COURSES 9 LESSONS 418 ENROLLED 2,202

From 0 to 1: Hive for Big Data Processing

Connect the Dots Between SQL & Hive to Enhance Your Big Data Processing Skills

- 1. You, Us & This Course
 - 1. You, Us & This Course (2:02)
- 2. Introducing Hive
 - 1. Hive: An Open-Source Data Warehouse (12:59)
 - 2. Hive and Hadoop (9:19)
 - 3. Hive vs Traditional Relational DBMS (13:52)
 - 4. HiveQL and SQL (7:20)
- Hadoop and Hive Install
 - 1. Hadoop Install Modes (8:32)
 - 2. Setting up a Virtual Linux Instance For Windows Users (13:50)
 - 3. Hadoop Install Step 1: Standalone Mode (9:33)
 - 4. Hadoop Install Step 2: Pseudo-Distributed Mode (14:25)
 - 5. Hive install (12:05)
 - 6. Code-Along: Getting started (6:24)
- 4. Hadoop and HDFS Overview
 - 1. What is Hadoop? (7:25)
 - 2. HDFS or the Hadoop Distributed File System (11:01)
- 5. Hive Basics
 - 1. Primitive Datatypes (17:07)
 - 2. Collections*Arrays* Maps (9:28)
 - 3. Structs and Unions (5:57)
 - 4. Create Table (13:15)
 - 5. Insert Into Table (12:05)
 - 6. Insert into Table 2 (6:51)
 - 7. Alter Table (7:22)
 - 8. HDFS (9:25)
 - 9. HDFS CLI Interacting with HDFS (10:59)
 - 10. Code-Along: Create Table (9:54)
 - 11. Code-Along: Hive CLI (3:06)
- 6. Built-in Functions
 - 1. Three types of Hive functions (6:45)
 - 2. The Case-When statement, the Size function, the Cast function (10:09)
 - 3. The Explode function (13:07)
 - 4. Code-Along: Hive Built in functions (4:28)
- 7. Sub-Queries
 - 1. Quirky Sub-Queries (7:13)
 - 2. More on subqueries: Exists and In (15:13)
 - 3. Inserting via subqueries (5:23)

- 4. Code-Along: Use Subqueries to work with Collection Datatypes (5:57)
- 5. Views (12:18)

8. Partitioning

- 1. Indices (6:40)
- 2. Partitioning Introduced (6:36)
- 3. The Rationale for Partitioning (6:16)
- 4. How Tables are Partitioned (9:52)
- 5. Using Partitioned Tables (5:27)
- 6. Dynamic Partitioning: Inserting data into partitioned tables (12:44)
- 7. Code-Along: Partitioning (4:03)

9. Bucketing

- 1. Introducing Bucketing (11:56)
- 2. The Advantages of Bucketing (4:54)
- 3. How Tables are Bucketed
- 4. Using Bucketed Tables (7:22)
- 5. Sampling (11:13)

10. Windowing

- 1. Windowing Introduced (12:59)
- 2. Windowing A Simple Example: Cumulative Sum (9:39)
- 3. Windowing A More Involved Example: Partitioning (11:55)
- 4. Windowing Special Aggregation Functions (15:08)

11. Understanding MapReduce

- 1. The basic philosophy underlying MapReduce (8:49)
- 2. MapReduce Visualized and Explained (9:03)
- 3. MapReduce Digging a little deeper at every step (10:21)

12. MapReduce logic for queries: Behind the scenes

- 1. MapReduce Overview: Basic Select-From-Where (11:33)
- 2. MapReduce Overview: Group-By and Having (9:12)
- 3. MapReduce Overview: Joins (14:17)

