Hive Activity Sheet

Commands: To enter the hive prompt/CLI \$ hive To list all the existing databases: > show databases; To create a new database: > CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS testing; To change/use to the current database: > use testing; To create a new table in the above database: > CREATE TABLE posts (user STRING, post STRING, time BIGINT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' STORED AS TEXTFILE; To view/list all the tables in the current database: > show tables; To view the schema/structure of the table: > describe posts; To load data (file) from local file system to Hive: > LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/insofe/user-posts.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE posts; To view the contents of the above table: > select count (1) from posts; > select * from posts where user="user2"; > select * from posts where time<=1343182133839 limit 2; To drop (remove the data and schema) the table: > DROP TABLE posts; To Load data from HDFS: > LOAD DATA INPATH '/home/insofe/user-posts.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE posts;



Files

- > CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE postsloc (user STRING, post STRING, time BIGINT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' STORED AS TEXTFILE LOCATION 'user/insofe/';
- > CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE posts (user STRING, post STRING, time BIGINT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' STORED AS TEXTFILE

Schema Violations:

null is set for any value that violates pre-defined schema.

- > LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/insofe/user-postsinconsistentFormat.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE posts;
- > drop table posts;

Partitions:

> CREATE TABLE posts (user STRING, post STRING, time BIGINT)
 PARTITIONED BY(country STRING)
 ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
 STORED AS TEXTFILE;

Below command shows an error

> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/insofe/user-posts.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE posts;

Partitions:

- > LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/insofe/user-posts-US.txt'
 OVERWRITE INTO TABLE posts PARTITION(country='US');
- > LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/insofe/user-posts-AUSTRALIA.txt'
 OVERWRITE INTO TABLE posts PARTITION(country='AUSTRALIA');

Show partitions posts;

> select * from posts where country='US' limit 10;

Buckets:

> CREATE TABLE post_count (user STRING, count INT) CLUSTERED BY
(user) INTO 5 BUCKETS;



- > set hive.enforce.bucketing = true;
- > insert overwrite table post_count select user, count(post)
 from posts group by user;
- > select * from post count TABLESAMPLE(BUCKET 1 OUT OF 2);

Joins:

Default Join is Inner Join.

Rows are joined where the keys match.

Rows that do not have matches are not included in the result.

- > drop table posts;
- > CREATE TABLE posts (user STRING, post STRING, time BIGINT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' STORED AS TEXTFILE;
- > LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/insofe/user-posts.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE posts;
- > CREATE TABLE likes (user STRING, post STRING, time BIGINT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' STORED AS TEXTFILE;
- > LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/insofe/user-likes.txt' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE likes;
- > SELECT p.*, l.* FROM posts p JOIN likes l ON (p.user = l.user)
 limit 10;

Outer Join - Rows, which will not join with the other table, are still included in the result

Left Outer Join - Row from the first table are included whether they have a match or not. Columns from the unmatched (second) table are set to null.

> SELECT p.*, l.* FROM posts p LEFT OUTER JOIN likes 1 ON (p.user = l.user) limit 10;

Right Outer Join - The opposite of Left Outer Join: Rows from the second table are included no matter what. Columns from the unmatched (first) table are set to null.



> SELECT p.*, l.* FROM posts p RIGHT OUTER JOIN likes l ON
(p.user = l.user) limit 10;

Full Outer Join - Rows from both sides are included. For unmatched rows the columns from the other table are set to null.

> SELECT p.*, l.* FROM posts p FULL OUTER JOIN likes l ON
(p.user = l.user) limit 10;

