# Assignment 1: Data Analysis

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In this assignment, I have perform data analysis on the top 200000 posts by View Count acquired on the platform StackExchange. The dataset contains 23 columns and around 200000 records which needs to be cleaned and processed before it is used for analysis as it contains a lot of messy data which is not needed in the analysis. The following technologies/platforms have been used in this assignment: Excel, RStudio, and Pig/Hive/MapReduce on Dataproc in Google Cloud Platform.

# 1. Documentation and steps undertaken for acquiring the top 200000 posts by ViewCount from StackExchange (Task 1):

**Step 1:** The following queries were executed one after the other using the data explorer feature on StackExchange (https://data.stackexchange.com/stackoverflow/query/new).

- 1. select count(\*) from posts where posts. ViewCount > 100000
- 2. select top 50000 \* from posts where posts. View Count > 100000 ORDER BY posts. View Count DESC
- 3. select top 50000 \* from posts where posts. ViewCount < 127755 and posts. Id != 8618374 ORDER BY posts. ViewCount DESC
- 4. select top 50000 \* from posts where posts. View Count < 74786 and posts. Id != 13836848 ORDER BY posts. View Count DESC
- 5. select top 50000 \* from posts where posts. View Count < 53403 ORDER BY posts. View Count DESC

The 1<sup>st</sup> query is run to determine the number of records close to 50000 as StackExchange only allows to download 50000 records at a time. We assume that the view count is greater than 100000. In this case, we get a total of 68943 records.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> query is run to acquire the top 50000 posts having the most view count. From the previous query we know that the number of records having view count greater than 100000 is 68943 which is around 50000. So to extract the data we use – **ORDER by posts.ViewCount DESC** as it will determine the top 50000 records having the most view count, in descending order.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> query is run to determine the next 50000 posts having the most view count. We use the where clause - **posts.ViewCount** < **127755** and **posts.Id** != **8618374**. This will ensure that there are no missing records in between queries.

The  $4^{th}$  query is run to determine the next 50000 posts having the most view count. We use the where clause - **posts.ViewCount** < **74786** and **posts.Id**!= **13836848.** This will ensure that there are no missing records and finally the  $5^{th}$  query is run to get the remaining posts having the most view count.

**Step 2:** After the queries have been executed, I have downloaded the four CSV files into the local system i.e., QueryResult1.csv, QueryResult2.csv, QueryResult3.csv, and QueryResult4.csv.

**2.** Steps undertaken to clean the data using RStudio (Tasks 2 & 3): The downloaded CSV files contains a lot of messy data which needs to be removed before loading it into the Google Cloud Platform for further processing. I have chosen RStudio to remove some of the messy data in the CSV files as I found RStudio to be easy to navigate and code. The commands used in the R-Script are fairly simple and processes the data very quickly when compared to Python, Excel, or any other platform. In this

case, RStudio has been used to clean only some of the messy data, further cleaning/processing of data has been done using PIG on GCP.

## Link to the R-Script:

 $https://gitlab.computing.dcu.ie/prathyt2/ca675\_cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/maste$ 

## 3. Steps undertaken to further clean and process the data using Apache Pig.

Apache Pig has been used in this assignment to further clean and process the data before loading into hive for querying. I found Pig Latin to be easy to use for processing the data when compared to other Hadoop platforms. In this case, Pig has been used to load the data, remove unnecessary columns, process the data and join the four CSV files which was cleaned earlier.

### Link to the Pig Script:

https://gitlab.computing.dcu.ie/prathyt2/ca675\_cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/PigScript.pig

**Step 1:** Uploading the CSV files into the folder - cleaned\_data on the Google Cloud Staging Bucket.

**Step 2:** Opening the SSH connection and entering the command pig. It will take us to the grunt shell. All the code executed below is provided in the link to the Pig Script mentioned above. The complete script is executed with the command:

exec gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-795277444073-rzswho19/PigScript.pig

The following command is used for loading CSV files with support of multi-line fields.

define CSVExcelStorage org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage();

Step 3: Loading the data into Pig using the following code snippet.

csv1=load'gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-795277444073rzswho19/cleaned\_data/QueryResult1.csv' using CSVExcelStorage(',', 'YES\_MULTILINE','NOCHANGE','SKIP\_INPUT\_HEADER') AS (Id:int, PostTypeId:int, AcceptedAnswerId:int, ParentId:int, CreationDate:chararray, DeletionDate:chararray, Score:int, ViewCount:int,Body:chararray,OwnerUserId:int,OwnerDisplayName:chararray,LastEditorUserId:int,LastEditorDisplayName:chararray,LastEditDate:chararray,LastActivityDate:chararray,Title:chararray,Tags:chararray,AnswerCount:int,CommentCount:int,FavoriteCount:int,ClosedDate:chararray,CommunityOwnedDate:chararray, ContentLicense:chararray);

The above code snippet is used to load the first CSV file – QueryResult1.csv into Pig environment. The YES\_MULTILINE argument allows new lines inside of fields and the SKIP\_INPUT\_HEADER field skips the headers in the CSV file. The code to load the other three CSV files has been provided in the link to the Pig Script mentioned above.

