- 1. Uploading data into HDFS, Hive(internal), Hive(external) and Spark
 - a. For HDFS, we just move the files from local to the HDFS environment by :

hdfs dfs -put Project

- b. For Hive(internal), we run the following commands:
 - i. create table if not exists aadhaar_details(registrar string,private_agency string,state string,district string,sub_district string,pincode string,gender string,age int,aadhaar_generated int,rejected int,provide_email int,provide_mobile int)
 row format delimited fields terminated by ',' stored as textfile
 location "/user/cloudera/Project";
 - ii. insert overwrite local directory

```
'/home/cloudera/Project/Checkpoints/Checkpoints1'
row format delimited fields terminated by ','
stored as textfile
select * from aadhaar details LIMIT 25;
```

- c. For Hive(external), we run the following commands:
 - i. create external table if not exists aadhaar_details_external(registrar string,private_agency string,state string,district string,sub_district

```
string,pincode string,gender string,age int,aadhaar_generated int,rejected int,provide_email int,provide_mobile int)

row format delimited fields terminated by ','

stored as textfile

location "/user/cloudera/Project";

select * from aadhaar_details_external LIMIT 25;
```

- d. For Spark, we use the following commands:
 - i. val aadhar_dets = sc.textFile("Project/aadhar.csv")
 - ii. val first_header = aadhar_dets.first()
 - iii. val final_details = aadhar_dets.filter(w=>w!=first_header)
 - iv. val aadhar_details =
 final_details.map(w=>(w.split(",")(0),w.split(",")(1),w.split(",")(2),w.split(
 ",")(3),w.split(",")(4),w.split(",")(5),w.split(",")(6),w.split(",")(7).toInt,w.s
 plit(",")(8).toInt,w.split(",")(9).toInt,w.split(",")(10).toInt,w.split(",")(11).t
 oInt))
 - v. aadhar_details.toDF("registrar","private_agency","state","district","sub_di
 strict","pincode","gender","age","aadhaar_generated","rejected","noemails
 ","nomobile")

from Aadhar_Details group by state").show()

2. The schema of the tables are shown by:

aadhar_DF.schema

3. The count and registrars are shown by:

sqlContext.sql("Select distinct(registrar) from Aadhar_Details").show()

4. The following commands give the solution:

sqlContext.sql("Select state,count(district) from Aadhar_Details group by state").show()

4. The following commands give the solution:

sqlContext.sql("Select district,count(sub_district) from Aadhar_Details group by district").show()

5. The following commands give the solution:

sqlContext.sql("Select state,count(gender=='M') as Male,count(gender=='F') as Female

8. The following sequence of codes solves the problem:

sqlContext.sql("Select state,sum(aadhaar_generated) from Aadhar_Details group by state order by sum(aadhaar_generated)").show()

- 9. sqlContext.sql("Select private_agency,sum(aadhaar_generated) from Aadhar_Details group by private_agency order by sum(aadhaar_generated) limit 3").show()
- 10. sqlContext.sql("Select count(*) as Given from Aadhar_Details where noemails==1 and nomobile==1").show()
- 11. sqlContext.sql("Select district,sum(aadhaar_generated+rejected) as Enrollments from Aadhar_Details group by district order by sum(aadhaar_generated+rejected) desc limit 3").show()
- 12. sqlContext.sql("Select state,sum(aadhaar_generated) as Enrollments from Aadhar_Details where aadhaar_generated==1 group by state").show()

13. The following code sequences solve the question:

```
val aadhar_dets = sc.textFile("Project/aadhar.csv")
       val first_header = aadhar_dets.first()
       val final_details = aadhar_dets.filter(w=>w!=first_header)
       val aadhar_DF =
aadhar_details.toDF("registrar","private_agency","state","district","sub_district","pincode","gen
der", "age", "aadhaar generated", "rejected", "noemails", "nomobile")
       aadhar_DF.printSchema
14. The following code solves the problem:
```

```
aadhar_DF.select(corr('age,'nomobile)).show()
```

15. The following code solves the problem:

```
sqlContext.sql("Select count(distinct(pincode)) as PinCodes from
Aadhar_Details").show()
```

16. The following code solves the problem:

sqlContext.sql("Select state,sum(rejected) as Countaadhaar from Aadhar Details where state=='Uttar Pradesh' or state=='Maharashtra' group by state").show()

17. The following code solves the problem:

sqlContext.sql("Select
state,sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 as
Percentaadhaar from Aadhar_Details where gender=='M' group by state order by
sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 DESC LIMIT
3").show()

18. The following sequence of codes solves the problem :

sqlContext.sql("Select

district,sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 as

Percentaadhaar from Aadhar_Details where gender=='F'and (state=='Others' or

state=='Lakshadweep' or state=='Andaman and Nicobar Islands') group by district order by

sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 DESC LIMIT

3").show()

19. The following sequence of codes solves the problem:

sqlContext.sql("Select

state,sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 as Percentaadhaar from Aadhar_Details where gender=='F' group by state order by sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 DESC LIMIT 3").show()

20. The following set of codes solves the problem:

sqlContext.sql("Select
district,sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 as
Percentaadhaar from Aadhar_Details where gender=='F'and (state=='Others' or
state=='Sikkim' or state=='Dadra and Nagar Haveli') group by district order by
sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100 DESC LIMIT
3").show()

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create table if not exists aadhaar_details_staging(registrar string,private_agency string,state string,district string,sub_district string,pincode string,gender string,age int,aadhaar_generated int,rejected int,provide_email int,provide_mobile int) select round(sum(aadhaar_generated)/(sum(aadhaar_generated)+sum(rejected))*100,2) from aadhaar_details_staging;