

# **Building OLAP on Hadoop**

**Intellicus Enterprise Reporting and BI Platform** 



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### **Acknowledgements**

Intellicus acknowledges using of third-party libraries to extend support to the functionalities that they provide.

For details, visit: <a href="http://www.intellicus.com/acknowledgements.htm">http://www.intellicus.com/acknowledgements.htm</a>

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## **Working with OLAP on Hadoop**

Intellicus takes its innovative multi-dimensional pre-aggregation based analytical solution to the Hadoop platform. Intellicus does the processing where the data resides; rather than bringing in data and then processing it. Using the new industry coveted capacity of Hadoop architecture to process peta bytes of data by parallel processing, Intellicus generates a series of map reduced jobs to preaggregate large amount of data, which already exists on Hadoop, without the need of bringing in data to Intellicus memory.

Intellicus also unleashes the power of NOSQL data stores to store and provide sub-second response to slicing and dicing from big data.

# **Supported Hadoop Environments**

Following Hadoop environments are supported by Intellicus OLAP on Hadoop:

- 1. Apache hadoop 1.0.3 and above
- Hortonworks 1.1.2 and above
   MapR-M5

# **Installation of Intellicus on Hadoop**

## **Prerequisites**

The system requirements for Intellicus should include:

- 1. A linux machine, with any of the linux flavours (RH, Ubuntu, CentOS).
- 2. This machine should be on the same network on which the Hadoop cluster is running.
- 3. There should not be any firewalls or NAT between this machine and the Hadoop cluster machines.
- 4. The user with which the Intellicus server will be started shall have appropriate access rights on the Hadoop cluster.

## **Steps to Data Analytics on Hadoop**

### Creating a connection from Intellicus to Hadoop-Cluster

Below are the steps to create a connection to Hadoop cluster:

- 1. Go to Administration > Configure > Databases.
- 2. Click the **Add** button to create a new connection and provide the required information.

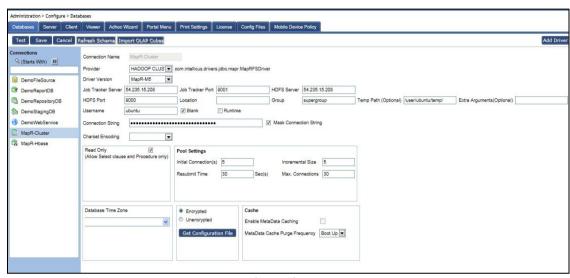


Figure 1: Creating Hadoop-Cluster Connection

The following table lists screen properties in order to create a connection to Hadoop-cluster:

| Property           | Values        | Comments                            |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Connection Name    | Type Yourself | Name of the database connection     |
| Provider           | HADOOP        | Data provider used for the          |
|                    | CLUSTER       | connection                          |
| Driver Version     | Select from   | Version of Hadoop Cluster           |
|                    | the list      |                                     |
| Job Tracker Server | Type Yourself | IP address of Job Tracker Server    |
| Job Tracker Port   | Type Yourself | Port of Job Tracker Server          |
| HDFS Server        | Type Yourself | IP address of HDFS named node       |
| HDFS Port          | Type Yourself | Named node Port                     |
| Location           | Type Yourself | Default path for the connection on  |
|                    | (Optional)    | this HDFS                           |
|                    |               | Blank = location is root            |
| Group              | Type Yourself | User group on HDFS                  |
| User name          | Type Yourself | User name on HDFS                   |
| Connection String  | System        | Connection String to connect to     |
|                    | Generated     | HDFS                                |
| Charset Encoding   | Select from   | Select UTF-8 if the database is     |
|                    | the list      | created or started with UTF-8       |
|                    |               | encoding. Otherwise, leave it blank |
| Read Only          | Check/Uncheck | Check this checkbox to make sure    |
|                    | the box       | only SQLs having read operations    |
|                    |               | are executed on this connection     |

| Pool<br>Settings | Initial<br>Connection(s)                | Type Yourself                                | Specify the number of connections that should be opened initially. Default: 5  |
|------------------|---|--|--|
|                  | Incremental<br>Size                     | Type Yourself                                | Specify the number of connections to open when the all open connections are consumed. Default: 5   |
|                  | Resubmit<br>Time                        | Type Yourself                                | Specify the waiting-time in seconds before generating re-submitting request. Default: 30 seconds   |
|                  | Max<br>Connections                      | Type Yourself                                | Specify the maximum number of connections that can be opened to the selected database at a time. Default: 30   |
| Database         | Time Zone                               | Select from<br>the list                      | Select time zone to receive output of date / time fields as per time zone in which the data was entered in database  |
| Get Config       | guration File                           | Click the<br>Button                          | You can get the configuration file of Report Server in either Encrypted or Unencrypted format.   |
| Cache            | Enable<br>Metadata<br>Caching           | Check/Uncheck<br>the box                     | Check = The list of table names with column names (or other data source objects) from this connection will be pulled and stored locally for populating in SQL Editor or respective Query designer screens. |
|                  | MetaData<br>Cache<br>Purge<br>Frequency | Select from<br>the list:<br>NEVER,<br>BOOTUP | MetaData Cache Purge Frequency defines the time when metadata (table names, field names, etc.) cached for the selected connection should be deleted and refreshed:   |
|                  |   |  | NEVER = application will never delete and refresh the metadata.  |
|                  |   |  | BOOTUP= If this is set to <i>Boot Up</i> , every time server is booted, metadata for this data connection will be deleted and refreshed.   |

### **Action Buttons**

| Add               | To start configuring a new connection                                  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Modify            | To modify selected connection  |  |  |
| Delete            | To delete selected connection  |  |  |
| Refresh Schema    | To manually refresh schema of the selected connection                  |  |  |
| Import OLAP Cubes | For OLAP type connections, open the dialog to import third party cubes |  |  |

## Creating an Hbase connection

Next you need to create an Hbase Connection:

- 1. Go to Administration > Configure > Databases.
- 2. Click the **Add** button to create a new connection and provide the required information.

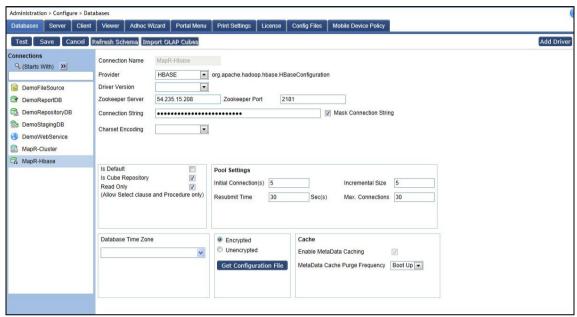


Figure 2: Creating HBase Connection

The following table lists screen properties in order to create an HBase connection:

| Property           | Values                   | Comments   |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Connection Name    | Type Yourself            | Name of the database connection  |
| Provider           | HBASE                    | Data provider used for the connection  |
| Driver Version     | Select from the list     | Version of HBase Server  |
| Zookeeper Server   | Type Yourself            | IP address of Zookeeper Server   |
| Zookeeper Port     | Type Yourself            | Port of Zookeeper Server   |
| Connection String  | System<br>Generated      | Connection String to connect to HBase  |
| Charset Encoding   | Select from the list     | Select UTF-8 if the database is created or started with UTF-8 encoding. Otherwise, leave it blank          |
| Is Default         | Check/uncheck<br>the box | Check this checkbox to use this connection as the application default data connection to fetch report data |
| Is Cube Repository | Check/uncheck<br>the box | Check = Use this HBase connection as the data store to   |

|                  |          |   | Т                        |   |
|------------------|----------|---|--------------------------|---|
|                  |          |   |                          | store the cubes built on Hadoop.  |
|                  |          |   |                          | This HBase database may need significant disk space depending on size of cubes.   |
| Read Onl         | У        |   | Check/Uncheck<br>the box | Check = Report Server to make<br>sure only SQLs having read<br>operations are executed on this<br>connection  |
| Pool<br>Settings |          | tial<br>nnection(s)                     | Type Yourself            | Specify the number of connections that should be opened initially. Default: 5   |
|                  | Siz      |   | Type Yourself            | Specify the number of connections to open when the all open connections are consumed. Default: 5  |
|                  | Re       | submit Time                             | Type Yourself            | Specify the waiting-time in seconds before generating resubmitting request. Default: 30 seconds   |
|                  | Ma<br>Co | x<br>nnections                          | Type Yourself            | Specify the maximum number of connections that can be opened to the selected database at a time. Default: 30  |
| Database         | Tin      | ne Zone                                 | Select from the list     | Select time zone to receive output of date / time fields as per time zone in which the data was entered in database   |
| Get Confi        | gur      | ation File                              | Click the button         | You can get the configuration file of Report Server in either Encrypted or Unencrypted format.  |
| Cache            |          | Enable<br>Metadata<br>Caching           | Check/Uncheck<br>the box | You can enable metadata caching   |
|                  |          | MetaData<br>Cache<br>Purge<br>Frequency | Select from the list     | MetaData Cache Purge<br>Frequency defines the time<br>when metadata (table names,<br>field names, etc.) cached for<br>the selected connection should<br>be deleted and refreshed: |
|                  |          |   |                          | If this is set to <i>Never</i> , application will never delete and refresh the metadata.  |
|                  |          |   |                          | <ul> <li>If this is set to Boot Up,<br/>every time server is booted,<br/>metadata for this data<br/>connection will be deleted<br/>and refreshed.</li> </ul>                      |

#### **Action Buttons**

| Add               | To start configuring a new connection                      |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Modify            | To modify selected connection                              |  |
| Delete            | To delete selected connection                              |  |
| Refresh Schema    | To manually refresh schema of the selected connection      |  |
| Import OLAP Cubes | For OLAP type connections, open the dialog to import cubes |  |

## Creating a Query Object from file on HDFS

You will need to follow the below steps to create a query object:

- 1. Go to Repository > Report Objects > Query.
- 2. Click the **Add New** button to create a query object.

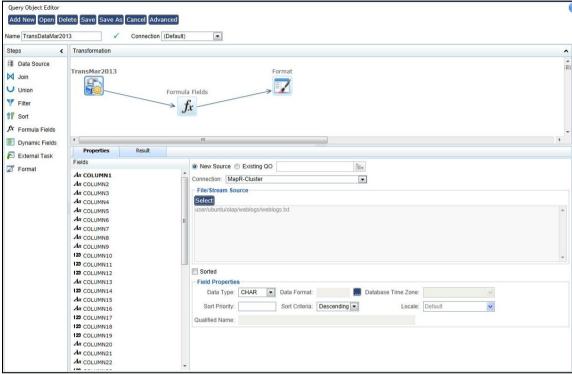


Figure 3-a: Creating Query Object

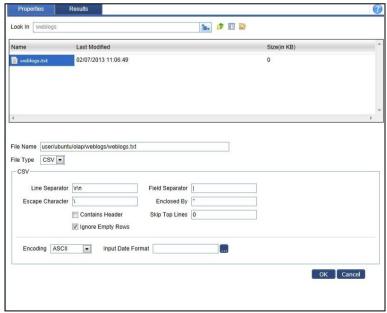


Figure 4-b: Creating Query Object

The following steps help to create a Query Object:

- 1. Provide a Query Object name in the **Name** field.
- 2. Set object level connection as Default.

- 3. Drag the Data Source from Steps pane and drop onto Transformation pane.
- 4. Set the step level connection as Hadoop-Cluster connection like MapR-cluster.
- 5. Click the **Select** button.
- 6. This would open up a new window (Figure 3-b) showing the HDFS file system of MapR-Cluster connection.
- 7. Select the desired file (either CSV or SEQ or XML) from the Look in directory.
- 8. Set the file settings as per the selected file type.
- 9. Click **OK** to view the selected file columns under Data Source section.
- 10.To perform certain transformations on your selected data like format, filter, formula and so on, please refer to "WorkingWithQueryObjects.pdf" from section **Simple Steps** onwards.

### Creating a Cube Object using HDFS file Query Object

To create a cube object, you will need to follow the steps given below:

- 1. Go to Repository > Report Objects > Cube.
- 2. To create a Cube Object, please follow the steps as detailed under "WorkingWithOLAPCubes.pdf" from section **Designing Cube Objects** onwards.
- 3. If all the Query Objects are designed on the same connection of Hadoop, then upon re-opening the Cube, 'Build on Hadoop' option will be enabled. 'Build on Hadoop' builds on Hadoop enabled system when query objects are connected to Hadoop cluster, unlike 'Build' that builds on H2 system database.

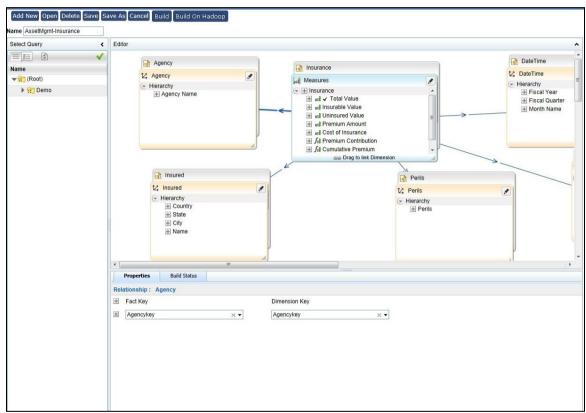


Figure 4: 'Build on Hadoop' option on the Cube

## **Creating Visualizations**

- 1. Login to the Intellicus Portal.
- 2. Go to Navigation>Analytics> OLAP Viewer.
- 3. Select Cube Object from the drop down list.
- 4. Select "Measures" from the available list.
- 5. Also, select "Dimensions" from the available list.

Based on your selection, you are now able to view and further analyse your data in either chart or grid or combination of chart/grid forms.

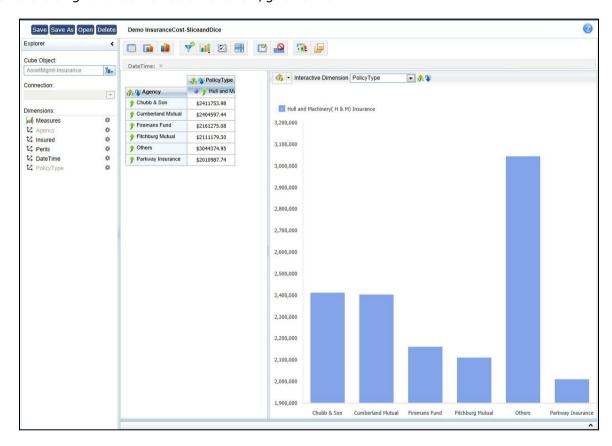


Figure 5: Creating Visualizations