**Step 4:** Joining all the four processed CSV files using the UNION command.

union\_data = UNION csv1, csv2, csv3, csv4;

**Step 5:** Keeping only the necessary columns for processing.

required\_data = FOREACH union\_data GENERATE Id AS Id, Score AS Score, ViewCount AS ViewCount, Body AS Body, OwnerUserId AS OwnerUserId, Title AS Title, Tags AS Tags;

**Step 6:** Filtering data to remove all the null values from Score and OwnerUserId columns.

filter\_data = FILTER required\_data BY (OwnerUserId is NOT NULL);

final\_data = FILTER filter\_data BY (Score IS NOT NULL);

Step 7: Using the STORE command to store the processed data in the Google Cloud Staging Bucket

STORE final\_data INTO 'gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-795277444073-rzswho19/processed\_data' USING org.apache.pig.piggybank.storage.CSVExcelStorage(',');

#### 4. Using Hive to query the data to get the following:

Hive has been used in this assignment to query the data. I found Hive to be very useful for analysing the data as it is very similar to MySQL. It only requires a few lines of code and it processes data very quickly.

#### Link to the Hive Oueries:

https://gitlab.computing.dcu.ie/prathyt2/ca675\_cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/blob/master/Code/HiveQueries.sql

**Step 1:** Loading processed\_data into the local file system and then on to HDFS.

hdfs dfs -get "gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-795277444073-rzswho19/processed\_data" "/home/teenu\_prathyush2/"

hdfs dfs -put "/home/teenu\_prathyush2/processed\_data/" "/user/pig"

**Step 2:** Opening Hive using the hive command on the terminal and then creating a table called as **stack\_posts** using the create table command.

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS stack\_posts(Id INT, Score INT, ViewCount INT, Body STRING, OwnerUserId STRING, Title STRING, Tags STRING) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' LOCATION '/user/pig/processed\_data';

**Step 3:** Querying the table to check if the data has been loaded properly

SELECT Id, Score FROM stack\_posts LIMIT 10;

**Step 4:** Query the table to get the results

Task 2.2.1. The top 10 posts by score

SELECT Id, Score, ViewCount, OwnerUserId, Title FROM stack\_posts ORDER BY Score DESC LIMIT 10;

Task 2.2.2. The top 10 users by post score

SELECT OwnerUserId, SUM(Score) AS TOTAL\_SCORE FROM stack\_posts GROUP BY OwnerUserId ORDER BY TOTAL\_SCORE DESC LIMIT 10;

Task 2.2.3. The number of distinct users, who used the word "cloud" in one of their posts

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT OwnerUserId) AS distinct\_users\_count FROM stack\_posts WHERE(lower(body) LIKE '%cloud%' OR lower(title) LIKE '%cloud%' OR lower(tags) LIKE '%cloud%'):

**Step 5:** Creating a table called as top users scores to store the top 10 users by post scores

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS top\_users\_scores(OwnerUserId INT, TotalScore INT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',';

INSERT INTO top\_users\_scores SELECT OwnerUserId, SUM(Score) AS TOTAL\_SCORE FROM stack\_posts GROUP BY OwnerUserId ORDER BY TOTAL\_SCORE DESC LIMIT 10;

**Step 6:** Creating another table called as top\_users\_posts to store the text content from all of the top 10 users.

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS top\_users\_posts(OwnerUserId INT, Body STRING, Title STRING, Tags STRING) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',';

INSERT INTO top\_users\_posts SELECT OwnerUserId, Body, Title, Tags FROM stack\_posts WHERE OwnerUserId IN (SELECT OwnerUserId from top\_users\_scores) GROUP BY OwnerUserID, Body, Title, Tags;

**Step 7:** Copying the data into HDFS

INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY '/user/hive/stack\_data' ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' SELECT OwnerUserId, Body, Title, Tags FROM top\_users\_posts GROUP BY OwnerUserId, Body, Title, Tags;

# 5. Steps undertaken to calculate the per-user TF-IDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users. (Task 4)

The TF-IDF implementation has been accomplished in four different phases using three mappers and reducers each. A fourth mapper file is used to get the TF-IDF values of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users in a file. Since I have multiple mappers and reducer files, I have used MapReduce to implement TF-IDF as it is a programming model which processes data in a parallel manner and it can be implemented with Java/Python. I have used Python as it is user-friendly and easy to code.

