

## Data Processing using Hive

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# What is Apache Hive



- Hive is a data warehouse infrastructure tool to process structured data in Hadoop.
- It resides on top of Hadoop to summarize Big Data, and makes querying and analyzing easy.
- Initially Hive was developed by Facebook, later the Apache Software Foundation took it up and developed it further as an open source under the name Apache Hive.
- It is used by different companies. For example,
   Amazon uses it in Amazon Elastic MapReduce.



### Features of Hive



- It stores schema in a database and processed data into HDFS.
- It is designed for OLAP.
- It provides SQL type language for querying called HiveQL or HQL.
- It is familiar, fast, scalable, and extensible.



#### Hive Installation



Please download the method from here:

http://mitu.co.in/bigdata-presentations



### Problem Statement



- Write an application using HiveQL for flight information system which will include:
  - Creating, Dropping, and Altering Database tables.
  - Load table with data, insert new values and field in the table, Join tables with Hive.
  - Create index on Flight information Table.
  - Find the average departure delay per day in 2008.





# Sample database operations

```
🔊 🖨 🗊 🏻 mitu@skillologies: ~
hive> create database db1;
OK
Time taken: 0.069 seconds
hive> use db1;
OK
Time taken: 0.012 seconds
hive> create table flight (fno int, year int, dest varchar(10),
      delay float);
OK
Time taken: 0.191 seconds
hive> alter table flight rename to air flight;
ОК
Time taken: 0.897 seconds
```



#### More alter commands



```
hive> alter table air_flight add columns (source varchar(10));

OK

Time taken: 0.247 seconds

hive> alter table air_flight change source src varchar(15);

OK

Time taken: 0.244 seconds
```

```
hive> drop table flight;

OK

Time taken: 0.288 seconds

hive>
```





## Start using Hive command line

```
mitu@skillologies:~$ jps
9669 NodeManager
9209 DataNode
9065 NameNode
10219 Jps
9549 ResourceManager
9391 SecondaryNameNode
mitu@skillologies:~$ hive
Logging initialized using configuration in jar:file:/usr/local/hive
e-common-1.2.1.jar!/hive-log4j.properties
hive> create database mydb;
OK
Time taken: 1.528 seconds
hive> use mydb;
OK
Time taken: 0.109 seconds
```







```
👂 🛑 📵 mitu@skillologies: ~
hive> create table flight (fno int, year int, dest varchar(10),
      delay float);
OK
Time taken: 2.082 seconds
hive > desc flight;
OK
                          int
fno
                          int
year
dest
                          varchar(10)
delay
                          float
Time taken: 0.877 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
```





# Table creating methodology







```
mitu@skillologies: ~
hive> insert into flight values (123, 2009, "Mumbai", 30.0);
Total jobs = 3
Launching Job 1 out of 3
Number of reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator
Job running in-process (local Hadoop)
2018-03-28 12:04:20,804 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-03-28 12:04:21,845 Stage-1 map = 100\%, reduce = 0\%
Ended Job = job local1290390528 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://localhost:54310/user/hive/warehouse/mydb.db/flight/.hive-
staging hive 2018-03-28 12-04-05 186 4559567806608736141-1/-ext-10000
Loading data to table mydb.flight
```



## Insert queries



- insert into flight values (123, 2009, "Mumbai", 30.0);
- insert into flight values (342, 2008, "Nagpur", 13.0);
- insert into flight values (232, 2008, "Aurangabad", 0.0);
- insert into flight values (103, 2009, "Kolhapur", 10.0);
- insert into flight values (200, 2008, "Jalgaon", 50.0);
- insert into flight values (112, 2009, "Amravati", 0.0);





### Show table contents

```
mitu@skillologies: ~
hive> select * from flight;
OK
123
        2009
                 Mumbai
                         30.0
342
        2008
                 Nagpur 13.0
232
        2008
                 Aurangabad
                                  0.0
103
        2009
                 Kolhapur
                                  10.0
200
        2008
                 Jalgaon 50.0
112
        2009
                 Amravati
                                  0.0
Time taken: 0.661 seconds, Fetched: 6 row(s)
hive>
```





# Loading a text data locally

#### flight\_data.txt

```
1923,2009, Navi Mumbai, 60.0
2156,2009, Kolhapur, 30.0
3112,2009, Amravati, 0.0
4322,2008, Nagpur, 0.0
5132,2008, Aurangabad, 10.0
6170,2008, Jalgaon, 40.0
```





# Loading a text data locally

```
🔞 🗐 📵 mitu@skillologies: ~
hive> load data local inpath "flight data.txt"
    > overwrite into table flight;
Loading data to table mydb.flight
Table mydb.flight stats: [numFiles=1, numRows=0, totalSize=138, rawDataSize=0]
OK
Time taken: 0.683 seconds
hive > select * from flight;
OK
923
                Navi Mumba
        2009
                                 60.0
156
        2009
                Kolhapur
                                 30.0
112
        2009
                Amravati
                                 0.0
322
        2008
                Nagpur 0.0
132
        2008
                Aurangabad
                                 10.0
170
        2008
                Jalqaon 40.0
Time taken: 0.038 seconds, Fetched: 6 row(s)
hive>
```





## Creating a new table

```
hive> select * from nflight;

OK

112     2007     Pune

322     2009     Pune

170     2009     Pune

Time taken: 0.166 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)

hive>
```







```
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 0 msec
OK
112
              Amravati
       2009
                            0.0
                                    Pune
322
       2008
              Nagpur 0.0
                             Pune
170
       2008
              Jalqaon 40.0
                            Pune
Time taken: 16.548 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive>
```







- An Index is nothing but a pointer on a particular column of a table.
- Creating an index means creating a pointer on a particular column of a table.







```
hive> show tables;

OK
flight
mydb_flight_flight_index

nflight
values_tmp_table_1
values_tmp_table_10
values_tmp_table_11
```



# Sample Query



Find the average departure delay per day in 2008.

Example:

```
select avg(delay) from flight where
year = 2008;
```







```
😰 🖃 📵 mitu@skillologies: ~
hive> select avg(delay) from flight where year = 2008;
Query ID = mitu 20180328140022 2c343f4a-781a-47ce-88fd-1cbacd629087
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>
Job running in-process (local Hadoop)
2018-03-28 14:00:24,656 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%
Ended Job = job loca1843554894 0017
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: HDFS Read: 4564 HDFS Write: 3800 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 0 msec
OK
16.666666666668
```



## Thank you

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#### **Web Resources**

http://mitu.co.in http://tusharkute.com

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