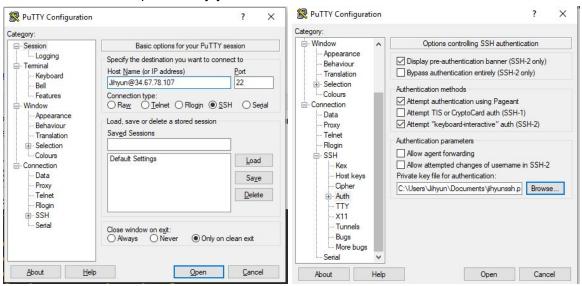
#### **PART 3: Connect to Master Node using PUTTY**

Download and open up putty.exe from

https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html



Using the External IP from the Compute Engine>VM Instances, use Putty to connect to your master node with the private key you saved earlier.



The host name should follow: [username]@externalip Set the private key from above under Connection>SSH>Auth and connect by clicking [Open]

```
Using username "Jihyun".
Authenticating with public key "Jihyun"
Linux cluster-7701-m 4.9.0-11-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.189-3+deb9u2 (2019-11-11)
x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Fri Dec 13 10:23:56 2019 from 76.175.51.85
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$
```

#### PART 4: Download data and set up for hdfs

Download datasets using the wget command

```
8 | wget -0 Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2014.csv | https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/jt7v-77mi/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
9 | wget -0 Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2015.csv | https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/c284-tgph/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
10 | uget -0 Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2016.csv | https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/kiv2-tbus/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
11 | wget -0 Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2017.csv | https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/2bnn-yakx/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
12 | uget -0 Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2017.csv | https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/2bnn-yakx/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
```

```
wget -O Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2014.csv
https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/jt7v-77mi/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
wget -O Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2015.csv
https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/c284-tqph/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
wget -O Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2016.csv
https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/kiv2-tbus/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
wget -O Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2017.csv
https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/2bnn-yakx/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD
```

Check files are in local machine with the -ls command

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ ls

NYC

Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2014.csv

Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2015.csv

Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2016.csv

Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2017.csv
```

Merge all csv files into one using Paste and the wildcard \*

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ paste *.csv > NewYorkCombined.csv
```

Double check that merged file exists using -ls

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ ls
NewYorkCombined.csv
NYC
Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2014.csv
Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2015.csv
Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2016.csv
Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2017.csv
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$
```

Create a folder in hdfs using -mkdir

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /NYC
```

Double check to see it is created using -ls

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -ls /
ound 5 items
            - Jihyun hadoop
                                    0 2019-12-06 11:06 /NYC
drwxr-xr-x
                                    0 2019-12-05 10:45 /hadoop
drwx----- - mapred hadoop
drwxr-xr-x
           - Jihyun hadoop
                                    0 2019-12-05 13:00 /test
drwxrwxrwt
                                    0 2019-12-05 10:45 /tmp
           - hdfs
                     hadoop
drwxrwxrwt - hdfs
                    hadoop
                                    0 2019-12-05 10:45 /user
```

Move the combined csv file into hdfs using the -put command

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -put /home/Jihyun/NewYorkCombined.csv /NYC
```

Double check to see -put command went through successfully using -ls

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -ls /NYC
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 2 Jihyun hadoop 8462305792 2019-12-06 11:10 /NYC/NewYorkCombined.cs
v
```

Also create two more directories in hdfs called /Output/ and /Output/ticketsfinal/

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /output
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /output/ticketsfinal
```

Access apache hive by using the beeline command:

beeline -u jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default -n [username]

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ beeline -u jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default -n Jihy un
Connecting to jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default
Connected to: Apache Hive (version 2.3.5)
Driver: Hive JDBC (version 2.3.5)
Transaction isolation: TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ
Beeline version 2.3.5 by Apache Hive
```

Create a table from the combined csv file using a hive query

#### create table tickets

(summons\_number int, plate\_id string, registration\_state string, plate\_type string, issue\_date string, violation\_code int, vehicle\_body\_type string, vehicle\_make string, issuing\_agency string, street\_code1 int, street\_code2 int, street\_code3 int,

vehicle\_expiration\_date int, violation\_location string, violation\_precinct int, issuer\_precinct int, issuer\_code int, issuer\_command string, issuer\_squad string, violation\_time string, time\_first\_observed string, violation\_county string,

violation\_in\_front\_of\_or\_opposite string, house\_number string, street\_name string, intersecting\_street string, date\_first\_observed int, law\_section int, sub\_division string, violation\_legal\_code string, days\_parking\_in\_effect string,