## Link to the mapper and reducer files:

 $https://gitlab.computing.dcu.ie/prathyt2/ca675\_cloud\_technologies\_assignment\_1/tree/master/Code/python\_files$ 

**Step 1:** Loading the mapreduce programs into local profile: /home/teenu\_prathyush2 and giving full permissions to the directory – **python\_files**/

hdfs dfs -get 'gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-795277444073-rzswho19/python\_files' '/home/teenu\_prathyush2/'

chmod 777 -R /home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/

**Step 2:** Executing the first mapper and reducer file. The output will be stored in HDFS in the directory /user/hive/output1

hadoop jar /usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar -file

/home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/mapper1.py /home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/reducer1.py -mapper "python mapper1.py" -reducer "python reducer1.py" -input /user/hive/stack\_data/000000\_0 -output /user/hive/output1

**Step 3:** Executing the second mapper and reducer file. The output will be stored in HDFS in the directory /user/hive/output2

hadoop jar /usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar -file

/home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/mapper2.py /home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/reducer2.py -mapper "python mapper2.py" -reducer "python reducer2.py" -input /user/hive/output1 -output /user/hive/output2

**Step 4:** Executing the third mapper and reducer file. The output will be stored in HDFS in the directory /user/hive/output3

hadoop jar /usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar -file

/home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/mapper3.py /home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/reducer3.py -mapper "python mapper3.py" -reducer "python reducer3.py" -input /user/hive/output2 -output /user/hive/output3

**Step 5:** Executing the fourth mapper file. The output will be stored in HDFS in the directory /user/hive/output4

hadoop jar /usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar –file /home/teenu\_prathyush2/python\_files/mapper4.py -mapper "python mapper4.py" -input /user/hive/output3 -output /user/hive/output4

**Step 6:** Creating an empty file – **output.csv** and merging all the files from outputdata4 into output.csv then replacing all the spaces and loading it into another CSV file – **output1.csv**.

touch /home/teenu\_prathyush2/output.csv

hadoop fs -getmerge /user/hive/output4 /home/teenu\_prathyush2/output.csv

 $sed -e 's/\s/,/g' /home/teenu\_prathyush2/output.csv > /home/teenu\_prathyush2/output1.csv$ 

**Step 7:** Creating a table called **tfidf\_data** and then loading the output (output1.csv) into the newly created table and then to view the per-user TF-IDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users.

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tfidf\_data(Term STRING, OwnerUserId INT, tfidf DOUBLE) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',';

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/teenu\_prathyush2/output1.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE tfidf\_data;

SELECT rank, OwnerUserId as userid, tfidf as tfidf\_value, term FROM (SELECT ROW\_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY OwnerUserId ORDER BY tfidf DESC) AS rank, \* FROM tfidf\_data) n WHERE rank <= 10 and OwnerUserID IS NOT NULL;

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable/hadoop-mapreduce-client/hadoop-mapreduce-client-core/MapReduceTutorial.html
- 2. https://pig.apache.org/docs/r0.17.0/
- 3. https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/Hive/Tutorial
- $4. \quad https://www.geeks for geeks.org/understanding-tf-idf-term-frequency-inverse-document-frequency/$
- 5. <a href="https://github.com/kirthy21/Data-Analysis-Stack-Exchange-Hadoop-Pig-Hive-MapReduce-TFIDF">https://github.com/kirthy21/Data-Analysis-Stack-Exchange-Hadoop-Pig-Hive-MapReduce-TFIDF</a>
- 6. https://github.com/swathikiran86/pig-Hive-programmming-on-StackExchange-data
- 7. https://github.com/rajesh-codes/Stack-Exchange-Data-Analysis
- 8. https://gitlab.computing.dcu.ie/khaira2/ca675 cloud technologies assignment 1/tree/master

#### **SCREENSHOTS**

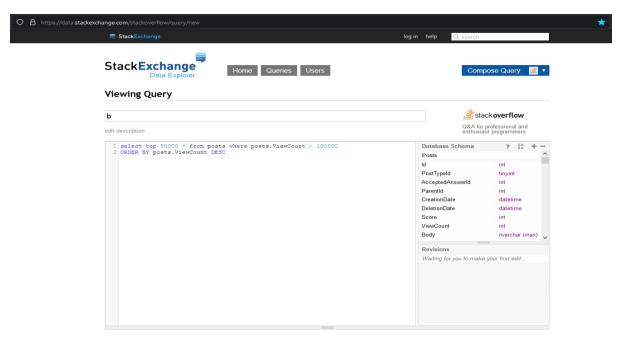


Figure 1: StackExchange Query 1

Figure 1 shows the first query being executed to acquire the top 50000 posts by ViewCount from StackExchange