Learn By Example: Hadoop & MapReduce for Big Data Problems

Discover Mass Data Processing Methods by Using the Leading Data Frameworks

- 1. Introduction
 - 1. You, this course and Us (1:52)
- 2. Why is Big Data a Big Deal
 - 1. The Big Data Paradigm (14:20)
 - 2. Serial vs Distributed Computing (8:37)
 - 3. What is Hadoop? (7:25)
 - 4. HDFS or the Hadoop Distributed File System (11:01)
 - 5. MapReduce Introduced (11:39)
 - 6. YARN or Yet Another Resource Negotiator (4:00)
- 3. Installing Hadoop in a Local Environment
 - 1. Hadoop Install Modes (8:32)
 - 2. Setup a Virtual Linux Instance (For Windows users) (15:31)
 - 3. Hadoop Standalone mode Install (9:33)
 - 4. Hadoop Pseudo-Distributed mode Install (14:25)
- 4. The MapReduce "Hello World"
 - 1. The basic philosophy underlying MapReduce (8:49)
 - 2. MapReduce Visualized And Explained (9:03)
 - 3. MapReduce Digging a little deeper at every step (10:21)
 - 4. "Hello World" in MapReduce (10:29)
 - 5. The Mapper (9:48)
 - 6. The Reducer (7:46)
 - 7. The Job (12:28)
- 5. Run a MapReduce Job
 - 1. Get comfortable with HDFS (10:59)
 - 2. Run your first MapReduce Job (14:30)
- 6. Juicing your MapReduce Combiners, Shuffle and Sort and The Streaming API
 - 1. Parallelize the reduce phase use the Combiner (14:40)
 - 2. Not all Reducers are Combiners (14:31)
 - 3. How many mappers and reducers does your MapReduce have? (8:23)
 - 4. Parallelizing reduce using Shuffle And Sort (14:55)
 - 5. MapReduce is not limited to the Java language Introducing the Streaming API (5:05)
 - 6. Python for MapReduce (12:19)
- 7. HDFS and Yarn
 - 1. HDFS Protecting against data loss using replication (15:32)
 - 2. HDFS Name nodes and why they're critical (6:48)
 - 3. HDFS Checkpointing to backup name node information (11:10)
 - 4. Yarn Basic components (8:33)
 - 5. Yarn Submitting a job to Yarn (13:10)

- 6. Yarn Plug in scheduling policies (14:21)
- 7. Yarn Configure the scheduler (12:26)
- 8. Setting up a Hadoop Cluster
 - 1. Manually configuring a Hadoop cluster (Linux VMs) (13:50)
 - 2. Getting started with Amazon Web Servicies (6:25)
 - 3. Start a Hadoop Cluster with Cloudera Manager on AWS (13:04)
- 9. MapReduce Customizations For Finer Grained Control
 - 1. Setting up your MapReduce to accept command line arguments (13:47)
 - 2. The Tool, ToolRunner and GenericOptionsParser (12:36)
 - 3. Configuring properties of the Job object (10:41)
 - 4. Customizing the Partitioner, Sort Comparator, and Group Comparator (15:16)
- 10. The Inverted Index, Custom Data Types for Keys, Bigram Counts and Unit Tests!
 - 1. The heart of search engines The Inverted Index (14:41)
 - 2. Generating the inverted index using MapReduce (10:25)
 - 3. Custom data types for keys The Writable Interface (10:23)
 - 4. Represent a Bigram using a WritableComparable (13:13)
 - 5. MapReduce to count the Bigrams in input text (8:26)
 - 6. Test your MapReduce job using MRUnit (13:41)
- 11. Input and Output Formats and Customized Partitioning
 - 1. Introducing the File Input Format (12:48)
 - 2. Text And Sequence File Formats (10:21)
 - 3. Data partitioning using a custom partitioner (7:11)
 - 4. Make the custom partitioner real in code (10:25)
 - 5. Total Order Partitioning (10:10)
 - 6. Input Sampling, Distribution, Partitioning and configuring these (9:04)
 - 7. Secondary Sort (14:34)
- 12. Recommendation Systems using Collaborative Filtering
 - 1. Introduction to Collaborative Filtering (7:25)
 - 2. Friend recommendations using chained MR jobs (17:15)
 - 3. Get common friends for every pair of users the first MapReduce (14:50)
 - 4. Top 10 friend recommendation for every user the second MapReduce (13:46)
- 13. Hadoop as a Database
 - 1. Structured data in Hadoop (14:08)
 - 2. Running an SQL Select with MapReduce (15:31)
 - 3. Running an SQL Group By with MapReduce (14:02)
 - 4. A MapReduce Join The Map Side (14:20)
 - 5. A MapReduce Join The Reduce Side (13:08)
 - 6. A MapReduce Join Sorting and Partitioning (8:49)
 - 7. A MapReduce Join Putting it all together (13:46)
- 14. K-Means Clustering
 - 1. What is K-Means Clustering? (14:04)
 - 2. A MapReduce job for K-Means Clustering (16:33)

- 3. K-Means Clustering Measuring the distance between points (13:52)
- 4. K-Means Clustering Custom Writables for Input/Output (8:26)
- 5. K-Means Clustering Configuring the Job (10:50)
- 6. K-Means Clustering The Mapper and Reducer (11:23)
- 7. K-Means Clustering: The Iterative MapReduce Job (3:40)

Hide Full Curriculum

From 0 to 1: Spark for Data Science in Python

Make Your Data Fly Using Spark for Analytics, Machine Learning, & Data Science

- 1. You, This Course and Us
 - 1. You, This Course and Us (2:15)
- 2. Introduction to Spark
 - 1. What does Donald Rumsfeld have to do with data analysis? (8:45)
 - 2. Why is Spark so cool? (12:23)
 - 3. An introduction to RDDs Resilient Distributed Datasets (9:39)
 - 4. Built-in libraries for Spark (15:37)
 - 5. Installing Spark (6:42)
 - 6. The PySpark Shell (4:51)
 - 7. Transformations and Actions (13:33)
 - 8. See it in Action: Munging Airlines Data with PySpark I (10:13)
- 3. Resilient Distributed Datasets
 - 1. RDD Characteristics: Partitions and Immutability (12:35)
 - 2. RDD Characteristics: Lineage, RDDs know where they came from (6:06)
 - 3. What can you do with RDDs? (11:09)
 - 4. Create your first RDD from a file (16:11)
 - 5. Average distance travelled by a flight using map() and reduce() operations (5:50)
 - 6. Get delayed flights using filter(), cache data using persist() (5:24)
 - 7. Average flight delay in one-step using aggregate() (15:10)
 - 8. Frequency histogram of delays using countByValue() (3:26)
 - 9. See it in Action: Analyzing Airlines Data with PySpark II (6:25)
- 4. Advanced RDDs: Pair Resilient Distributed Datasets
 - 1. Special Transformations and Actions (14:45)
 - 2. Average delay per airport, use reduceByKey(), mapValues() and join() (18:11)
 - Average delay per airport in one step using combineByKey() (11:53)
 - 4. Get the top airports by delay using sortBy() (4:34)
 - 5. Lookup airport descriptions using lookup(), collectAsMap(), broadcast() (14:03)
 - 6. See it in Action: Analyzing Airlines Data with PySpark III (4:58)
- 5. Advanced Spark: Accumulators, Spark Submit, MapReduce, Behind The Scenes
 - 1. Get information from individual processing nodes using accumulators (13:35)
 - 2. See it in Action: Using an Accumulator variable (2:41)
 - 3. Long running programs using spark-submit (5:58)
 - 4. See it in Action: Running a Python script with Spark-Submit (3:58)
 - 5. Behind the scenes: What happens when a Spark script runs? (14:30)
 - 6. Running MapReduce operations (13:44)
 - 7. See it in Action: MapReduce with Spark (2:05)
- 6. Java and Spark
 - 1. The Java API and Function objects (15:59)
 - 2. Pair RDDs in Java (4:49)

- 3. Running Java code (3:49)
- 4. Installing Maven (2:20)
- 5. See it in Action: Running a Spark Job with Java (5:09)
- 7. PageRank: Ranking Search Results
 - 1. What is PageRank? (16:44)
 - 2. The PageRank algorithm (6:15)
 - 3. Implement PageRank in Spark (12:01)
 - 4. Join optimization in PageRank using Custom Partitioning (7:27)
 - 5. See it Action: The PageRank algorithm using Spark (3:46)
- 8. Spark SQL
 - 1. Dataframes: RDDs + Tables (16:05)
 - 2. See it in Action: Dataframes and Spark SQL (4:50)
- 9. MLlib in Spark: Build a recommendations engine
 - 1. Collaborative filtering algorithms (12:19)
 - 2. Latent Factor Analysis with the Alternating Least Squares method (11:39)
 - 3. Music recommendations using the Audioscrobbler dataset (7:51)
 - 4. Implement code in Spark using MLlib (16:05)
- 10. Spark Streaming
 - 1. Introduction to streaming (9:55)
 - 2. Implement stream processing in Spark using Dstreams (10:54)
 - 3. Stateful transformations using sliding windows (9:26)
 - 4. See it in Action: Spark Streaming (4:17)
- 11. Graph Libraries
 - 1. The Marvel social network using Graphs (18:01)

Scalable Programming with Scala & Spark

Get Rich Using Scala & Spark for Data Analysis, Machine Learning & Analytics

- 1. You, This Course and Us
 - 1. You, This Course and Us (2:16)
- 2. Introducing Scala
 - 1. Scala A "better Java"? (10:13)
 - 2. Installing Scala and Hello World (9:43)
 - 3. How do Classes work in Scala? (11:02)
 - 4. Classes in Scala continued (15:50)
 - 5. Functions are different from Methods (7:31)
 - 6. Collections in Scala (10:12)
 - 7. Map, Flatmap The Functional way of looping (11:36)
 - 8. First Class Functions revisited (8:46)
 - 9. Partially Applied Functions (7:31)
 - 10. Closures (8:07)
 - 11. Currying (10:34)
- 3. Introduction to Spark
 - 1. What does Donald Rumsfeld have to do with data analysis? (8:45)
 - 2. Why is Spark so cool? (12:23)
 - 3. An introduction to RDDs Resilient Distributed Datasets (9:39)
 - 4. Built-in libraries for Spark (15:37)
 - 5. Installing Spark (11:44)
 - 6. The Spark Shell (6:55)
 - 7. See it in Action: Munging Airlines Data with Spark (3:44)
 - 8. Transformations and Actions (17:06)
- 4. Resilient Distributed Datasets
 - 1. RDD Characteristics: Partitions and Immutability (12:35)
 - 2. RDD Characteristics: Lineage, RDDs know where they came from (6:06)
 - 3. What can you do with RDDs? (11:09)
 - 4. Create your first RDD from a file (14:54)
 - 5. Average distance travelled by a flight using map() and reduce() operations (6:59)
 - 6. Get delayed flights using filter(), cache data using persist() (6:11)
 - 7. Average flight delay in one-step using aggregate() (12:21)
 - 8. Frequency histogram of delays using countByValue() (2:10)
- 5. Advanced RDDs: Pair Resilient Distributed Datasets
 - 1. Special Transformations and Actions (14:45)
 - 2. Average delay per airport, use reduceByKey(), mapValues() and join() (13:35)
 - 3. Average delay per airport in one step using combineByKey() (8:23)
 - 4. Get the top airports by delay using sortBy() (2:51)
 - Lookup airport descriptions using lookup(), collectAsMap(), broadcast() (10:57)
- Advanced Spark: Accumulators, Spark Submit, MapReduce, Behind The Scenes

- 1. Get information from individual processing nodes using accumulators (9:25)
- 2. Long running programs using spark-submit (7:11)
- 3. Spark-Submit with Scala A demo (6:10)
- 4. Behind the scenes: What happens when a Spark script runs? (14:30)
- 5. Running MapReduce operations (10:53)
- 7. PageRank: Ranking Search Results
 - 1. What is PageRank? (16:44)
 - 2. The PageRank algorithm (6:15)
 - 3. Implement PageRank in Spark (9:45)
 - 4. Join optimization in PageRank using Custom Partitioning (6:28)
- 8. Spark SQL
 - 1. Dataframes: RDDs + Tables (15:48)
- 9. MLlib in Spark: Build a recommendations engine
 - 1. Collaborative filtering algorithms (12:19)
 - 2. Latent Factor Analysis with the Alternating Least Squares method (11:39)
 - 3. Music recommendations using the Audioscrobbler dataset (5:38)
 - 4. Implement code in Spark using MLlib (14:45)
- 10. Spark Streaming
 - 1. Introduction to streaming (9:55)
 - 2. Implement stream processing in Spark using Dstreams (9:19)
 - 3. Stateful transformations using sliding windows (8:17)
- 11. Graph Libraries
 - 1. The Marvel social network using Graphs (14:30)

Learn by Example: HBase - The Hadoop Database

Create More Flexible Databases by Mastering HBase

- 1. You, This Course and Us
 - 1. You, This Course and Us (1:50)
- 2. Introduction to HBase
 - 1. The problem with distributed computing (7:17)
 - 2. Installing HBase (10:57)
 - 3. The Hadoop ecosystem (8:01)
 - 4. The role of HBase in the Hadoop ecosystem (9:42)
 - 5. How is HBase different from RDBMS? (3:10)
 - 6. HBase Data Model (10:44)
 - 7. Introducing CRUD operations (8:32)
 - 8. HBase is different from Hive (4:48)
- 3. CRUD operations using the HBase Shell
 - 1. Example 1 Creating a table for User Notifications (5:24)
 - 2. Example 2 Inserting a row (19:52)
 - 3. Example 3 Updating a row (19:15)
 - 4. Example 4 Retrieving a row (20:25)
 - 5. Example 5 Retrieving a range of rows (3:48)
 - 6. Example 6 Deleting a row (2:11)
 - 7. Example 7 Deleting a table (2:17)
- 4. CRUD operations using the Java API
 - 1. Example 8 Creating a table with HBaseAdmin (6:36)
 - 2. Example 9 Inserting a row using a Put object (8:33)
 - 3. Example 10 Inserting a list of Puts (3:30)
 - 4. Example 11 Retrieving data Get and Result objects (10:55)
 - 5. Example 12 A list of Gets (3:34)
 - 6. Example 13 Deleting a row (2:25)
 - 7. Example 14 A list of Deletes (2:36)
 - 8. Example 15 Mix and match with batch operations (6:02)
 - 9. Example 16 Scanning a range of rows (8:06)
 - 10. Example 17 Deleting a table (3:51)
- 5. HBase Architecture
 - 1. HBase Architecture (9:20)
- 6. Advanced operations Filters and Counters
 - 1. Example 18 Filter by Row id RowFilter (8:56)
 - 2. Example 19 Filter by column value SingleColumnValueFilter (5:13)
 - 3. Example 20 Apply multiple conditions Filterlist (4:31)
 - 4. Example 21 Retrieve rows within a time range (2:11)
 - 5. Example 22 Atomically incrementing a value with Counters (7:31)

7. MapReduce with HBase

- 1. Example 23: A MapReduce task to count Notifications by Type (10:24)
- 2. Example 23 continued: Implementing the MapReduce in Java (13:35)
- 3. Demo: Running a MapReduce task (2:21)

8. Build a Notification Service

- 1. Example 24: Implement a Notification Hierarchy (13:30)
- 2. Example 25: Implement a Notifications Manager (12:05)

9. Installing Hadoop in a Local Environment

- 1. Hadoop Install Modes (8:32)
- 2. Setup a Virtual Linux Instance (For Windows users) (15:31)
- 3. Hadoop Standalone mode Install (9:33)
- 4. Hadoop Pseudo-Distributed mode Install (14:25)

Pig for Wrangling Big Data

Become a Well-Paid Data Handler by Learning to Load, Transform & Extract Data Using Pig

- 1. You, This Course and Us
 - 1. You, This Course and Us (1:46)
- 2. Where does Pig fit in?
 - 1. Pig and the Hadoop ecosystem (9:37)
 - 2. Install and set up (8:50)
 - 3. How does Pig compare with Hive? (10:15)
 - 4. Pig Latin as a data flow language (6:17)
 - 5. Pig with HBase (5:18)
- 3. Pig Basics
 - 1. Operating modes, running a Pig script, the Grunt shell (9:52)
 - 2. Loading data and creating our first relation (8:45)
 - 3. Scalar data types (9:55)
 - 4. Complex data types The Tuple, Bag and Map (13:45)
 - 5. Partial schema specification for relations (10:00)
 - 6. Displaying and storing relations The dump and store commands
- 4. Pig Operations And Data Transformations
 - 1. Selecting fields from a relation (10:22)
 - 2. Built-in functions (5:08)
 - 3. Evaluation functions (10:31)
 - 4. Using the distinct, limit and order by keywords (5:04)
 - 5. Filtering records based on a predicate (11:01)
- 5. Advanced Data Transformations
 - 1. Group by and aggregate transformations (12:12)
 - 2. Combining datasets using Join (16:19)
 - 3. Concatenating datasets using Union (4:32)
 - 4. Generating multiple records by flattening complex fields (5:24)
 - 5. Using Co-Group, Semi-Join and Sampling records (9:26)
 - 6. The nested Foreach command (13:47)
 - 7. Debug Pig scripts using Explain and Illustrate (12:55)
- 6. Optimizing Data Transformations
 - 1. Parallelize operations using the Parallel keyword (8:02)
 - 2. Join Optimizations: Multiple relations join, large and small relation join (10:34)
 - 3. Join Optimizations: Skew join and sort-merge join (8:51)
 - 4. Common sense optimizations (5:25)
- 7. A real-world example
 - 1. Parsing server logs (7:55)
 - 2. Summarizing error logs (8:47)

- 8. Installing Hadoop in a Local Environment
 - 1. Hadoop Install Modes (8:32)
 - 2. Setup a Virtual Linux Instance (For Windows users) (15:31)
 - 3. Hadoop Standalone mode Install (9:33)
 - 4. Hadoop Pseudo-Distributed mode Install (14:25)

From 0 to 1: The Cassandra Distributed Database

Learn the Cassandra Distributed Database & Greatly Improve Your Big Data Resume

- 1. You, This Course and Us
 - 1. You, This Course and Us (1:45)
- 2. Introduction: Cassandra as a distributed, decentralized, columnar database
 - 1. A Column Oriented Database (10:40)
 - 2. Requirements For A Product Catalog System (8:08)
 - 3. What Is Cassandra (8:33)
 - 4. Cassandra Vs HBase (4:37)
- 3. Install And Set Up
 - 1. Install Cassandra (Mac and Unix based systems) (9:54)
 - 2. Install the Cassandra Cluster Manager (Mac and Unix) (2:21)
 - 3. Install Maven On Your Machine (2:20)
- 4. The Cassandra Cluster Manager
 - 1. Create A Cassandra Cluster On Your Local Machine (11:54)
 - 2. Basic CCM Commands (7:04)
- 5. The Cassandra Data Model
 - 1. Column And Column Family (8:03)
 - 2. Super Column Family And Keyspace (7:18)
 - 3. Comparing Cassandra With A Relational Database (4:20)
- 6. Shell Commands
 - 1. Connecting To Cassandra And Creating A Keyspace (6:55)
 - 2. Column Families And Their Properties (12:02)
 - 3. Modifying Column Families (2:42)
 - 4. Insert Data Into A Column Family (6:52)
 - 5. Advanced Data Types Collections And Counters (10:56)
 - 6. Update Simple And Collection Data Types (15:54)
 - 7. Manage Cluster Roles (5:01)
- Keys And Indexes: Primary Keys, Partition Keys, Clustering Key, Secondary Indexe
 - 1. Partition Keys: Distributing Data Across Cluster Nodes (12:15)
 - 2. Partition Keys: Properties (5:08)
 - 3. Clustering Keys: Data Layout On A Node (3:36)
 - 4. Restrictions On Partition Keys (14:38)
 - 5. Restrictions On Clustering Keys (9:12)
 - 6. Secondory Indexes (8:32)
 - 7. Restrictions On Secondary Indexes (8:52)
 - 8. Allow Filtering (2:27)
- 8. Tunable Consistency

- 1. Write Consistency Levels And Hinted Handoff (12:18)
- 2. Read Consistency Levels (11:19)
- 3. Replication Factors And Quorum Value (8:14)

