

Hive Assignment 1 solutions

Creating hive orc table and loading data into it:

1. Storing raw data into hdfs location

```
cloudera@quickstart:~$ hadoop fs -copyFromLocal /home/cloudera/ineuron/sales_order_data.csv /ineuron_hdfs/
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hadoop fs -ls /ineuron_hdfs
Found 2 items
-rw-r--r--  1 cloudera supergroup      655 2022-09-09 02:16 /ineuron_hdfs/department_data.csv
-rw-r--r--  1 cloudera supergroup  360233 2022-09-16 03:11 /ineuron_hdfs/sales_order_data.csv
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

2. Creating internal hive table "sales_order_csv" which will store sales_order_data.csv

```
hive> ;create table sales_order_csv
> (
>   ORDERNUMBER int,
>   QUANTITYORDERED int,
>   PRICEEACH float,
>   ORDERLINENUMBER int,
>   SALES float,
>   STATUS string,
>   QTR_ID int,
>   MONTH_ID int,
>   YEAR_ID int,
>   PRODUCTLINE string,
>   MSRP int,
>   PRODUCTCODE string,
>   PHONE string,
>   CITY string,
>   STATE string,
>   POSTALCODE string,
>   COUNTRY string,
>   TERRITORY string,
>   CONTACTLASTNAME string,
>   CONTACTFIRSTNAME string,
>   DEALSIZE string
> )
> row format delimited
> fields terminated by ','
> tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1")
> ;
OK
Time taken: 1.31 seconds
hive>
```

3. Loading data from sales_order_data.csv which is in hdfs into "sales_order_csv" table.

```
cloudera@quickstart:~  
> PHONE string,  
> CITY string,  
> STATE string,  
> POSTALCODE string,  
> COUNTRY string,  
> TERRITORY string,  
> CONTACTLASTNAME string,  
> CONTACTFIRSTNAME string,  
> DEALSIZE string  
> )  
> row format delimited  
> fields terminated by ','  
> tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1")  
> ;  
OK  
Time taken: 1.31 seconds  
hive> load data inpath '/ineuron_hdfs/sales_order_data.csv' into table sales_order_csv;  
Loading data to table default.sales_order_csv  
Table default.sales_order_csv stats: [numFiles=1, totalSize=360233]  
OK  
Time taken: 2.017 seconds  
hive> █
```

4. Creating an internal hive table "sales_order_orc" which will store data in ORC format.

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hive  
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j.properties  
WARNING: Hive CLI is deprecated and migration to Beeline is recommended.  
hive> create table sales_order_orc  
> (  
> ORDERNUMBER int,  
> QUANTITYORDERED int,  
> PRICEEACH float,  
> ORDERLINENUMBER int,  
> SALES float,  
> STATUS string,  
> QTR_ID int,  
> MONTH_ID int,  
> YEAR_ID int,  
> PRODUCTLINE string,  
> MSRP int,  
> PRODUCTCODE string,  
> PHONE string,  
> CITY string,  
> STATE string,  
> POSTALCODE string,  
> COUNTRY string,  
> TERRITORY string,  
> CONTACTLASTNAME string,  
> CONTACTFIRSTNAME string,  
> DEALSIZE string  
> )  
> stored as orc;  
OK  
Time taken: 2.304 seconds  
hive> █
```

5. Checking the table format

```
cloudera@quickstart:~$
OK
# col_name          data_type          comment
ordernumber         int
quantityordered     int
priceeach           float
orderlinenumber     int
sales               float
status              string
qtr_id              int
month_id            int
year_id             int
productline         string
msrp                int
productcode         string
phone               string
city                string
state               string
postalcode           string
country             string
territory           string
contactlastname     string
contactfirstname    string
dealsize            string

# Detailed Table Information
Database:           default
Owner:              cloudera
CreateTime:         Fri Sep 16 03:52:32 PDT 2022
LastAccessTime:     UNKNOWN
Protect Mode:       None
Retention:          0
Location:           hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/hive/warehouse/sales_order_orc
Table Type:         MANAGED_TABLE
Table Parameters:
    transient_lastDdlTime 1663325552

# Storage Information
SerDe Library:      org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.orc.OrcSerde
InputFormat:        org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.orc.OrcInputFormat
OutputFormat:       org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.orc.OrcOutputFormat
Compressed:         No
Num Buckets:        -1
Bucket Columns:     []
Sort Columns:       []
Storage Desc Params:
    serialization.format 1
Time taken: 1.434 seconds, Fetched: 46 row(s)
hive>
```

6. Loading data from "sales_order_csv" table into "sales_order_orc" table.

```
hive> insert into sales_order_orc
> select * from sales_order_csv;
Query ID = cloudera_20220916035959_4438a261-cebe-495e-aa9-015f796aadd
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator
Starting Job = job_1663320923809_0001, Tracking URL = http://quickstart.cloudera:8088/proxy/application_1663320923809_0001/
Kill Command = /usr/lib/hadoop/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1663320923809_0001
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 17 number of reducers: 0
2022-09-16 03:59:59,908 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2022-09-16 04:00:26,287 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 9.37 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 9 seconds 370 msec
Ended Job = job_1663320923809_0001
Stage-4 is selected by condition resolver.
Stage-3 is filtered out by condition resolver.
Stage-5 is filtered out by condition resolver.
Moving data to: hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/hive/warehouse/sales_order_orc/.hive-staging_hive_2022-09-16_03-59-06_192_8062975353365905754-1/-ext-10000
Loading data to table default.sales_order_orc
Table default.sales_order_orc stats: [numFiles=1, numRows=2823, totalSize=37548, rawDataSize=3153291]
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Cumulative CPU: 9.37 sec HDFS Read: 367206 HDFS Write: 37634 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 9 seconds 370 msec
OK
Time taken: 84.541 seconds
hive>
```

7. Checking the data in the table.

```
hive> select * from sales_order_orc limit 10;
OR
10107 30 95.7 2 2871.0 Shipped 1 2 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 2125557818 NYC NY 10022 USA NA Yu Kwai Small
10121 34 81.35 5 2765.9 Shipped 2 5 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 26.47.1555 Reims 51100 France EMEA Henriot Paul Small
10134 41 94.74 2 3884.34 Shipped 3 7 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 +33 1 46 62 7555 Paris 75508 France EMEA Da Cunha
10145 45 83.26 6 3746.7 Shipped 3 8 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 6265557265 Pasadena CA 90003 USA NA Young Julie
10159 49 100.0 14 5205.27 Shipped 4 10 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 6505551386 San Francisco CA USA NA Brown Julie
10160 36 96.66 1 3479.76 Shipped 4 10 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 6505556809 Burlingame CA 94217 USA NA Hirano Juris
10180 29 86.13 9 2497.77 Shipped 4 11 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 20.16.1555 Lille 59000 France EMEA Rance Martine Small
10198 48 100.0 1 5512.32 Shipped 4 11 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 +47 2267 3215 Bergen N 5804 Norway EMEA Oertan Veyssel Medi
10201 22 98.57 2 2168.54 Shipped 4 12 2003 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 6505555787 San Francisco CA USA NA Murphy Julie
10211 41 100.0 14 4708.44 Shipped 1 1 2004 Motorcycles 95 S10_1678 (1) 47.55.6555 Paris 75016 France EMEA Perrier Dominique
Time taken: 0.069 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
```

Performed below mentioned queries on "sales_order_orc" table:

a. Calculate total sales per year

The screenshot shows the Hue interface with a query editor and results. The query is:

```
1 select year_id, sum(sales) as total_sales_per_year from sales_order_orc
2 group by year_id;
```

The results table shows the following data:

year_id	total_sales_per_year
1 2003	3516979.54
2 2004	4724162.6
3 2005	1791486.71

b. Find a product for which maximum orders were placed

The screenshot shows the Hue interface with a query editor and results. The query is:

```
1 SELECT productline, count(ordernumber) as Total_orders from sales_order_orc GROUP BY productline order by Total_orders desc limit 1;
```

The results table shows the following data:

productline	total_orders
1 Classic Cars	967

c. Calculate the total sales for each quarter

The screenshot shows the Hue Editor interface with a Hive query: `1|SELECT year_id as y_e_a_r, qtr_id as Q_u_a_t_e_r, sum(sales) as sales FROM sales_order_orc group by year_id, qtr_id;`. The query has been executed, and the results are displayed in a table with 10 rows. The table has three columns: `y_e_a_r`, `q_u_a_t_e_r`, and `sales`. The results show the total sales for each year and quarter combination.