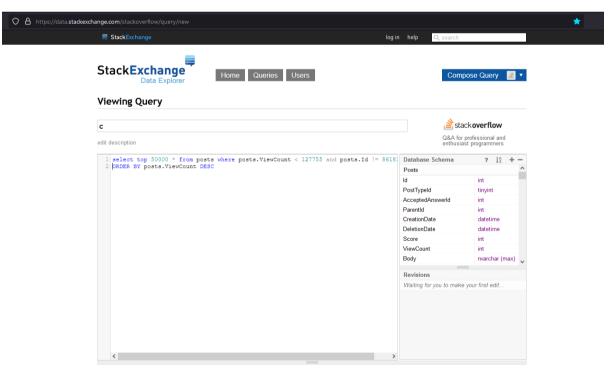


Figure 2: StackExchange Query 2

Figure 2 shows the second query being executed to acquire the next 50000 posts by ViewCount from StackExchange. The remaining 2 queries are run to get the next 100000 posts by ViewCount on StackExchange

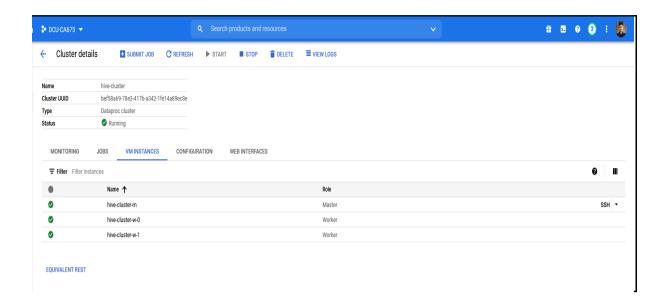


Figure 3: Cluster Details

Figure 3 shows the cluster details on Google Cloud Platform. The cluster name is hive-cluster

Figure 4: R-Script

Figure 4 shows the R-Script used for cleaning the messy data in the dataset. This includes removing special characters, numbers, new lines, tab spaces etc. Cleaning is done on the body, title, and tags column.

Figure 5: Grunt Shell

Figure 5 shows the Grunt shell being loaded using the PIG command

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                               e-20 21/01:45,007 [main] INFO org. apache. hadoog. conf. Configuration. degrecation - yarn. resourcemanager. system-metrics-publisher. enabled is degrecated. Instead, use yarn. system-metrics-publisher. enabled enabled is degrecated. Instead, use yarn. system-metrics-publisher. enabled enabled is degrecated. Instead, use yarn. system-metrics-publisher. enabled ena
                                    25 21:01:47,647 [main] UNO org.apacha.hadoop.conf.Configuration.degrecation - yarm.resourcemanager.system-metrics-publisher.enabled is degreeated. Instead, use yarm.system-metrics-publisher.enabled 19 depresated. Instead, use yarm.system-metrics-publisher.enabled of depresated. Instead, use yarm.system-metrics-publisher.enabled 19 depresated 19 dep
21-10-52 21:00:15, 255 [main] INFO org. apache. Androp. conf. Configuration. deprecation - yearn. resourcemanger. system-entrice-publisher. enabled is deprecated. Instead, use yearn. system-entrice-publisher. enabled 21-10-52 21:00:11, 755 [main] INFO org. apache. Androp. conf. Configuration. degreeation - symm. resourcemanger. system-entrice-publisher. enabled is degreeated. Instead, use yearn. system-entrice-publisher. enabled 21-10-52 21:00:11, 750 [main] INFO org. apache. Androp. conf. Configuration. degreeation - symm. resourcemanger. system-entrice-publisher. enabled is degreeated. Instead, use yearn. system-entrice-publisher. enabled 21-10-52 21:00:15, 850 [main] INFO org. apache. pig. doi: a SchemaTupleReduction - yearn. resourcemanger. system-entrice-publisher. enabled is degreeated. Instead, use yearn. system-entrice-publisher. enabled 21-10-52 21:00:16, 850 [main] INFO org. apache. pig. apache. pig. enabled. Per [ tigs. phenerally is was to est., will not generate code. 21-10-52 21:00:16, 950 [main] INFO org. apache. pig. enegla. logical. relate columnary. Per [ tigs. phenerally is was to est., will not generate code. 21-10-52 21:00:16, 950 [main] INFO org. apache. pig. enegla. logical. relate Columnary. - clumas prumed for cort. St., $2, 83, 84, 85, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 811, 815, 812, 820, 821, 822 (21-10-52 21:00:16, 950 [main] INFO org. apache. pig. eneglan. logical. rules. Columnary. - clumas prumed for cort. St., $2, 83, 84, 85, 85, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 817, 818, 812, 820, 821, 822 (21-10-52 21:00:16, 950 [main] INFO org. apache. pig. eneglan. logical. rules. Columnary. - clumas prumed for cort. St., $2, 83, 84, 85, 85, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 817, 818, 812, 820, 821, 822 (21-10-52 21:00:16, 950 [main] INFO org. apache. pig. eneglan. logical. rules. Columnary. - columna
               -10-25 21:02:17,636 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.magReduceLayer.JobControlCompiler - Added jar file:/usr/lib/gig/lib/antlr-runtime-3.4.jar to DistributedCache through /tmp/temp-91414700/tmp172657337/antlr
                                  -25 21:02:17,785 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.JobControlCompiler - Added jar file:/usr/lib/hive/lib/hive-exec-2.3.7.jar to DistributedCache through /tmp/temp-914914700/tmp627861152/hive-
                       3.7.jar

