#### Problem statement:

With online sales gaining popularity, tech companies are exploring ways to improve their sales by analysing customer behaviour and gaining insights about product trends. Furthermore, the websites make it easier for customers to find the products they require without much scavenging. Needless to say, the role of big data analysts is among the most sought-after job profiles of this decade. Therefore, as part of this assignment, we will be challenging you, as a big data analyst, to extract data and gather insights from a real-life data set of an e-commerce company.

# Case Study:

Before the given steps we created an EMR cluster of version 5.29.0 with two nodes of M4.large type instances after which we linked the dataset to the HDFS via the CLI. Finally launching the Hive tool to perform query analysis on it.

- 1. Launching terminal with Hadoop
  - create a directory in HDFS to collect the input data:
  - >> Hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hive/online\_sales
- 2. Reading the file from S3

Import file from S3

>> aws s3 Is e-commerce-events-ml

Check the directory

>> hadoop fs -ls /user/hive

# Screenshot

#1

# 3. Copying the dataset from S3 to HDFS:

To move datasets from S3 to HDFS:

>> Hadoop distcp s3://upgrad-1/e-commerce-events-ml/ /user/hive/online\_sales/

#### #Screenshot 2

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-50-113 -]$ hadoop@intrp 33//pagrad-l/e-commerce-events-ml/ /user/hive/online_sales/
ERROR: Tools helper //usr/lib/hadoop/libexec/tools/hadoop-distep.sh was not found.

ERROR: Tools helper //usr/lib/hadoop/libexec/tools/hadoop-distep.sh was not found.

Selection of the selectio
```

# 4. Reading the dataset

To check the files

- >> Hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/online\_sales/2019-Nov.csv|head
- >> Hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/online\_sales/2019-Oct.csv|head

#Screenshot 3

# 5. Loading Hive and creating initial tables

Use hive command

>> hive

Create and use database

>> create database online\_sales;

>> use online\_sales;

>> create external table if not exists sales\_input(event\_time timestamp,event\_type string,product\_id string, category\_id string,category\_code string,brand string,price float,user\_id nigint,user\_session string)

ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'

STORED AS TEXT FILE

LOCATION '/user/hive/online\_sales/'

Tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1");

#Screenshot 4

```
nive> create external table if not exists sales input(event time timestamp,event type string,product id string,category id string,category code string,brand
string, price float, user id bigint, user session string)
  > row format serde 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'
   > stored as textfile
   > location '/user/hive/online sales/'
   > tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1");
'ime taken: 0.354 seconds
hive> select * from sales input limit 5;
2019-11-01 00:00:02 UTC view 5802432 1487580009286598681
                                                                                                     09fafd6c-6c99-46b1-834f-33527f4de241
                                                                             2.38 553329724
                                                                                                     2067216c-31b5-455d-a1cc-af0575a34ffb
2019-11-01 00:00:10 UTC view 5837166 1783999064103190764
                                                                                                    57ed222e-a54a-4907-9944-5a875c2d7f4f
                                                                      pnb 22.22 556138645
2019-11-01 00:00:11 UTC cart 5876812 1487580010100293687
                                                                                     3.16 564506666 186c1951-8052-4b37-adce-dd9644b1d5f7
2019-11-01 00:00:24 UTC remove from cart
                                              5826182 1487580007483048900
                                                                                                                    2067216c-31b5-455d-a1cc-af0575a34ffb
Time taken: 2.664 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive>
```

# 6. Enable partitioning and bucketing

To enable portioning and dynamic partitioning

- >> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;
- >> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;
- >> set hive.enforce.bucketing=true;
- >> create table if not exists sales\_bucket(event\_time timestamp,product\_id string,category\_id string,category\_code string,brand string,price float,user\_id bigint,user\_session string)
- >> PARTITIONED BY (event\_type string) CLUSTERED BY (price) into 10 buckets
- >> ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde'
- >> STORED AS TEXTFILE;

To load the optimised hive table:

- >> insert into table sales\_bucket partition(event\_type) select event\_time,product\_id,category\_id,category\_code,brand,price,user\_id,user\_session,event\_type from sales\_input
- >> distributed by event type;

#Screenshot 5