9. Storage Systems

- 1. Overview Of Cassandra Storage Components (6:38)
- 2. The SS Table And Its Components (9:44)
- 3. Row Cache And Key Cache (3:14)
- 4. Anatomy Of A Write Request (8:33)
- 5. Anatomy Of A Read Request And The Gossip Protocol (7:25)

10. A Mini-Project: A Miniature Catalog Management System

- 1. Overview And Basic Setup (4:29)
- 2. Creating A Session And Executing Our First Query (7:40)
- 3. Create A Column Family (3:27)
- 4. Check If A Column Family Has Been Created (4:59)
- 5. Insert Data Into The Listings Column Family (9:13)
- 6. Insert Data Into The Products Column Family (9:59)
- 7. Search For Products (13:32)
- 8. Delete A Listing (4:17)
- 9. Update Mulitple Column Families Using Logged Batch (14:42)

Oozie: Workflow Scheduling for Big Data Systems

Streamline Your Big Data Workflow by Learning to Use Workflows, Coordinators & Bundles in Oozie

- 1. Introduction
 - 1. You, This Course and Us (1:38)
- 2. A Brief Overview Of Oozie
 - 1. What is Oozie? (11:16)
 - 2. Oozie architectural components (10:46)
- 3. Oozie Install And Set Up
 - 1. Installing Oozie on your machine (16:29)
- 4. Workflows: A Directed Acyclic Graph Of Tasks
 - 1. Running MapReduce on the command line (4:41)
 - 2. The lifecycle of a Workflow (6:12)
 - 3. Running our first Oozie Workflow MapReduce application (11:15)
 - 4. The job.properties file (8:45)
 - 5. The workflow.xml file (24:14)
 - 6. A Shell action Workflow (7:46)
 - 7. Control nodes, Action nodes and Global configurations within Workflows (9:57)
- 5. Coordinators: Managing Workflows
 - 1. Running our first Coordinator application (12:27)
 - 2. A time-triggered Coordinator definition (8:52)
 - 3. Coordinator control mechanisms (7:09)
 - 4. Data availability triggers (10:03)
 - 5. Running a Coordinator which waits for input data (6:11)
 - 6. Coordinator configuration to use data triggers (15:25)
- 6. Bundles: A Collection Of Coordinators For Data Pipelines
 - 1. Bundles and why we need them (9:15)
 - 2. The Bundle kick-off time (11:12)
- 7. Installing Hadoop in a Local Environment
 - 1. Hadoop Install Modes (8:32)
 - 2. Setup a Virtual Linux Instance (For Windows users) (15:31)
 - 3. Hadoop Standalone mode Install (9:33)
 - 4. Hadoop Pseudo-Distributed mode Install (14:25)

Flume & Sqoop for Ingesting Big Data

Efficiently Import Data to HDFS, HBase & Hive From a Variety of Sources & Watch Your Job Prospects Grow

- 1. You, This Course and Us
 - 1. You, This Course and Us (1:46)
- 2. Why do we need Flume and Sqoop?
 - 1. Why do we need Flume and Sqoop? (18:23)
- 3. Flume
 - 1. Installing Flume (2:43)
 - 2. Flume Agent the basic unit of Flume (10:57)
 - 3. Example 1 : Spool to Logger (14:34)
 - 4. Flume Events are how data is transported (6:07)
 - 5. Example 2: Spool to HDFS (9:08)
 - 6. Example 3: HTTP to HDFS (9:24)
 - 7. Example 4: HTTP to HDFS with Event Bucketing (5:40)
 - 8. Example 5: Spool to HBase (6:22)
 - 9. Example 6: Using multiple sinks and Channel selectors (9:43)
 - 10. Example 7: Twitter Source with Interceptors (10:48)
- 4. Sqoop
 - 1. Installing Sqoop (4:25)
 - 2. Example 8: Sqoop Import from MySQL to HDFS (7:49)
 - 3. Example 9: Sqoop Import from MySQL to Hive (4:26)
 - 4. Example 10: Incremental Imports using Sqoop Jobs (5:24)