10-53 21:02:17,784 [main] INTO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoog.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.JobControlCompiler - Setting up single store job
10-53 21:02:17,802 [main] INTO org.apache.pig.data.SchemalTuplePromisend - Rey [pig.achematuple] is false, will not generate code.
10-53 21:02:17,802 [main] INTO org.apache.pig.data.SchemalTuplePromisend - Setting process to more generated code to distributed exacts
10-53 21:02:17,803 [main] INTO org.apache.pig.data.SchemalTuplePromisend - Setting key [pig.achemather] in map-reduce job(s) waiting for submission.
10-53 21:02:17,853 [main] INTO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoog.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MapReduceLauncher - 1 map-reduce job(s) waiting for submission.
10-53 21:02:17,853 [main] INTO org.apache.hadoog.ord.foofiguration.degreeation - mapred.job.tracker.http.address is degreeated. Instead, use magreduce.jobtracker.http.address 10-53 21:02:17,855 [JobControl] INTO org.apache.hadoog.varm.client.AESProxy - Connecting to Application Ristory server at hive-cluster.m/10.128.0.2:10200
10-53 21:02:17,856 [JobControl] INTO org.apache.hadoog.ord.foofiguration.degreeation - magred.job and respective.del.line.act.edge.com/10.128.0.2:10200
10-53 21:02:17,856 [JobControl] INTO org.apache.hadoog.ord.foofiguration.degreeation - magred.task.id is degreeated. Instead, use magreduce.task.actempt.id
10-53 21:02:17,850 [JobControl] INTO org.apache.hadoog.ord.foofiguration.degreeation - magred.task.id is degreeated. Instead, use magreduce.task.actempt.id
10-53 21:02:17,850 [JobControl] INTO org.apache.hadoog.ord.foofiguration.degreeation - magred.task.id is degreeated. Instead, use magreduce.task.actempt.id
                             1-23 21/2017, 979 [JobControl] INTO org. agasche. haddop. conf. configuration. degreeation - management and incomplete and inc
                       0-25 21:02:18,087 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.hadop.magreduce.lib.ingut.fileIngutGroma: - Total ingut files to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,088 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,088 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths (combined) to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,121 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut files to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,122 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,122 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths (combined) to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,142 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,143 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,143 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,143 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.pip.backend.hadoop.executionengiae.uril.MaghedDit1 - Total ingut paths to process : 1
0-25 21:02:18,143 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.hadoop.magreduce.JocSubmitter - number of splits:4
0-25 21:02:18,373 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.hadoop.magreduce.JocSubmitter - Submitting tokens for job: job 163513949472 [OOC ]
0-25 21:02:18,373 [GoCOntrol] INFO org.apache.hadoop.magreduce.JocSubmitter - Submitting tokens for job: job 163513949472 [OOC ]
                  10-25 21:02:18,506 [JobControl] INFO org.apache.hadoog.magred.YANNRunner - Job jar is not present. Not adding any jar to the list of resources.
10-25 21:02:18,810 [JobControl] INFO org.apache.hadoog.yarm.client.agi.impl.YarmClientImpl - Submitted application application 1635199647428 0002
10-25 21:02:18,856 [JobControl] INFO org.apache.hadoog.magreduce.Job - The url to track the job: http://mive-cluster-m:8088/gromy/application_1635199647428_0002/
                                                    21:02:18,857 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoog.executionengine.magReduceLayer.MagReduceLauncher - Hadooghoblo: job 1655139491422 0002
21:02:18,857 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoog.executionengine.magReduceLayer.MagReduceLauncher - Processing aliases csv1,csv2,csv3,cc
21:02:18,857 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoog.executionengine.magReduceLayer.MagReduceLauncher - detailed locations: M: csv3[12,7],cc
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Figure 6: Executing PigScript.pig

Figure 6 shows the pig script – PigScript.pig being executed.

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Figure 7 (a): Output of PigScript.pig

Figure 7(a) shows the output of PigScript.pig. It shows that 194617 records were processed successfully and stored in the folder – **processed\_data** on Cloud Storage.

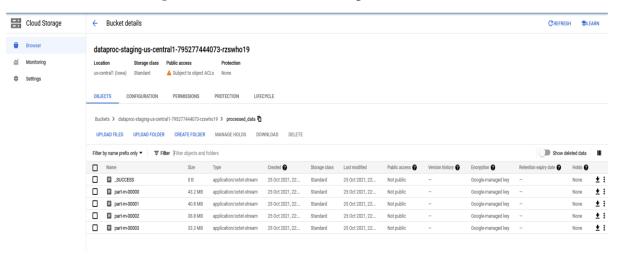


Figure 7 (b): Output of PigScript.pig

Figure 7(b) shows the output being stored in Cloud Storage. The output will be then moved to the HDFS.

```
teenu_prathyush2@hive-cluster-mx - Mozilla Firefox

A https://ssh.doud.google.com/projects/dou-ca675-330120/zones/us-central1-a/instances/hive-duster-m?authuser=0&hl=en_GB&projectNumber=795277444073&useAdminProxy=true8
teenu_prathyush2@hive-cluster-m:-$ hdfs dfs -get "gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-795277444073-rzswho19/processed_data" "/home/teenu_prathyush2/"
teenu_prathyush2@hive-cluster-m:-$ hdfs dfs -get "gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-795277444073&useAdminProxy=true

Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j2.properties Asyno: true

hive> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS stack_posts (Id INT, Score INT, ViewCount INT, Body STRING, OwnerUserId STRING, Title STRING, Tags STRING)

> FILEIDS TERMINATED BY ','
> LOCATION '/user/pig/processed_data';

OK

Intertity of the stack posts Limit 10;

oK

id score
11300906 43

$643130 73

$988320 6

7680124 27

14837324 17

975708 $5

18726852 31

787717 18

17702426 27

3450351 6

Time taken: 1.855 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)

hive>
```

Figure 8: Create table stack\_posts

In figure 8, a table called as stack\_posts is created using the create table command and the previously processed data from Pig is loaded into the Hive table.

```
hive> SELECT Id, Score, ViewCount, OwnerUserId, Title FROM stack posts ORDER BY Score DESC LIMIT 10;
Query ID = teenu_prathyush2_20211025212003_d92becdb-4245-425f-92bb-7194aef9bd2c
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1635193647428 0005)
                               SUCCEEDED
SUCCEEDED
Map 1 ..... container
Reducer 2 ..... container
OK
id
        score viewcount
                                   owneruserid
                                                      title
11227809
                 25933 1649855 87234 Why is processing a sorted array faster than processing an unsorted array 10062790 89904 How do I undo the most recent local commits in Git
927358 23348 10062790
                 9285139 95592 How do I delete a Git branch locally and remotely 3041604 6068 What is the difference between git pull and git fetch 2681330 18300 What does the yield keyword do
2003505 18514
292357 12834
231767
77816 10921
                 3269028 12870
                                   What is the correct JSON content type
348170 10079
                 3985243 14069
                                   How do I undo git add before commit
5767325 9931
                  8937271 364969 How can I remove a specific item from an array
6591213 9792
                 3729583 338204 How do I rename a local Git branch
1642028 9560
                 877861 87234 What is the operator in C C
Time taken: 12.757 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
```

Figure 9: Query to get the top 10 posts by score

Figure 9 shows the query to get the top 10 posts by score and the result of the query (Task 2.2.1).

```
hive> SELECT OwnerUserId, SUM(Score) AS TOTAL_SCORE FROM stack_posts GROUP BY OwnerUserId ORDER BY TOTAL_SCORE DESC LIMIT 10;
Query ID = teenu_prathyush2_20211025212125_b59934fb-e48b-4e3e-b0db-1b6648817dfe
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1635193647428 0005)
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 2 .... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 3 .... container SUCCEEDED
 wneruserid
                      total score
        37672
9951
           26799
 5068
          25944
 39904
          24024
 1816
95592 19479
63051 19345
 ime taken: 13.296 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
```

Figure 10: Query to get the Top 10 users by post score

Figure 10 shows the query to get the top 10 users by post score and the result of the query (Task 2.2.2)