```
hive> create table if not exists sales_bucket (event_time timestamp, product_id string, category_id string, category_code string, brand string, price float, user_id bigint, user_session string) partitioned by (event_type string) clustered by (price) into 10 buckets row format serde 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpencSVSe rde' string that have a set that the sales is a series of the series o
```

### 7. Solutions to the questions asked

month(event time)=10;

Find the total revenue generated due to purchase made in October
 >> select sum(price) from sales\_bucket where event\_type="purchase" and

# Output:

```
hive> select sum(price) from sales_bucket where event_type="purchase" and month(event_time)=10;
Query ID = hadoop_20210423114514_716b46f4-6fe9-4cdd-a85f-c6ce1400c4c2
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1619173061468_0005)

VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

Map 1 ...... container SUCCEEDED 3 3 0 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0 0

VERTICES: 02/02 [============>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 22.42 s

OK
1211538.430000288
Time taken: 23.503 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

• Write a query to yield the total sum of purchases per month in a single output

>> select sum(price) from sales\_bucket where event\_type="purchase" group by month(event type);

# Output:

```
hive> select sum(price) from sales_bucket where event_type="purchase" group by month(event_time);
Query ID = hadoop_20210423114813_75920386-c715-4a70-9665-e408a1fa5cce
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1619173061468_0005)

VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

Map 1 ...... container SUCCEEDED 3 3 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0

VERTICES: 02/02 [==========>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 22.73 s

OK
1211538.430000288
1531016.9000000483
Time taken: 23.389 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
```

- Write a query to find the change in revenue generated due to purchases from October to November
  - >>Select Oct, Nov, Nov-Oct Difference from

>>(select sum(case when date\_format(event\_time,'MM')=10 then price else 0 end) as Oct, sum(case when date\_format(event\_time,'MM')=11 then price else 0 end)as Nov from sales\_bucket where date\_format(event\_time,'MM')in(10,11)and event\_type="purchase")s;

Output:

```
hive> select Oct,Nov, Nov-Oct Difference
   > from (select sum(case when date_format(event_time,'MM')=10 then price else 0 end) as Oct, sum(case when date format(event time,'MM')=11 then price else 0
end) as Nov from sales_bucket where date_format(event_time,'MM') in (10,11) and event_type="purchase")s;
Query ID = hadoop 20210423115645 3b0097d9-3c84-4a2e-9052-7c4b7ea11fda
otal jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1619173061468 0006)
       VERTICES
                                STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
 ap 1 ..... container
 educer 2 ..... container
 RTICES: 02/02 [===
                                         ==>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 38.12 s
                      1531016.9000000483
                                              319478.4699997604
'ime taken: 38.769 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

Find distinct categories of products. Categories with null category code can be ignored

>> select distinct category\_code from sales\_bucket;

### Output:

```
hive> select distinct category_code from sales_bucket;
Query ID = hadoop_20210423120133_e2ac0e5e-b17d-4f34-9204-97578396e6c7
 Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1619173061468_0006)
        VERTICES
                       MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
Map 1 ..... container
Reducer 2 ..... container
accessories.cosmetic bag
appliances.environment.vacuum
furniture.living_room.chair
sport.diving
appliances.personal.hair_cutter
apparel.glove
furniture.bathroom.bath
furniture.living_room.cabinet
Time taken: 64.192 seconds, Fetched: 12 row(s)
```

Find the total number of products available under each category

>>select category\_id, count(product\_id) from sales\_bucket group by category\_id;

# Output:

# Output part 2:

Which brand had the maximum sales in October and November combined?

>> select brand, sum(price) as pr from sales\_bucket where event\_type="purchase" group by brand order by pr desc limit 2;

# Output:

Which brand increased their sales from October to November?

>> select brand, sum(price) from sales\_bucket where event\_type="purchase" and (month(event\_time)=10)<(month(event\_time)=11) group by brand;

### Output:

# Output part 2:

• Your company wants to reward the top 10 users of its websites with a Golden Customer Plan. Write a query to generate a list of top 10 users who spend the most

>> select user\_id, sum(price) as pr from sales\_bucket where event\_type="purchase" group by user\_id order by pr desc limit 10;

#### Output: