# Лабораторная работа №4 Кокарев Д. В. РИМ-201211

# Задание 0

1. Установить на свой кластер hadoop 3.3 СУБД HIVE 3.1.2

Кластер hadoop уже установлен и настроен из лабораторной работы № 2, поэтому переходим к установки hive.

Скачиваем архив:

wget https://downloads.apache.org/hive/hive-3.1.2/apache-hive-3.1.2-bin.tar.gz tar -xzvf apache-hive-3.1.2-bin.tar.gz

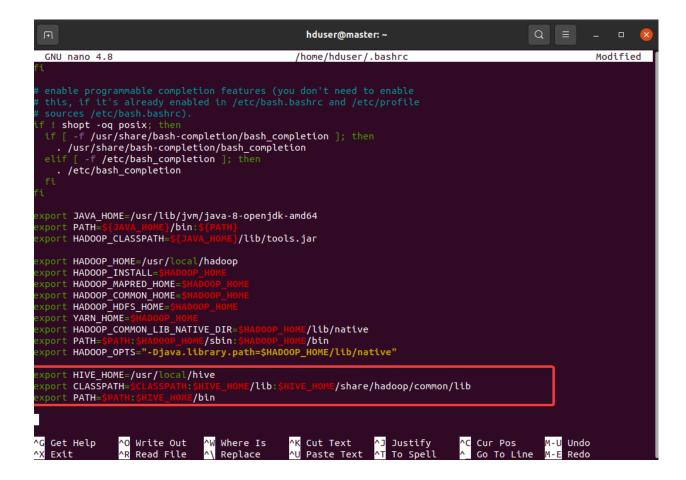
Перемещаем в каталог, где находится hadoop: sudo mv apache-hive-3.1.2-bin /usr/local/hive

Даем права:

sudo chown -R hduser:hadoop /usr/local/hive

Добавим следующие строки в файл bashrc:

export HIVE\_HOME=/usr/local/hive
export CLASSPATH=\$CLASSPATH:\$HIVE\_HOME/lib:\$HADOOP\_HOME/share/hadoop/common/lib
export PATH=\$PATH:\$HIVE\_HOME/bin



После редактирования, не забываем про source ~/.bashrc

Далее добавляем строки в файл profile:

```
Q
                                                                                                                                        hduser@master: ~
  GNU nano 4.8
                                                            /home/hduser/.profile
# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
 xport JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
xport HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop
 export HIVE_HOME=/usr/local/hive
export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:$HIVE_HOME/lib:$HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/common/lib
PATH="$JAVA_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HIVE_HOME/bin:$PATH"
                                                           [ Read 34 lines ]
                        ^O Write Out
                                               ^W Where Is
                                                                                               ^J Justify
^G Get Help
                                                                       ^K Cut Text
                                                                                                                       ^C Cur Pos
                        ^R Read File
^X Exit
                                               ^\ Replace
                                                                        ^U Paste Text
                                                                                                    To Spell
                                                                                                                            Go To Line
```

Затем редактируем файл hive-config.sh:

export HADOOP\_HOME="/usr/local/hadoop-3.3.0"

#export HADOOP\_HEAPSIZE=\${HADOOP\_HEAPSIZE:-256}

export HADOOP\_HEAPSIZE=\${HADOOP\_HEAPSIZE:-1024}

```
# Allow alternate conf dir location.

HIVE_CONF_DIR="${HIVE_CONF_DIR:-$HIVE_HOME/conf}"

export HIVE_AUX_JARS_PATH=$HIVE_AUX_JARS_PATH

# Default to use 256MB

export HADOOP_HOME="/usr/local/hadoop"
#export HADOOP_HEAPSIZE=${HADOOP_HEAPSIZE:-256}
export HADOOP_HEAPSIZE=${HADOOP_HEAPSIZE:-1024}

[ Read 72 lines ]
```

После настройки конфигурационных файлов запускаем инициализацию схемы БД: schematool -dbType derby –initSchema

