Big Data- Hadoop- Session3 - Assignment

Exploring Pig:

Task 1:

Write a program to implement wordcount using Pig.

```
acadgild@localhost ~]$ hadoop fs -cat /user/acadgild/word-count.txt

8/08/03 01:36:29 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... us

ng builtin-java classes where applicable
his is training on hadoop big data by acadgild
his file is created using vi command.
his is an exaxmple to create a new file using append command.

acadgild@localhost ~]$
```

Commands

```
grunt> word lines = LOAD 'word-count.txt' AS (lines:chararray);
2018-08-03 01:36:43,860 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defa
grunt> words = FOREACH word lines GENERATE FLATTEN(TOKENIZE(lines)) as word;
grunt> grouped words = GROUP words by word;
grunt> wordcount = FOREACH grouped words GENERATE group, COUNT(words);
grunt> DUMP wordcount;
2018-08-03 01:37:28,701 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.tools.pigstats.ScriptState - Pig features used in the script: GROUP_BY
2018-08-03 01:37:28,768 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.def
2018-08-03 01:37:28,773 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.data.SchemaTupleBackend - Key [pig.schematuple] was not set... will not generate code.
2018-08-03 01:37:28,773 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.newplan.logical.optimizer.LogicalPlanOptimizer - {RULES ENABLED=[AddForEach, ColumnMap
etter, LimitOptimizer, LoadTypeCastInserter, MergeFilter, MergeForEach, PartitionFilterOptimizer, PredicatePushdownOptimizer, PushDownForE
2018-08-03 01:37:28,782 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MRCompiler - File concatenation threshol
2018-08-03 01:37:28,783 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.CombinerOptimizerUtil - Choosing to move algebraic
2018-08-03 01:37:28,788 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size befor
2018-08-03 01:37:28,788 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size after
2018-08-03 01:37:28,827 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.def
2018-08-03 01:37:28,829 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy - Connecting to ResourceManager at localhost/127.0.0.1:8032
```

Output

```
(a, 1)
(an, 1)
(by, 1)
(is, 3)
(on, 1)
(to, 1)
(vi, 1)
(big, 1)
(new, 1)
(This, 3)
(data, 1)
(file, 2)
(using, 2)
(append, 1)
(create, 1)
(hadoop, 1)
(created, 1)
(acadgild, 1)
(command., 2)
(exaxmple, 1)
(training, 1)
grunt>
```

Task 2:

We have employee_details and employee_expenses files. Use local mode while running Pig and write Pig Latin script to get below results:

Comment: Running Pig in Local mode

```
[acadgild@localhost pig test]$ pig -x local
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/sha
re/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4jl2-1.7.5.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.
class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/acadgild/install/hbase/hbase-1.2.6/lib/s
lf4j-log4j12-1.7.5.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]
18/07/17 09:12:57 INFO pig.ExecTypeProvider: Trying ExecType : LOCAL
18/07/17 09:12:57 INFO pig.ExecTypeProvider: Picked LOCAL as the ExecType
2018-07-17 09:12:57,855 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.Main - Apache Pig version 0.
16.0 (r1746530) compiled Jun 01 2016, 23:10:49
2018-07-17 09:12:57,855 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.Main - Logging error message
s to: /home/acadgild/pig_test/pig_1531798977852.log
2018-07-17 09:12:58,034 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.impl.util.Utils - Default bo
```

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ vi employee_details.txt
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ cat employee_details.txt
101,Amitabh,20000,1
102,Shahrukh,10000,2
103,Akshay,11000,3
104,Anubhav,5000,4
105,Pawan,2500,5
106,Aamir,25000,1
107,Salman,17500,2
108,Ranbir,14000,3
109,Katrina,1000,4
101,Priyanka,2000,5
111,Tushar,500,1
112,Ajay,5000,2
113,Jubeen,1000,1
114,Madhuri,2000,2
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ vi employee expense.txt
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ cat employee_expense.txt
101 200
102 100
104 400
114 200
119 200
105 100
101 100
104 300
102 400
Vou have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$

