# **Analyzing Apache Access Logs in Apache Hive**

The following statistics are analyzed:

- 1. A count of response code's returned from the server.
- 2. The content size of responses returned from the server to host.
- 3. The top ten most popular URL's in the Apache log
- 4. The average, min, and max content size of responses returned from the server.

### The steps to process data with Apache Hive

Before proceed the below steps, we have to install the Cloudera Quickstart vm 5.5 and VMwareplayer. The Hadoop 2.6, Java 1.7, Eclipse Luna, Hive, Hbase, Spark, and all required libraries have been included in cloudera.

- 1. Download the apache log file from http://www.monitorware.com/en/logsamples/apache.php and unzip it.
- 2. Create a loganalyzer/input directory named path in HDFS. hadoop fs -mkdir -p /user/cloudera/hive/input
- 3. Copy the log file from the local file system to directory within the HDFS. hadoop fs -put access\_log /user/cloudera/hive/input/
- 4. Create appropriate table for string Apache logs.

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS access log;

(REATE TABLE access log(
    host STRING,
    identity STRING,
    user STRING,
    datetime STRING,
    requesturl STRING,
    respcode STRING,
    respcode STRING,
    respcode STRING,
    respcode STRING |
    respcode STRING |
```

5. Load access\_log file, depending location of file (local file system or HDFS) do on of followings.

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH "/home/cloudera/access_log" INTO TABLE access_log;

LOAD DATA INPATH "/user/cloudera/hive/input/access_log" INTO TABLE access_log;
```

6. List the count of response code's returned from the server

```
SELECT respcode, count(*) as count
FROM access log
GROUP BY respcode;
```

## Result



7. List the top 10 most popular URL's in the Apache log

```
CREATE TABLE urlsummary(
requesturl STRING,
numrequest int
)
STORED AS TEXTFILE;

INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE urlsummary
SELECT requesturl, COUNT(*)
FROM access log
WHERE host IS NOT NULL GROUP BY requesturl;

SELECT * FROM urlsummary ORDER BY numrequest DESC LIMIT 10;
```

#### Result

•		urlsummary.numrequest
0	"GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome HTTP/1.1"	12
1	"GET / HTTP/1.1"	7
2	"GET /twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiLogos/twikiRobot46x50.gif HTTP/1.1"	6
3	"GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1"	6
4	"GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.0"	5
5	"GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/SpamAssassinTaggingOnly HTTP/1.1"	4
6	"GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/SpamAssassinAndPostFix HTTP/1.1"	4
7	"GET /razor.html HTTP/1.1"	3
8	"GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome HTTP/1.0"	3
9	"GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/DCCAndPostFix HTTP/1.1"	3

8. List the content size of responses returned from the server.

```
1 SELECT host, sum(size) as respsize
2 FROM access log
3 GROUP BY host;
```

## Result

<b>*</b>	∜ host	• respsize
0	10.0.0.153	183728
1	128.227.88.79	81785
2	200.160.249.68.bmf.com.br	13269
3	206-15-133-181.dialup.ziplink.net	0
4	212.92.37.62	72981
5	213.181.81.4	7649
6	219.95.17.51	3169
7	61.9.4.61	7936

9. List the average, min, and max content size of responses returned from the server

```
1 SELECT
2  max(cast(size as BIGINT)) as max,
3  min(cast(size as BIGINT)) as min,
4  avg(cast(size as BIGINT)) as average
5 FROM access_log;
```

### Result

<b>*</b>	max		average
0	138789	0	10190.023722627737

# **Hive and HBase Integration**

# Steps for hive and hbase integration

- 1. Create a table access\_log\_hbase and columnfamily as m in hbase Create 'access\_log\_hbase', 'm'
- 2. List the table in hbase

```
hbase(main):001:0> list
TABLE
access_log_hbase
1 row(s) in 1.7030 seconds
```

3. View the data in access\_log\_hbase

4. Create an external table in hive as access\_log\_hive

```
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE access_log_hive(
    datetime STRING,
    host STRING,
    identity STRING,
    user STRING,
    requesturl STRING,
    respcode STRING,
    size STRING

STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
    "hbase.columns.mapping" = ":key,m:host,m:identity,m:user,m:requesturl,m:respcode,m:size"
    TBLPROPERTIES ("hbase.table.name" = "access_log_hbase");
```

5. Overwrite the hive as **access\_log\_hive** with existing hive table **access\_log** 

```
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE access_log_hive
SELECT datetime,
host,
identity,
user,
requesturl,
respcode
size
FROM access_log;
```

## 6. View the data in access\_log\_hbase

```
hbase [main]:091:0> list
TABLE
access log hbase
1 row(s) in 3.1710 seconds

⇒ ["access log hbase"]
hbase [main]:092:0> scan 'access log hbase'
hbase [main]:092:00 scan 'access log hbase'
hbase [main]:092:00 hbase |
hbase [main]:002:00 hbase
```