Встретилась ошибка:

```
ster:/usr/local/hive/bin$ schematool -dbType derby --initSchema
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/local/hive/lib/log4j-slf4j-impl-2.10.0.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/St
aticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.25.jar
!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoSuchMethodError: com.google.common.base.Preconditions.checkAr
gument(ZLjava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/Object;)V
         at org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.set(Configuration.java:1380)
         at org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.set(Configuration.java:1361)
         at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf.setJar(JobConf.java:536)
         at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf.setJarByClass(JobConf.java:554)
         at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf.<init>(JobConf.java:448)
         at org.apache.hadoop.hive.conf.HiveConf.initialize(HiveConf.java:5141)
         at org.apache.hadoop.hive.conf.HiveConf.<init>(HiveConf.java:5104)
         at org.apache.hive.beeline.HiveSchemaTool.<init>(HiveSchemaTool.java:96)
         at org.apache.hive.beeline.HiveSchemaTool.main(HiveSchemaTool.java:1473)
         at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
         at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62)
         at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)
         at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:498)
         at org.apache.hadoop.util.RunJar.run(RunJar.java:323) at org.apache.hadoop.util.RunJar.main(RunJar.java:236)
```

После поиска в интернете выяснилось, что это из-за разных версий файлов guava. Необходимо файл, с наименьшей версией, заменить на наибольшую. В моем этот java файл у Hadoop был 27 версии, а у hive — 19. Файлы располагаются в каталогах: /share/Hadoop/hdfs/lib и /usr/local/hive/lib соответственно.

И все заработало:

2. Войти под пользователем hive и запустить консольную утилиту hive

Поскольку, уже был создан пользователь, для работы с Hadoop, то с ним и продолжаем работать и запускать этот сервис на нем же.

Сначала запускаем hiveserver2, предварительно должны быть запущены dfs и yarn:

```
hduser@master:~$ hiveserver2
2021-12-26 08:49:59: Starting HiveServer2
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/local/hive/lib/log4j-slf4j-impl-2.10.0.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.25.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]
Hive Session ID = 1d9c0514-29c7-4864-b1bf-f6382e0185b9
Hive Session ID = 4ceddb70-ad1a-4fc1-aed2-c34bc8102180
Hive Session ID = 9a6f86a9-fe77-48ab-a69a-465ec2ca7dfd
Hive Session ID = 30854e82-2a38-4c6f-a113-16f23db7adc0
```

### Затем запускаем hive:

```
hduser@master:/usr/local/hive/bin$ hive

SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.

SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/local/hive/lib/log4j-slf4j-impl-2.10.0.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/

StaticLoggerBinder.class]

SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.25.j

ar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.

SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]

Hive Session ID = e7a479d1-495b-4ae8-b4f0-adebeb958ebf

Logging initialized using configuration in jar:file:/usr/local/hive/lib/hive-common-3.1.2.jar!/hive-log4j2.properties Async: true

Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.

Hive Session ID = a9a8fda1-6328-4ac4-b457-05d1483c4519
```

3. Выполнить команду select version(); и записать в отчет полученный ответ:

```
hive> select version();
OK
Time taken: 1.691 seconds
```

Версия hive не была получена, потому что не хватает прав, на созданную директорию в кластере Hadoop. Поэтому останавливаем hive и hiveserver2 и прописываем права на папку, которая создалась автоматически при первом запуске:

hadoop fs -chmod -R 777 /tmp

Снова запускаем hiveserver2 и hive, и пробуем получить версию:

```
hive> select version();
OK
3.1.2 r8190d2be7b7165effa62bd21b7d60ef81fb0e4af
Time taken: 3.622 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

Успешно!

#### Задание 1

1. Воспроизведите примеры из справки раздел DDL Operations

```
CREATE TABLE pokes (foo INT, bar STRING);

CREATE TABLE invites (foo INT, bar STRING) PARTITIONED BY (ds STRING);

SHOW TABLES;