```
from_hours_in_effect string, to_hours_in_effect string, vehicle_color string, unregistered_vehicle string, vehicle_year int, meter_number string, feet_from_curb int, violation_post_code string, violation_description string, no_standing_or_stopping_violation string, hydrant_violation string, double_parking_violation string)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE
LOCATION "/Output/"
TBLPROPERTIES("skip.header.line.count"="1");
```

#### Load data into table using the command LOAD

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> LOAD DATA INPATH '/NYC/NewYorkCombined.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE tickets;
No rows affected (1.542 seconds)
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default>
```

LOAD DATA INPATH '/NYC/NewYorkCombined.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE tickets;

Run a test command (select first 20 records of vehicle colors)

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> select vehicle_color from tickets limit 20;
 vehicle_color
 BLACK
 BRN
 BLUE
 SILVR
 WHITE
 BLK
 YELLO
 BLK
 WH
 GREY
 BK
 ORANG
 SILVE
 WHITE
 BLU
 SILVE
 BR
 BLK
 WHITE
0 rows selected (2.382 seconds)
```

vehicle_year	int
meter_number	string
feet_from_curb	int
violation_post_code	string
violation_description	string
no_standing_or_stopping_violation	string
hydrant_violation	string
double_parking_violation	string
state	string
	++

Create a second table called ticketsfinal using CREATE TABLE that will hold concatenation and fill the new column with data and we will save the file in hdfs in a folder called Output/ticketsfinal/

check to see table is made using SHOW TABLES;

Communication of the control of the

#### CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS ticketsfinal

(summons\_number int, plate\_id string, registration\_state string, plate\_type string, issue\_date string, violation\_code int, vehicle\_body\_type string, vehicle\_make string, issuing\_agency string, street\_code1 int, street\_code2 int, street\_code3 int,

vehicle\_expiration\_date int, violation\_location string, violation\_precinct int, issuer\_precinct int, issuer\_code int, issuer\_command string, issuer\_squad string, violation\_time string, time\_first\_observed string, violation\_county string,

violation\_in\_front\_of\_or\_opposite string, full\_address string, intersecting\_street string, date\_first\_observed int, law\_section int, sub\_division string, violation\_legal\_code string, days\_parking\_in\_effect string,

from\_hours\_in\_effect string, to\_hours\_in\_effect string, vehicle\_color string, unregistered\_vehicle string, vehicle\_year int, meter\_number string, feet\_from\_curb int, violation\_post\_code string, violation\_description string,

no\_standing\_or\_stopping\_violation string, hydrant\_violation string, double\_parking\_violation string)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED

FIELDS TERMINATED BY '.'

STORED AS TEXTFILE

LOCATION "/Output/ticketsfinal/";

```
tab_name |
tickets |
tickets_summary |
ticketsfinal |
ticketstest |
ticketsv2 |
```

#### Insert data into ticketsfinal using data from tickets with the INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE

INSERT ONZEMENTE TABLE tickesfinal

SELECT summon, number, plate id, registration\_state, plate\_type, issue\_date, violation\_code, vehicle\_body\_type, vehicle\_make, issuing\_agency, street\_codel, street\_codel, street\_codel, which is the street\_codel is treet\_codel is treet\_codel. Street\_codel.

which\_expiration\_date, violation\_location, violation\_precinct, issuer\_precinct, issuer\_code, issuer\_command, issuer\_squad, violation\_time, time\_first\_observed, violation\_country, violation\_in\_country, violation\_in\_contry, issuer\_code.

\*\*Total Code of the Selection of composite, COMCAN foresee\_maker, 'vi-aces wellaw summons\_number is NOTMUL then 'live Vor's ELGS 'New York' EL

#### INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE ticketsfinal

SELECT summons\_number, plate\_id, registration\_state, plate\_type, issue\_date, violation\_code, vehicle\_body\_type, vehicle\_make, issuing\_agency, street\_code1, street\_code2, street\_code3,

vehicle\_expiration\_date, violation\_location, violation\_precinct, issuer\_precinct, issuer\_Code, issuer\_command, issuer\_squad, violation\_time, time\_first\_observed, violation\_county, violation\_in\_front\_of\_or\_opposite, CONCAT(house\_number,'',street\_name,'', case WHEN summons\_number is NOT NULL then 'New York' ELSE 'New York' END) AS full\_address, intersecting\_street, date\_first\_observed, law\_section,

sub\_division, violation\_legal\_code, days\_parking\_in\_effect,from\_hours\_in\_effect, to\_hours\_in\_effect, vehicle\_color, unregistered\_vehicle, vehicle\_year, meter\_number, feet\_from\_curb, violation\_post\_code, violation\_description,

no\_standing\_or\_stopping\_violation, hydrant\_violation, double\_parking\_violation FROM tickets;

Check to see that the street names are concatenated with the state name using SELECT.

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10000/default> select summons_number, full_address fro
n ticketsfinal limit 50;
 summons_number
                         full address
             1361929741
 1342296187
 1342296199
 1342296217
 1356906515
 1337077380
 1364523796
 1359914924
 1355498326
 1361272259
 1360588267
 1360588279
 1360016156
 1255986920
 1359121262
 1350454229
 1364684342
 1365454538
 1357066697
 1366144776
 1347701394
 1347701400
 1359039533
 1358530051
 1364781992
 1357082800
 1356720614
               87-77A PARSONS BLVD New York
```