Vou have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$
```

a) Top 5 employees (employee id and employee name) with highest rating. (In case two employees have same rating, employee with name coming first in dictionary should get preference)

```
grunt> emp_with_high_rating = ORDER emp by emp_rating DESC , emp_name ASC;
grunt> emp_limit_five = LIMIT emp_with_high_rating 5;
grunt> dump emp limit five;
```

OUTPUT

```
(105, Pawan, 2500, 5)
(110, Priyanka, 2000, 5)
(104, Anubhav, 5000, 4)
(109, Katrina, 1000, 4)
(103, Akshay, 11000, 3)
```

(b) Top 3 employees (employee id and employee name) with highest salary, whose employee id is an odd number. (In case two employees have same salary, employee with name coming first in dictionary should get preference

```
grunt> empl_salary_order = ORDER empl by emp_salary DESC;
grunt> emp_empl_id = FILTER empl by emp_id % 2 ==1;
grunt> emp_high_salary = FOREACH emp_empl_id generate emp_id,emp_name;
grunt> emp_limit_three = LIMIT emp_high_salary 3;
grunt> dump emp_limit_three;
```

OUTPUT:

```
(101,Amitabh)
(103,Akshay)
(105,Pawan)
```

(c) Employee (employee id and employee name) with maximum expense (In case two employees have same expense, employee with name coming first in dictionary should get preference)

OUTPUT

```
(110, Priyanka)
```

(d) List of employees (employee id and employee name) having entries in employee expenses file.

```
grunt> emp_with_exp = JOIN emp2 by emp_id , expense BY emp_id;
2018-08-03 02:26:11,447 [main] ERROR org.apache.pig.tools.grunt.Grunt - ERROR 1200: Pig script failed to p
arse:
15, column 37> Undefined alias: expense
Details at logfile: /home/acadgild/pig_1533241063358.log
grunt> emp_with_exp = JOIN emp2 by emp_id , emp_expense BY emp_id;
grunt> emp_with_limit_exp = FOREACH emp_with_exp GENERATE emp2::emp_id, emp2::emp_name;
grunt> emp_with_distinct_data = DISTINCT emp_with_limit_exp;
grunt> dump emp_with_distinct_data;
```

OUTPUT

```
input paths to process: 1
(101,Amitabh)
(102,Shahrukh)
(104,Anubhav)
(105,Pawan)
(110,Priyanka)
(114,Madhuri)
```

(e) List of employees (employee id and employee name) having no entry in employee_expenses file.

```
grunt> emp_without_exp = JOIN emp2 by emp_id LEFT OUTER, emp_expense BY emp_id;
grunt> emp_without_exp_filter = FILTER emp_witout_exp BY emp_expense::emp_id is null;
2018-08-03 02:30:48,785 [main] ERROR org.apache.pig.tools.grunt.Grunt - ERROR 1200: Pig script failed to p
arse:
19, column 32> Undefined alias: emp_witout_exp
Details at logfile: /home/acadgild/pig_1533241063358.log
grunt> emp_without_exp_filter = FILTER emp_without_exp BY emp_expense::emp_id is null;
grunt> emp_without_exp_data= FOREACH emp_without_exp_filter GENERATE emp2::emp_id, emp2::emp_name;
grunt> dump_emp_without_exp_data;
2018-08-03 02:32:31 453 [main] INFO_org_apache_pig_tools_pigstate_ScriptState__ Pig_features_used_in_the
```

```
input paths to process: 1
(103,Akshay)
(106,Aamir)
(107,Salman)
(108,Ranbir)
(109,Katrina)
(111,Tushar)
(112,Ajay)
(113,Jubeen)
```

Task 3:

Implement the use case present in below blog link and share the complete steps along with screenshot(s) from your end.

Problem Statement 1

Find out the top 5 most visited destinations.

Commands to execute:

```
grunt> REGISTER '/home/acadgild/airline_usecase/piggybank.jar';

2018-08-06 20:26:29,516 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> A= load'/home/acadgild/airline_usecase/DelayedFlight.csv' USING org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage(',','NO_MULTILINE','UNIX'
2018-08-06 20:26:41,312 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> B = foreach A generate (int)$1 as year, (int)$10 as flight_num, (chararray)$17 as origin, (chararray) $18 as dest;
grunt> C = filter B by dest is not null;
grunt> D = group C by dest;
grunt> E = foreach D generate group, COUNT(C.dest);
grunt> F = order E by $1 DESC;
grunt> Result = LIMIT F 5;
grunt> Al= load '/home/acadgild/airline_usecase/airport.csv' USING org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage(',','NO_MULTILINE','UNIX','SK
2018-08-06 20:27:42,641 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> A2 = foreach A1 generate (chararray)$0 as dest, (chararray) $2 as city, (chararray)$4 as country;
grunt> joined_table =join Result by $0, A2 by dest;
grunt> dump joined_table;
```

OUTPUT

```
(ATL, 106898, ATL, Atlanta, USA)
(DEN, 63003, DEN, Denver, USA)
(DFW, 70657, DFW, Dallas-Fort Worth, USA)
(LAX, 59969, LAX, Los Angeles, USA)
(ORD, 108984, ORD, Chicago, USA)
```

Problem Statement 2

Which month has seen the greatest number of cancellations due to bad weather

Commands to execute:

```
grunt> REGISTER '/home/acadgild/airline_usecase/piggybank.jar';
grunt> A= load '/airline_usecase/DelayedFlights.csv' USING org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage(',','NO_MULTILINE','UNIX','SKIP_INPUT_HEA
DER');
2018-08-06 23:20:37,768 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> B = foreach A generate (int)$2 as month, (int)$10 as flight_num, (int)$22 as cancelled, (chararray) $23 as cancel_code;
grunt> C = filter B by cancelled == 1 AND cancel_code == 'B';
grunt> D = group C by month;
grunt> E = foreach D generate group, COUNT(C.cancelled);
grunt> F = ORDER E BY $1 DESC;
grunt> Result = limit F 1;
grunt> dump Result;
```

OUTPUT

```
2018-08-06 23:25:55,896 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.h (12,250) grunt>
```

Problem Statement 3

Top ten origins with the highest AVG departure delay

Commands to execute:

```
grunt> REGISTER '/home/acadgild/airline_usecase/piggybank.jar';
grunt> A = load '/airline_usecase/DelayedFlights.csv' USING org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage(',','NO_MULTILINE','UNIX','SKIP_INPUT_HE
ADER');
2018-08-06 23:00:01,337 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> B1 = fOREACH A GENERATE (int)$16 as dep_delay, (chararray)$17 as origin;
grunt> C1 = FILTER B1 BY (dep_delay is not null) AND (origin is not null);
grunt> D1 = GROUP C1 by (origin);
grunt> E1 = FOREACH D1 generate group, AVG(C1.dep_delay);
grunt> Result = order E1 by $1 DESC;
grunt> Top_ten = limit Result 10;
grunt> Lookup = load '/airline_usecase/airports.csv' USING org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage(',','NO_MULTILINE','UNIX','SKIP_INPUT_HEA
DER');
2018-08-06 23:04:05,216 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> Lookup1 = foreach Lookup generate (chararray)$0 as origin, (chararray)$2 as city, (chararray)$4 as country;
grunt> Joined = join Lookup1 by origin, Top_ten by $0;
grunt> Final = foreach Joined generate $0,$1,$2,$4;
grunt> Final = foreach Joined generate $0,$1,$2,$4;
grunt> Final = foreach Joined generate $0,$1,$2,$4;
grunt> Final = Result = ORDER Final by $3 DESC;
grunt> Joined Final Result = ORDER Final by $3 DESC;
```

```
2018-08-06 23:11:03,174 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.h (CMX, Hancock, USA, 116.1470588235294) (PLN, Pellston, USA, 93.76190476190476) (SPI, Springfield, USA, 83.84873949579831) (ALO, Waterloo, USA, 82.2258064516129) (MQT, NA, USA, 79.55665024630542) (ACY, Atlantic City, USA, 79.3103448275862) (MOT, Minot, USA, 78.66165413533835) (HHH, NA, USA, 76.53005464480874) (EGE, Eagle, USA, 74.12891986062718) (BGM, Binghamton, USA, 73.15533980582525) grunt>
```

Problem Statement 4

Which route (origin & destination) has seen the maximum diversion?

Commands to execute:

```
grunt> REGISTER '/home/acadgild/airline_usecase/piggybank.jar';
2018-08-06 22:49:56,657 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> A = load '/airline_usecase/DelayedFlights.csv' USING org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage(',','NO MULTILINE','UNIX','SKIP_INPUT_HEADER');
2018-08-06 22:50:19,862 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
grunt> B = fOREACH A GENERATE (chararray)$17 as origin, (chararray)$18 as dest, (int)$24 as diversion;
grunt> C = FILTER B BY (origin is not null) AND (dest is not null) AND (diversion == 1);
grunt> D = GROUP C by (origin,dest);
grunt> E = FOREACH D generate group, COUNT(C.diversion);
grunt> F = ORDER E BY $1 DESC;
grunt> Result = limit F 10;
grunt> dump Result;
```

```
2018-08-06 22:54:44,021 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input 2018-08-06 22:54:44,021 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executi ((ORD, LGA), 39) ((DAL, HOU), 35) ((DFW, LGA), 33) ((ATL, LGA), 32) ((ORD, SNA), 31) ((SLC, SUN), 31) ((SLC, SUN), 31) ((MIA, LGA), 31) ((BUR, JFK), 29) ((HRL, HOU), 28) ((BUR, DFW), 25) grunt>
```

Hive Basics:

Task 1:

Create a database named 'custom'.

OUTPUT

Create a table named temperature_data inside custom having below fields: 1. date (mm-dd-yyyy) format 2. zip code 3. Temperature. The table will be loaded from commadelimited file. Load the dataset.txt (which is ',' delimited) in the table.-

OUTPUT

Dataset

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ vi temp_data.txt
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ cat temp_data.txt
10-01-1990,123112,10
14-02-1991,283901,11
10-03-1990,381920,15
10-01-1991,302918,22
12-02-1990,384902,9
10-01-1991,123112,11
14-02-1990,283901,12
10-03-1991,381920,16
10-01-1990,302918,23
12-02-1991,384902,10
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/acadgild
```

Table temperature data

```
hive> use custom;
OK
Time taken: 0.065 seconds
hive> CREATE TABLE temperature data(
     > date_temp STRING,
     > zip_code INT,
     > temperature INT )
      > row format delimited fields terminated by ',';
OK
Time taken: 0.33 seconds
hive> Describe temperature data;
OK
date temp
                                 string
zip code
temperature
                                int
Time taken: 0.173 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive> Load Data Local INPATH '/home/acadgild/temp data.txt' INTO TABLE temperature data;
Loading data to table custom.temperature_data
OK
Time taken: 1.268 seconds
hive> select * from temperature data;
OK
OK
10-01-1990 123112 10
14-02-1991 283901 11
10-03-1990 381920 15
10-01-1991 302918 22
12-02-1990 384902 9
10-01-1991 123112 11
14-02-1990 283901 12
10-03-1991 381920 16
10-01-1990 302918 23
12-02-1991 384902 10
Time taken: 0 31 seconds. F
Time taken: 0.31 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
```

Task 2:

1. Fetch date and temperature from temperature_data where zip code is greater than 300000 and less than 399999.

2. Calculate maximum temperature corresponding to every year from temperature_data table.

OUTPUT

3. Calculate maximum temperature from temperature_data table corresponding to those years which have at least 2 entries in the table.

```
nive> Select substr(date temp,7), max(temperature) as maxtemp from temperature data group by
substr(date temp,7)
   > having count(substr(date_temp,7))>=2;
VARNING: Hive-on-MK is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the ruture versions.
Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild 20180807004426 6bd015d9-11b4-4f76-8853-25e527685391
rotal jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks not specified. Estimated from input data size: 1
n order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
 set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
 set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
 set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
starting Job = job_1533574160788_0026, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/applicatio
 1533574160788 0026/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job 15335741
60788 0026
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2018-08-07 00:44:37,935 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-08-07 00:44:48,093 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 3.23 sec
2018-08-07 00:45:00,469 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 6.88 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 6 seconds 880 msec
Ended Job = job_1533574160788_0026
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 6.88 sec HDFS Read: 10239 HDFS Write: 1
7 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 6 seconds 880 msec
ime taken: 36.451 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
```

4. Create a view on the top of last query, name it temperature data vw.

OUTPUT

5. Export contents from temperature_data_vw to a file in local file system, such that each file is '|' delimited.

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ cd max_temp_data1
[acadgild@localhost max_temp_data1]$ ls
000000_0
[acadgild@localhost max_temp_data1]$ cat 000000_0
1990|23
1991|22
[acadgild@localhost max_temp_data1]$
```

Advanced Hive:

Task 1:

This Data set is about Olympics. You can download the data set from the below link:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=0ByJLBTmJojjzV1czX3Nha0R3bTQ

This Data set is about Olympics. DESCRIPTION The data set consists of the following

fields. Athlete: This field consists of the athlete name

Age: This field consists of athlete ages

Country: This fields consists of the country names which participated in Olympics

Year: This field consists of the year

Closing Date: This field consists of the closing date of ceremony

Sport: Consists of the sports name Gold Medals: No. of Gold medals Silver Medals: No. of Silver medals Bronze Medals: No. of Bronze medals

Total Medals: Consists of total no. of medals

```
hive> CREATE table olympics info(
   > athlete string,
   > country string,
   > year int,
   > closing date string,
   > sport string,
   > gold medals int,
    > silver medals int,
    > bronze medals int,
    > total medals int)
   > row format delimited
   > fields terminated by '\t';
OK
Time taken: 0.232 seconds
hive> load data local inpath '/home/acadgild/olympix_data.csv' into table olympics_info;
Loading data to table custom.olympics info
OK
Time taken: 0.587 seconds
```

1. Write a Hive program to find the number of medals won by each country in swimming.

Query:

```
Argentina
Australia
Austria 2
Belarus 1
Brazil 7
Canada 5
China 29
Costa Rica
Croatia 1
Denmark 1
France 26
Germany 27
Great Britain
Hungary 7
Italy 13
Japan 30
Lithuania
Netherlands
Norway 2
Poland 1
Romania 4
Russia 19
Serbia 1
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
South Korea
Spain 2
Sweden 7
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia 2
Ukraine 4
United States 145
Zimbabwe
Time taken: 36.857 seconds, Fetched: 34 row(s)
```

2. Write a Hive program to find the number of medals that India won year wise.

QUERY:

```
hive> Select year , count (total_medals) from olympics_info
> Where country = 'India'
> Group by year;
```

```
2000 1

2004 1

2008 3

2012 6

Time taken: 34.739 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)

hive>
```

3. Write a Hive Program to find the total number of medals each country won.

QUERY:

```
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 4 se
OK
Afghanistan
Algeria 8
Argentina
               141
Armenia 10
Australia
               609
Austria 91
Azerbaijan
Bahamas 24
Bahrain 1
Barbados
Belarus 97
Belgium 18
Botswana
Brazil 221
Bulgaria
               41
Cameroon
               20
Canada 370
Chile 22
China 530
Chinese Taipei 20
Colombia
               13
Costa Rica
Croatia 81
Cuba 188
Cyprus 1
Czech Republic 81
Denmark 89
Dominican Republic
Ecuador 1
Egypt 8
Eritrea 1
Estonia 18
Ethiopia
               29
Finland 118
France 318
Gabon
```

4. Write a Hive program to find the number of gold medals each country won.

QUERY:

Australi		163
Austria		_
Azerbaij		6
Bahamas	11	
Bahrain		
Barbados		0
Belarus		
Belgium		
Botswana		0
Brazil		
Bulgaria		8
Cameroor		20
Canada Chile	168	
Chile	3	
China		
Chinese		2
Colombia		2
Costa Ri		0
Croatia		
Cuba		
Cyprus		
	public	14
Denmark		
Dominican Republic		
Ecuador		
Egypt Eritrea	1	
Eritrea	0	
Estonia	6	
Ethiopia		13
Finland		
France		
Gabon	0	
Georgia	6	
Germany	223	
	ritain	124
Greece	12	
Grenada	1	
Guatemal	.a	0

Task 2:

Write a hive UDF that implements functionality of string concat_ws(string SEP, array). This UDF will accept two arguments, one string and one array of string. It will return a single string where all the elements of the array are separated by the SEP.

```
hive> desc json table;
OK
                       string
                                               from deserializer
name
id
                       bigint
                                              from deserializer
skills
                       array<string>
                                               from deserializer
Time taken: 0.171 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive> select * from json table;
OK
                ["Hadoop", "Python"]
Amit
Sumit 2
               ["Hadoop","Hive"]
Rohit 3
             ["Oozie", "Python"]
Time taken: 0.309 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```

Adding jar file and creating a temporary function concat.

```
hive> ADD JAR /home/acadgild/hive_concat.jar;
Added [/home/acadgild/hive_concat.jar] to class path
Added resources: [/home/acadgild/hive_concat.jar]
hive> CREATE TEMPORARY FUNCTION concat AS 'hive_udf.concatenate_udf';
OK
Time taken: 0.01 seconds
hive> select concat ('|',skills) from json_table;
OK
Hadoop|Python
Hadoop|Hive
Oozie|Python
Time taken: 0.309 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive>
```

Task 3:

Link: https://acadgild.com/blog/transactions-in-hive/

Refer the above given link for transactions in Hive and implement the operations given in the blog using your own sample data set and send us the screenshot.

Row-level Transactions

STEP1: The below properties needs to be set appropriately in *hive shell*

```
hive> set hive.support.concurrency=true;
hive> set hive.enforce.bucketing = true;
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode = nonstrict;
hive> set hive.txn.manager = org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.lockmgr.DbTxnManager;
hive> set hive.compactor.initiator.on = true;
hive> set hive.compactor.worker.threads = a positive number on at least one inst
ance of the Thrift metastore service;
```

STEP 2: Creating table 'College'

```
hive> CREATE TABLE college(clg_id int,clg_name string,clg_loc string) clustered by (clg_id) into 5 buckets stored as orc TBLPROPERTIES('transactional'='true');
OK
Time taken: 0.184 seconds
hive>
```

STEP 3: Inserting Data

```
hive> INSERT INTO table college values(1,'nec','nlr'),(2,'vit','vlr'),(3,'srm','che
n'),(4,'lpu','del'),(5,'stanford','uk'),(6,'JNTUA','atp'),(7,'cambridge','us');
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider usi
Query ID = acadgild 20180807033410 1e7cf91c-def0-46ae-9800-e7e74f6061d9
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 5
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
  set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
  set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job_1533574160788_0037, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/application 15335741607
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1533574160788_0037
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 5
2018-08-07 03:34:42,786 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 4.21 sec 2018-08-07 03:35:28,555 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 13%, Cumulative CPU 5.23 sec 2018-08-07 03:35:30,147 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 27%, Cumulative CPU 6.33 sec
2018-08-07 03:35:31,598 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 53%, Cumulative CPU 9.35 sec 2018-08-07 03:35:35,958 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 12.24 sec 2018-08-07 03:35:55,955 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 80%, Cumulative CPU 23.92 sec
2018-08-07 03:35:57,358 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 86%, Cumulative CPU 27.58 sec 2018-08-07 03:35:59,018 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 33.35 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 33 seconds 540 msec
Ended Job = job_1533574160788_0037
Loading data to table custom.college
```

```
hive> select * from college;
OK
        stanford
                         uk
        JNTUA
                 atp
        nec
                 nlr
        cambridge
        vit
                 vlr
                 chen
        srm
        lpu
                 del
Time taken: 0.387 seconds, Fetched: 7 row(s)
```

