## **Exp: 5**

### **Installation of Hive**

### Aim:

To Download and install Hive, Understanding Startup scripts, Configuration files.

### **Procedure:**

#### Step 1: Download and extract it

Download the Apache hive and extract it use tar, the commands given below:

\$wgethttps://downloads.apache.org/hive/hive-3.1.2/apache-hive-3.1.2-bin.tar.gz

\$ tar -xvf apache-hive-3.1.2-bin.tar.gz

#### **Step 2: Place different configuration properties in Apache Hive**

In this step, we are going to do two things

o Placing Hive Home path in bashrc file

\$nano .bashrc

And append the below lines in it

```
export HIVE_HOME="/home/haresh/apache-hive-3.1.2-bin"
export HIVE_CONF_DIR=$HIVE_HOME/conf
export PATH=$PATH:$HIVE_HOME/bin
export HADOOP_USER_CLASSPATH_FIRST=true
```

2. Exporting Hadoop path in Hive-config.sh (To communicate with the Hadoop eco system we are defining Hadoop Home path in hive config field) Open the hiveconfig.sh as shown in below

\$cd apache-hive-3.1.2-bin/bin

\$cp hive-env.sh.template hive-env.sh

\$nano hive-env.sh

Append the below commands on it

export HADOOP\_HOME=/home/Hadoop/Hadoop

export HIVE\_CONF\_DIR=/home/Hadoop/apache-hive-3.1.2/conf

```
export HADOOP_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HIVE_CONF_DIR=$HIVE_CONF_DIR
```

Step 3: Install mysql

1. Install mysql in Ubuntu by running this command:

\$sudo apt update

\$sudo apt install mysql-server

2. Alter username and password for MySQLby running below commands:

\$sudo mysql

Pops command line interface for MySQL and run the below SQL queries to change username and set password

mysql> SELECT user, host, plugin FROM mysql.user WHERE user = 'root';

mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH 'mysql\_native\_password' BY

'your\_new\_password';

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

```
Inflating: Dk-301-math/da_lab/sept1pfg_17240408177-log
Inflating: Dk-301-math/da_lab/sept1pfg_17240408187-log
Inflating: Dk-301-math/da_lab/sept1pfg_17240408187-log
Inflating: Dk-301-math/dab/sept1pfg_17240418887-log
Inflating: Dk-301-math/dab/sept-treaming-1-1.6-jar
Coresting: Dk-301-math/dab/sept-treaming-1-1.6-jar
Inflating: Dk-301-math/dab/sept-treaming-1-1
```

### Step 4: Config hive-site.xml

Config the hive-site.xml by appending this xml code and change the username and password according to your MySQL.

\$cd apache-hive-3.1.2-bin/bin

\$cp hive-default.xml.template hive-site.xml

```
$nano hive-site.xml
Append these lines into it
Replace root as your username of MySQL
Replaceyour_new_password as with your password of MySQL
<configuration>
cproperty>
<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL</name>
<value>jdbc:mysql://localhost/metastore?createDatabaseIfNotExist=true</value>
cproperty>
<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionDriverName</name>
<value>com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver</value>
cproperty>
<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName</name>
<value>root</value>
cproperty>
<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionPassword</name>
<value>your_new_password</value>
cproperty>
<name>datanucleus.autoCreateSchema</name>
<value>true</value>
cproperty>
<name>datanucleus.fixedDatastore</name>
<value>true</value>
cproperty>
```

```
<name>datanucleus.autoCreateTables</name>
<value>True</value>
</property>
```

# **Step 5: Setup MySQL java connector:**

First, you'll need to download the MySQL Connector/J, which is the JDBC driver for

MySQL. You can download it from the below link

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QFhB7Kvcat7a4LzDRe6GcmZva1yAxKz-

/view?usp=drive\_link

</configuration>

Copy the downloaded MySQL Connector/J JAR file to the Hive library directory. By default, the Hive library directory is usually located at/path/to/apache-hive-3.1.2/lib/on Ubuntu. Use the following command to copy the JAR file:

\$sudo cp /path/to/mysql-connector-java-8.0.15.jar /path/to/apache-hive-3.1.2/lib/

Replace /path/to/ with the actual path to the JAR file.

### **Step 6:Initialize the Hive Metastore Schema:**

Run the following command to initialize the Hive metastore schema:

\$\$HIVE\_HOME/bin/schematool -initSchema -dbTypemysql

#### **Step 7: Start hive:**

You can test Hive by running the Hive shell: Copy code hive You should be able to run Hive queries, and metadata will be stored in your MySQL database.

\$hive

```
osbores@fedora:-/hive/conf$ or /how-conf$ m hive-site.xml
osbores@fedora:-/hive/conf$ or /Downloads/D4-301-main/apache-hive-3.1.2-bin/conf/hive-site.xml .
osbores@fedora:-/hive/conf$ schenatool -initSchema -dbType mysql
SLF43: Flound binding in [jar:ffle:/home/osbores/hive/Lib/Log4]-slf4j-impl-2.18.0.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLogger@inder.class]
SLF43: Found binding in [jar:ffle:/home/osbores/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-reload4j-1.7.36.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLogger@inder.class]
SLF43: Found binding in [jar:ffle:/home/osbores/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-reload4j-1.7.36.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLogger@inder.class]
SLF43: Found binding in [jar:ffle:/home/osboxes/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-reload4j-1.7.36.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLogger@inder.class]
SLF43: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.log4]coggerFactory]
Metastore connection URL: jdbc.unysql:/jlocalhost/metastore?createDatabaseIfNotExist=trueAserverTimezone=UTCAuseSSL=falseAallowPublicKeyRetrieval=true
Metastore Connection UBc: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
Metastore connection USer: root
Statrling metastore schema initialization to 3.1.0
Initialization script hive-schema-3.1.0.mysql.sql
```

# **Result:**

Thus, the Apache Hive installation is completed successfully.