Exit hive by pressing CTRL+Z

#### **PART 5: DOWNLOAD FILE**

Hdfs to find the file located in the saved location from the code in Output/ticketsfinal

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -ls /Output/ticketsfinal
Found 1 items
-rwxrwxrwt 2 Jihyun hadoop 2321270561 2019-12-09 23:49 /Output/ticketsfinal/00
0000_0
```

Move the file into the master node as a csv file using hdfs dfs -get

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ hdfs dfs -get /Output/ticketsfinal/000000_0 TicketsFinal.csv
```

-ls to verify the csv file is there

```
Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$ ls

NewYorkCombined.csv Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2014.csv Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2016.csv TicketsFinal.csv

NYC Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2015.csv Parking_Violations_Issued_-_Fiscal_Year_2017.csv Ticketsv2.csv

Jihyun@cluster-7701-m:~$
```

Download PSCP: https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html

1. Open up a fresh instance of command prompt (cmd.exe)

2. Verify that pscp works by typing pscp in the command line

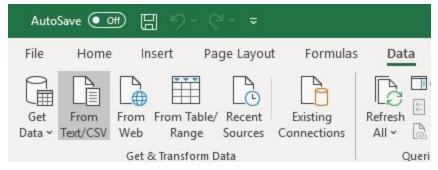
```
C:\Users\Jihyun>pscp
PuTTY Secure Copy client
Release 0.73
Usage: pscp [options] [user@]host:source target
      pscp [options] source [source...] [user@]host:target
      pscp [options] -ls [user@]host:filespec
Options:
 -V
           print version information and exit
           print PGP key fingerprints and exit
  -pgpfp
           preserve file attributes
  -p
           quiet, don't show statistics
 -q
           copy directories recursively
 -r
 -v
           show verbose messages
 -load sessname Load settings from saved session
 -P port connect to specified port
 -l user
           connect with specified username
  -pw passw login with specified password
           force use of particular SSH protocol version
 -1 -2
 -4 -6
           force use of IPv4 or IPv6
           enable compression
 -C
 -i key
           private key file for user authentication
 -noagent disable use of Pageant
           enable use of Pageant
 -agent
  -hostkey aa:bb:cc:...
           manually specify a host key (may be repeated)
           disable all interactive prompts
  -batch
 -no-sanitise-stderr don't strip control chars from standard error
```

3. Download the csv file from the master node onto your machine using the syntax Pscp -i [location of private key] [username]@(host ip):[source destination] (download destination)

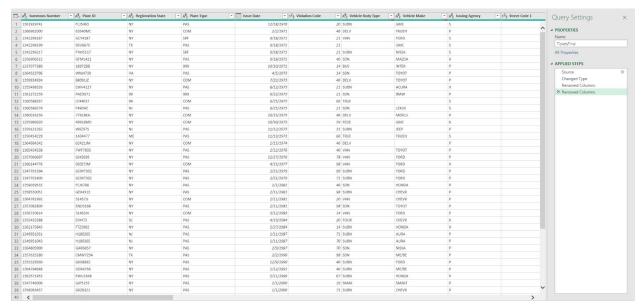
```
C:\Users\Jihyun>pscp -i C:/Users/Jihyun/Documents/jihyunssh.ppk Jihyun@34.67.78.107:TicketsFinal.csv .
TicketsFinal.csv | 8864 kB | 805.8 kB/s | ETA: 00:46:42 | 0%
```