SHOW TABLES '.*s';

DESCRIBE invites;
```

```
hive> CREATE TABLE pokes (foo INT, bar STRING);
OK
Time taken: 0.596 seconds
hive> CREATE TABLE invites (foo INT, bar STRING) PARTITIONED BY (ds STRING);
OK
Time taken: 0.097 seconds
hive> SHOW TABLES;
OK
invites
pokes
Time taken: 0.052 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive> SHOW TABLES '.*s';
OK
invites
pokes
Time taken: 0.059 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive> DESCRIBE invites;
OK
foo
                        int
bar
                        string
ds
                        string
# Partition Information
# col_name
                        data_type
                                                 comment
ds
                        string
Time taken: 0.13 seconds, Fetched: 7 row(s)
```

ALTER TABLE pokes ADD COLUMNS (new col INT);

```
hive> DESCRIBE pokes;

OK
foo int
bar string
new_col int
Time taken: 0.089 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```

ALTER TABLE invites ADD COLUMNS (new col2 INT COMMENT 'a comment');

ALTER TABLE invites REPLACE COLUMNS (foo INT, bar STRING, baz INT COMMENT 'baz replaces new\_col2');

```
hive> ALTER TABLE invites ADD COLUMNS (new_col2 INT COMMENT 'a comment');

OK
Time taken: 0.158 seconds
hive> ALTER TABLE invites REPLACE COLUMNS (foo INT, bar STRING, baz INT COMMENT 'baz replaces new_col2');

OK
Time taken: 0.194 seconds
hive> DESCRIBE invites;

OK
foo int
bar string
baz int baz replaces new_col2
ds string
```

ALTER TABLE invites REPLACE COLUMNS (foo INT COMMENT 'only keep the first column');

```
hive> ALTER TABLE invites REPLACE COLUMNS (foo INT COMMENT 'only keep the first column');
OK
Time taken: 0.162 seconds
hive> DESCRIBE invites;
OK
foo int only keep the first column
ds string
```

## DROP TABLE pokes;

```
hive> DROP TABLE pokes;
OK
Time taken: 0.147 seconds
hive> show tables;
OK
invites
Time taken: 0.045 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```

### Задание 2

- 1. Загрузите тестовый массив данных в текущую папку (файл большой и в облаке, может качаться долго).
- 2. С помощью команд head и wc -l изучите его содержимое

```
hduser@master:~$ cat pp-complete.csv | wc -l
26541204
```

```
INDUSTRIES - 70.5 -4115-804E-52EACE710958)", 'MORROW, '1995-07-07 00:00", 'NK, 'F", '31", ','ALDRICH DRIVE", 'WILLEN", 'WILTON KEYNES", 'WILTO
```

3. С помощью команды head -n сделайте 3 файла содержащие 100к, 1М и 10М строк.

```
hduser@master:~$ cat pp-complete.csv | head -100000 > pp-100k.csv | hduser@master:~$ cat pp-100k.csv | wc -l | 100000 | hduser@master:~$ cat pp-complete.csv | head -1000000 > pp-1m.csv | hduser@master:~$ cat pp-1m.csv | wc -l | 1000000 | hduser@master:~$ cat pp-1m.csv | wc -l | 1000000 | hduser@master:~$ cat pp-complete.csv | head -10000000 > pp-10m.csv | hduser@master:~$ cat pp-complete.csv | head -10000000 > pp-10m.csv | hduser@master:~$ cat pp-10m.csv | wc -l | 10000000
```

4. Создайте тестовую таблицу при помощи кода в примере 1 и загрузите в неё данные записав в отчёт скорость записи каждого файла (для каждого следующего файла таблицу можно удалять или создавать новую с другим именем), количество строк и скорость выполнения запроса count(\*).

Создаем таблицу:

CREATE TABLE price\_paid (id STRING, price STRING, dt STRING) row format delimited fields terminated by ",";

Загружаем файл с 100к записями:

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH 'pp-100k.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE price\_paid;

