# Assignment 19.1

# 1. Create a customer\_hive table on the top of 'customer' table created in the last session.

Calculate the maximum and minimum age of customer from the table.

#### Step1: scan hbase table in hbase shell:

Scan 'customer'

```
hbase(main):003:0> list
TABLE
clicks
customer
 2 row(s) in 0.0200 seconds
=> ["clicks", "customer"]
hbase(main):004:0> scan 'customer'
ROW
                                                                            COLUMN+CELL
                                                                            column=details:age, timestamp=1503131028718, value=18
 1
1
2
2
2
3
3
4
4
4
                                                                            column=details:location, timestamp=1503131028718, value=IND
                                                                           column=details:name, timestamp=1503131028718, value=Amit column=details:age, timestamp=1503131028718, value=20
                                                                           column=details:location, timestamp=1503131028718, value=PAK column=details:name, timestamp=1503131028718, value=Sumit column=details:age, timestamp=1503131028718, value=26 column=details:location, timestamp=1503131028718, value=AUS
                                                                           column=details:name, timestamp=1503131028718, value=Rohit column=details:age, timestamp=1503131028718, value=24
                                                                            column=details:location, timestamp=1503131028718, value=UK
                                                                            column=details:name, timestamp=1503131028718, value=Namit
   row(s) in 0.0530 seconds
hbase(main):005:0>
```

# Step 2: create customer\_hive table in hive shell.

```
create external table customer_hive
(
id INT,
name STRING,
location STRING,
age INT
)
STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'
with serdeproperties ("hbase.columns.mapping"=":key, details:name, details:location, details:age")
tblproperties("hbase.table.name"="customer");

describe customer_hive;
select * form customer_hive;
```

```
hive> create external table customer_hive
    > id INT,
    > name STRING,
   > location STRING,
   > age INT
   > STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'
   > with serdeproperties ("hbase.columns.mapping"=":key, details:name, details:location, details:age")
    > tblproperties("hbase.table.name"="customer");
0K
Time taken: 2.109 seconds
hive> describe customer_hive
   > ;
0K
id
                                                 from deserializer
                        int
                                                 from deserializer
name
                        string
                        string
location
                                                 from deserializer
                                                 from deserializer
                        int
Time taken: 0.335 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
hive> select * from customer hive;
0K
1
        Amit
                IND
                        18
        Sumit
                PAK
                        20
        Rohit
                AUS
                        26
                UK
                        24
        Namit
Time taken: 0.491 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
hive>
```

#### Step 3: calculate the min and max age of the customer:

select MIN(age), MAX(age) from customer hive;

```
hive> select MIN(age), MAX(age) from customer_hive;
Query ID = acadgild_20170820144040_47ae8951-8b78-4cfb-8cf8-51d09c8e93cb
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
   set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number of reducers.

set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number of reducers.

Starting Job = job_1503216555391_0003, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/application_1503216555391_0003/

Kill Command = /home/acadgild/hadoop-2.6.0/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1503216555391_0003
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2017-08-20 14:40:48,834 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2017-08-20 14:40:55,222 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.74 sec
2017-08-20 14:41:02,697 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 2.9 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 2 seconds 900 msec
Ended Job = job_1503216555391_0003
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 2.9 sec
                                                                                      HDFS Read: 254 HDFS Write: 6 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 2 seconds 900 msec
l0K
18
Time taken: 24.469 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

# 2. Access the customer hbase table from pig and compute the maximum and minimum age

among all the customers along with their corresponding name and id.

## Step 1: Load HBase table in PIG relation in pig shell.

A = LOAD 'hbase://customer' USING org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.hbase.HBaseStorage('details:\*', '-loadKey true') as (id:INT,details:MAP[]);

Describe A;

```
grunt> describe A;
A: {id:_int,details: map[]}
```

#### Step 2: adjust the data types of the columns.

 $B = FOREACH\ A\ GENERATE\ id,\ (CHARARRAY) details \#'name'\ as\ name,\ (CHARARRAY) details \#'location'\ as\ location,\ (INT) details \#'age'\ as\ age;$ 

Describe B;

```
grunt> B = FOREACH A GENERATE id, (CHARARRAY)details#'name' as name, (CHARARRAY)details#'location' as location, (INT)details#'age' as age;
grunt> Describe B;
B: {id: int,name: chararray,location: chararray,age: int}
grunt> ■
```

# Step 3: Check data is loaded.

Dump B;

```
2017-08-20 16:25:00,539 [main] INFO org.apacho

2017-08-20 16:25:00,579 [main] INFO org.apacho

2017-08-20 16:25:00,579 [main] INFO org.apacho

(1,Amit,IND,18)

(2,Sumit,PAK,20)

(3,Rohit,AUS,26)

(4,Namit,UK,24)

grunt>
```

# Step 4: Calculate the max age.

C = GROUP B all;

D = FOREACH C GENERATE MAX(B.age) as max\_age;

```
grunt> C = GROUP B all;
grunt> D = FOREACH C GENERATE MAX(B.age) as max_age;
grunt>
```

## Step 5: get the record details.

```
E = FILTER B BY age == (int)D.max age;
```

Dump E;

```
2017-08-20 16:29:06,529 [main] INFO (2017-08-20 16:29:06,536 [main] INFO (2017-08-20 16:29:06,536 [main] INFO (3,Rohit,AUS,26) grunt>
```

### Step 6: calculate the min age.

```
C = GROUP B all;
```

D = FOREACH C GENERATE MIN(B.age) as min\_age;

#### Step 7: get the record details.

```
E = FILTER B BY age == (int)D.min_age;
```

Dump E;

```
-per-checksum
2017-08-20 16:30:33,411 [main
2017-08-20 16:30:33,415 [main
2017-08-20 16:30:33,415 [main
(1,Amit,IND,18)
grunt> ■
```