	y_e_a_r	q_u_a_t_e_r	sales
1	2003	1	445094.68975830078
2	2003	2	562365.22180175781
3	2003	3	649514.54150390625
4	2003	4	1860005.0941772461
5	2004	1	833730.67864990234
6	2004	2	766260.73052978516
7	2004	3	1109396.2674560547
8	2004	4	2014774.9167480469
9	2005	1	1071992.3580932617
10	2005	2	719494.3505859375

d. In which quarter sales was minimum

The screenshot shows the Hue Editor interface with a Hive query: `1|select year_id as y_e_a_r, qtr_id as Q_U_A_T_E_R, sum(sales) as sales
2|from sales_order_orc group by year_id, qtr_id order by sales limit 1;`. The query has been executed, and the results are displayed in a table with 1 row. The table has three columns: `y_e_a_r`, `q_u_a_t_e_r`, and `sales`. The results show the year and quarter with the minimum total sales.

	y_e_a_r	q_u_a_t_e_r	sales
1	2003	1	445094.69

e. In which country sales was maximum and in which country sales was minimum

The screenshot shows the Hue interface with a Hive query editor. The query is as follows:

```
1 select country, sum(sales) as sales, 'Min'
2 from sales_order_orc group by country order by sales asc limit 1
3 union all
4 select country, sum(sales) as sales, 'Max'
5 from sales_order_orc group by country order by sales desc limit 1;
```

The results table shows the following data:

	_u1.country	_u1.sales	_u1._c2
1	Ireland	57756.43	Min
2	USA	3627982.83	Max

f. Calculate quarterly sales for each city

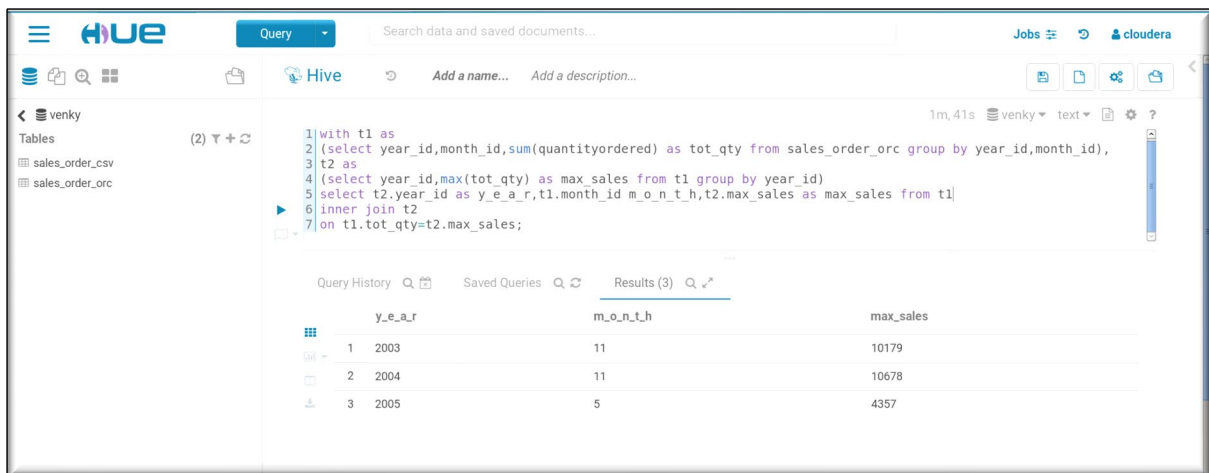
The screenshot shows the Hue interface with a Hive query editor. The query is as follows:

```
1 select city, qtr_id as Quater, sum(sales) as sales
2 from sales_order_orc group by city, qtr_id order by city, qtr_id
3
```

The results table shows the following data:

	city	quater	sales
1	Aarhus	4	100595.55
2	Allentown	2	6166.8
3	Allentown	3	71930.61
4	Allentown	4	44040.73
5	Barcelona	2	4219.2
6	Barcelona	4	74192.66
7	Bergamo	1	56181.32

h. Find a month for each year in which maximum number of quantities were sold



The screenshot shows the Hue web interface with a Hive query executed. The query finds the month with the maximum sales for each year. The results table shows the following data:

	y_e_a_r	m_o_n_t_h	max_sales
1	2003	11	10179
2	2004	11	10678
3	2005	5	4357

The query text in the editor is as follows:

```
1 with t1 as
2 (select year_id, month_id, sum(quantityordered) as tot_qty from sales_order_orc group by year_id, month_id),
3 t2 as
4 (select year_id, max(tot_qty) as max_sales from t1 group by year_id)
5 select t2.year_id as y_e_a_r, t1.month_id m_o_n_t_h, t2.max_sales as max_sales from t1
6 inner join t2
7 on t1.tot_qty=t2.max_sales;
```