STEP 4: Updating the Data in Hive Table

<u>Updating of Bucketing Columns:</u> Results in error as updating of values of bucketing column is not supported.

```
hive> UPDATE college set clg_id = 8 where clg_id = 7;
FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10302]: Updating values of bucketing columns is not supported. Column clg id.
```

<u>Update operation on Non bucketed column</u>

```
hive> UPDATE college set clg name = 'IIT' where clg id = 6;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future ver
Query ID = acadgild 20180807034246 70761871-a443-4953-8cb6-6368dc3003b4
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 5
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
  set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
  set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job 1533574160788 0038, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/app
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job 1
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 5; number of reducers: 5
2018-08-07 03:43:03,236 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-08-07 03:44:03,853 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0% Cumulative CPU 13.16 sec 2018-08-07 03:44:15,808 Stage-1 map = 60%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 20.17 sec 2018-08-07 03:44:18,830 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 25.22 sec 2018-08-07 03:44:59,172 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 13%, Cumulative CPU 26.28 sec 2018-08-07 03:45:02,154 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 27%, Cumulative CPU 27.79 sec 2018-08-07 03:45:04,920 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 53%, Cumulative CPU 31.06 sec 2018-08-07 03:45:07 912 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 33 37 sec
2018-08-07 03:45:07,912 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 33.37 sec
2018-08-07 03:45:12,173 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 73%, Cumulative CPU 34.95 sec
2018-08-07 03:45:13,549 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 80%, Cumulative CPU 36.34 sec
2018-08-07 03:45:14,928 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 87%, Cumulative CPU 38.73 sec
2018-08-07 03:45:16,150 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 42.13 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 42 seconds 130 msec
Ended Job = job 1533574160788 0038
Loading data to table custom.college
```

```
hive> select * from college;
OK
        stanford
                         uk
        IIT
                 atp
                 nlr
        nec
        cambridge
                         us
        vit
                 vlr
                 chen
        srm
                 del
        lpu
Time taken: 0.612 seconds, Fetched: 7 row(s)
```

STEP 5: Deleting a Row from Hive Table

```
hive> delete from college where clg id=5;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a dif
Query ID = acadgild_20180807035326_062609d0-cbd2-4c49-a5cc-31bcc5ea7bde
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 5
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
    set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
    set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
 In order to set a constant number of reducers:
   set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job 1533574160788 0039, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/application 1533574160788 0039/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1533574160788_0039
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1 Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 5; number of reducers: 5 2018-08-07 03:53:42,230 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0% Cumulative CPU 16.61 sec 2018-08-07 03:54:53,483 Stage-1 map = 60%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 25.19 sec 2018-08-07 03:54:55,942 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 25.19 sec 2018-08-07 03:55:42,713 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 27%, Cumulative CPU 27.21 sec 2018-08-07 03:55:45,516 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 32.78 sec 2018-08-07 03:55:54,126 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 73%, Cumulative CPU 34.26 sec 2018-08-07 03:55:55,224 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 93%, Cumulative CPU 39.29 sec 2018-08-07 03:55:56,280 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 42.08 sec MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 42 seconds 80 msec Ended Job = job_1533574160788_0039
Loading data to table custom.college
 Loading data to table custom.college
 MapReduce Jobs Launched:
 Stage-Stage-1: Map: 5 Reduce: 5 Cumulative CPU: 42.08 sec HDFS Read: 50263 HDFS Write: 747 SUCCESS
 Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 42 seconds 80 msec
Time taken: 155.945 seconds
```

OUTPUT

Number 5 deleted from the table