#### **PART 6: Visualize using software**

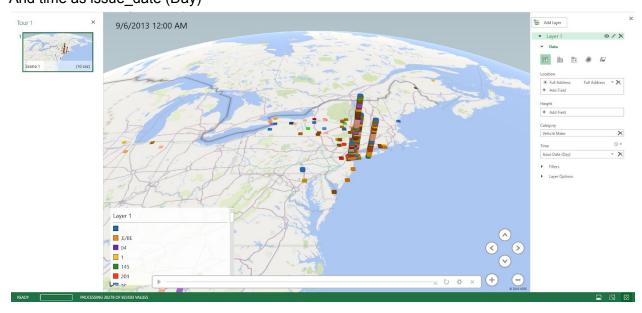
Import and Transform Data using Excel under Data>From Text/CSV

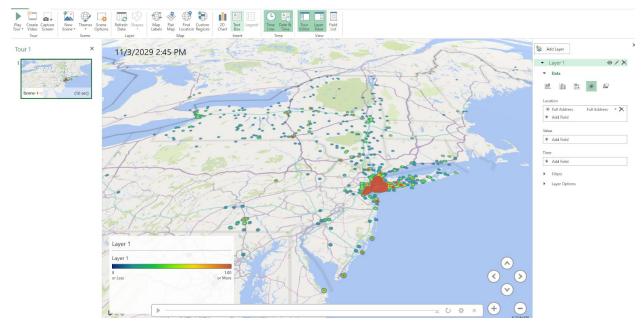


- -Rename the columns appropriately
- -Remove columns will null values or no value

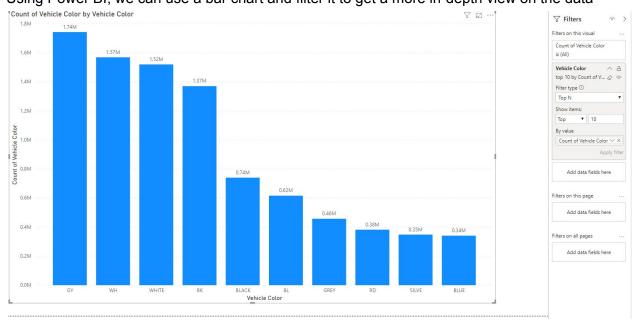


-Creating the visualization Open up 3d Maps Set location to [full\_address] Set category to [vehicle\_make] And time as issue\_date (Day)

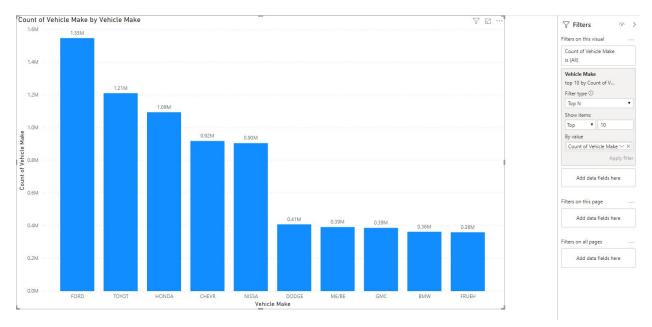




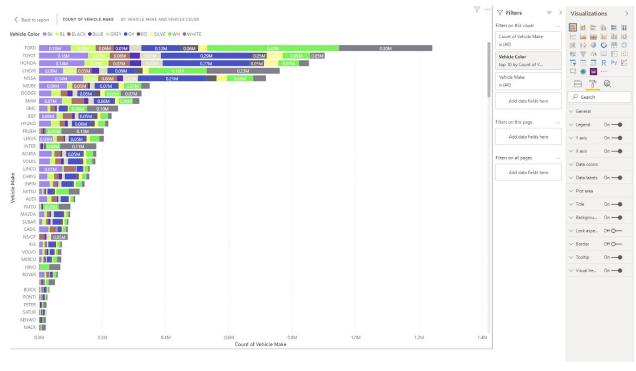
Using Power BI, we can use a bar chart and filter it to get a more in-depth view on the data



Set the x-axis as the vehicle color and the y-axis as the count for vehicle color. Then set a filter with the vehicle color to only show the top 10 occurences.



Do the same as above but instead of vehicle color, use the vehicle make field.



Using both fields from the above graph, we can use vehicle color and vehicle make to determine which vehicle make had the most amount of occurences filtered with the color of the vehicle.

#### **References**

- Data Source, <a href="https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/Parking-Violations-Issued-Fiscal-Year-20">https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/Parking-Violations-Issued-Fiscal-Year-20</a>
   <a href="https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Governm
- 2. Github, <a href="https://github.com/jhm916/new-york-ticket">https://github.com/jhm916/new-york-ticket</a>