Figure 11: No. of Distinct Users using the word cloud

Figure 11 shows the query to get the number of distinct users who have used the word cloud in their posts and the result of the query (Task 2.2.3).

```
e> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS top users scores(OwnerUserId INT, TotalScore INT)
> ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',';
OK
hive> INSERT INTO top_users_scores SELECT OwnerUserId, SUM(Score) AS TOTAL_SCORE

> FROM stack_posts GROUP BY OwnerUserId ORDER BY TOTAL_SCORE DESC LIMIT 10;
Query ID = teenu_prathyush2_20211025212445_f7fb9379-7d84-4a6b-b926-c5b33cfbad3b
Total jobs = 1
 aunching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1635193647428_0005)
Map 1 ...... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 2 .... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 3 .... container SUCCEEDED
 oading data to table default.top_users_scores
col0 _col1

Time taken: 23.75 seconds

hive> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS top_users_posts(OwnerUserId INT, Body STRING, Title STRING, Tags STRING)

> ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',';
On time taken: 1.9 seconds

hive> INSERT INTO top_users_posts SELECT OwnerUserId, Body, Title, Tags FROM stack_posts

> WHERE OwnerUserId IN (SELECT OwnerUserId from top_users_scores) GROUP BY OwnerUserID, Body, Title, Tags;

Query ID = teenu_prathyush2_20211025212548_5d294e70-9137-432a-bf63-5653fbbe926a

Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1635193647428_0005)
Map 1 ..... container SUCCEEDED
Map 3 .... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 2 ... container SUCCEEDED
Reducer 4 ... container SUCCEEDED
 oading data to table default.top_users_posts
_col0 _col1 _col2 _co
Time taken: 21.758 seconds
hive> INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY '/user/hive/stack_data' ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
> SELECT OwnerUserId, Body, Title, Tags FROM top_users_posts GROUP BY OwnerUserId, Body, Title, Tags;
Query ID = teenu_prathyush2_20211025212654_faac7c4a-e335-4d6c-93da-475de31ffbe0
 Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1635193647428_0005)
Map 1 ..... container
Reducer 2 ..... container
                                                       SUCCEEDED
                                                      SUCCEEDED
 Moving data to directory /user/hive/stack_data
OK
 wneruserid
                                          title tags
Time taken: 6.463 seconds
hive>
```

Figure 12: Creating table top\_users\_scores and top\_users\_posts

Figure 12 shows the creation of tables top\_users\_scores and top\_users\_posts which will be needed to calculate TFIDF later.

```
21/10/25 21:30:37 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 1:004 reduce 1:004

21/10/25 21:30:37 INFO mapreduce.Job: counterful
21/10/25 21:30:37 INFO steam.Job: counterful
21/10/25 2
```

Figure 13: Output of Mapper1 and Reducer1 files

Figure 13 shows the output of the  $1^{st}$  Mapper and  $1^{st}$  Reducer files. The output is stored in HDFS - /user/hive/output1

```
21/10/25 21:33:48 INFO mapreduce.Job: do job: loss/39:3447428_0007 completed successfully
21/10/25 21:33:48 INFO mapreduce.Job: do job: Counters: S1

21/10/25 21:33:48 INFO mapreduce.Job: do job: Counters: S1

File System. Counters

File System. Counters

File System. Counters

File I Number of bytes read-1:5044

File I Number of large read operations—0

File I Number of large read operations—0

File I Number of large read operations—0

HDFS: Number of bytes vitten=136691

HDFS: Number of bytes vitten=136691

HDFS: Number of bytes vitten=136691

HDFS: Number of vitte operations—0

HDFS: Number of vitte operations—0

HDFS: Number of vitte operations—0

Job Counters: Number of vitte operations—1

Killed map tasks—1

Killed reduce tasks—1

Launched reduce tasks—1

Launched reduce tasks—1

Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=13313

Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=136770

Total time spent by all map tasks—1

Total time spent by all map tasks—1

Total time spent by all reduce tasks—3590

Map Hap to voore—milliseconds taken by all map tasks—16043

Total voore—milliseconds taken by all reduce tasks—3590

Map input records—6662

Map output bytes—104678

Map output bytes—104689

Shuffled Maps = 147

Merced Map outputs—147

Merced Map outputs—148

File Output Format Counters

File Output Format Counters

File Output Format Counters

Bytes Merced Map outputs—148

21/10/23 21:1318 Merced Merced Merced M
```

Figure 14: Output of Mapper2 and Reducer2 files

Figure 14 shows the output of the  $2^{nd}$  Mapper and  $2^{nd}$  Reducer files. The output is stored in HDFS -/user/hive/output2

Figure 15: Output of Mapper3 and Reducer3 files

Figure 15 shows the output of the 3rd Mapper and 3rd Reducer files. The output is stored in HDFS -  $\frac{1}{100}$  /user/hive/output3

```
12/10/25 21:37730 INFO Empreduce.Job: Counters: 80
21/10/25 21:37730 INFO Empreduce.Job: 80
21/10/25 21:37730 INFO Empredu
```

Figure 16: Output of Mapper4 file

Figure 16 shows the output of the 4th Mapper file. The final output is stored in HDFS -  $\frac{1}{100}$  -  $\frac{1}{100}$ 

```
teenu_prathyush2@hive-cluster-m:~$ touch /home/teenu_prathyush2/output.csv
teenu_prathyush2@hive-cluster-m:~$ hadoop fs -getmerge /user/hive/output4 /home/teenu_prathyush2/output.csv
teenu_prathyush2@hive-cluster-m:~$ sed -e 's/\s/,/g' /home/teenu_prathyush2/output.csv > /home/teenu_prathyush2/output1.csv
teenu_prathyush2@hive-cluster-m:~$ ls
output.csv output1.csv processed_data mython_files
```

Figure 17: Merging the output and replacing the spaces

Figure 17 shows the merging of all the output parts into a csv file (output.csv) and then replacing all the spaces and copying it to another csv file (output1.csv).

```
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j2.properties Async: true
hive> set hive.cli.print.header=true;
hive> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tfidf_data(Term STRING, OwnerUserId INT, tfidf DOUBLE) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',';
OK
Time taken: 2.441 seconds
hive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/teenu_prathyush2/output1.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE tfidf_data;
Loading data to table default.tfidf_data
OK
Time taken: 2.628 seconds
```

Figure 18: Loading the output into the table - tfidf\_data

Figure 18 shows the creation of the table – tfidf\_data and loading of the contents of output1.csv into tfidf\_data table.

Figure 19(a): (Task 4) Per-User TFIDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users Figure 19(a) shows the Per-User TFIDF values of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users.

```
0.013475
0.009419
0.008422
0.006738
             63051
63051
63051
                                                     clone
                                                    xmpp
etag
                         0.006738
0.006738
0.006738
                                                    jtable
xffb
             63051
63051
                                                     columnconstraints
             63051
63051
63051
                         0.006738
                                                    consoleapplication plus
9
10
             87234
87234
                         0.037342
0.032055
                                                    arr
cloned
                         0.02137 macos
0.02137 implicit
0.02137 unreadable
             87234
             87234
87234
             87234
87234
87234
                         0.016027
0.016027
0.016027
                                                    unjar
substr
             87234
87234
89904
                         0.010685
0.010685
0.052812
                                                     mechanical
9
10
                                                    operation
                                                    servers
             89904
89904
                                                     game
                          0.052812
                                                    gc
timed
                          0.036968
                                                    jscrollpane
             89904
                          0.026406
                                                    combobox
nullable
                          0.021125
                         0.015843
0.015843
9
10
             89904
                                                    six
                         0.015843
                                                     requesthandlerselectors
             95592
                                                    inputs
selenium
                          0.036915
             95592
             95592
95592
                         0.02419 prototype
0.023072 pe
             95592
                                                    personally
             95592
95592
                          0.022577
                                                    viewing
                          0.01615 scriptcharset
             95592
95592
9
10
                          0.013843
                                                    learned
             179736
                         0.022854
             179736
179736
179736
                         0.014776
0.013141
0.010856
                                                    displaying
                                                    jquery-selectors
exponential
             179736
179736
179736
                         0.009713
0.009713
0.009142
                                                    func
daily
trouble
             179736
179736
                         0.007999
0.007428
                                                    licence modally
Time taken: 10.511 seconds, Fetched: 100 row(s)
hive>
```

Figure 19(b): (Task 4) Per-User TFIDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users Figure 19(b) shows the Per-User TFIDF values of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users.

# APPENDIX (SCREENSHOTS)

Fig. No.	Figure Name	Page No.
1.	StackExchange Query 1	6
2.	StackExchange Query 2	6
3.	Cluster Details	7
4.	R-Script	7
5.	Grunt Shell	8
6.	Executing PigScript.pig	8
7(a).	Output of PigScript.pig	9
7(b).	Output of PigScript.pig	9
8.	Create table stack_posts	10
9.	Query to get the top 10 posts by score	10
10.	Query to get the Top 10 users by post score	11
11.	No. of Distinct Users using the word cloud	11
12.	Creating table top_users_scores and top_users_posts	12
13.	Output of Mapper1 and Reducer1 files	13
14.	Output of Mapper2 and Reducer2 files	13
15.	Output of Mapper3 and Reducer3 files	14
16.	Output of Mapper4 file	14
17.	Merging the output and replacing the spaces	15
18.	Loading the output into the table - tfidf_data	15
19(a).	(Task 4) Per-User TFIDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users	s 15
19(b).	(Task 4) Per-User TFIDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users	s 16