```
hive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH 'pp-100k.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE price_paid;
Loading data to table default.price_paid
OK
Time taken: 1.258 seconds
```

Время выполнения: 1.258 сек.

Получаем количество записей:

SELECT count(\*) FROM price\_paid;

```
hive> SELECT count(*) FROM price_paid;
Query ID = hduser_20211227075705_ad7d2e1d-e62c-44af-8094-c0773956cb8c
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>
Starting Job = job_1640619926322_0002, Tracking URL = http://master:8088/proxy/application_1640619926322_0002/
Kill Command = /usr/local/hadoop/bin/mapred job -kill job_1640619926322_0002
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2021-12-27 07:57:18,189 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2021-12-27 07:57:26,475 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.12 sec
2021-12-27 07:57:33,661 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 3.44 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 3 seconds 440 msec
Ended Job = job_1640619926322_0002
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 3.44 sec HDFS Read: 17456798 HDFS Write: 106 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 3 seconds 440 msec

OK
100000
```

Аналогично подгружаем таблицы с 1м и 10м записями:

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH 'pp-1m.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE price\_paid;

```
hive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH 'pp-1m.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE price_paid;
Loading data to table default.price_paid
OK
Time taken: 8.148 seconds
```

```
> SELECT count(*) FROM price_paid;
Query ID = hduser_20220110075627_77c14f70-62a0-4a68-a0aa-8bc80a4e33f8
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>
Starting Job = job_1641829100460_0001, Tracking URL = http://master:8088/proxy/application_1641829100460_0001/
Kill Command = /usr/local/hadoop/bin/mapred job -kill job_1641829100460_0001
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2022-01-10 07:56:52,617 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2022-01-10 07:57:04,025 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.52 sec
2022-01-10 07:57:10,209 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 3.77 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 3 seconds 770 msec
Ended Job = job_1641829100460_0001
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 3.77 sec HDFS Read: 174947411 HDFS Write: 107 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 3 seconds 770 msec
1000000
Time taken: 43.675 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH 'pp-10m.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE price paid;

```
hive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH 'pp-10m.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE price_paid;
Loading data to table default.price_paid
OK
Time taken: 188.474 seconds
```

```
hive> SELECT count(*) FROM price_paid;
Query ID = hduser_20220110080108_8f80b44e-ab6c-4605-aba8-a6691d29d71e
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>
Starting Job = job_1641829100460_0002, Tracking URL = http://master:8088/proxy/application_1641829100460_0002/
Kill Command = /usr/local/hadoop/bin/mapred job -kill job_1641829100460_0002
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 7; number of reducers: 1
2022-01-10 08:02:03,021 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2022-01-10 08:02:47,154 Stage-1 map = 14%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.91 sec
2022-01-10 08:03:04,506 Stage-1 map = 19%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 6.19 sec
2022-01-10 08:03:59,436 Stage-1 map = 29%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 9.4 sec 2022-01-10 08:04:09,865 Stage-1 map = 33%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 9.4 sec
2022-01-10 08:04:27,502 Stage-1 map = 43%,
2022-01-10 08:04:33,934 Stage-1 map = 43%,
                                                              reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 9.92 sec
                                                              reduce = 14%, Cumulative CPU 10.11 sec
                                                              reduce = 14%, Cumulative CPU 14.42 sec
2022-01-10 08:04:36,118 Stage-1 map = 57%,
2022-01-10 08:04:41,148 Stage-1 map = 57%,
                                                              reduce = 19%, Cumulative CPU 14.48 sec
2022-01-10 08:04:44,688 Stage-1 map = 71%,
                                                               reduce = 19%, Cumulative CPU 17.81 sec
2022-01-10 08:04:46,023 Stage-1 map = 71%,
                                                              reduce = 24%, Cumulative CPU 17.88 sec
2022-01-10 08:05:00,339 Stage-1 map = 81%,
                                                              reduce = 24%, Cumulative CPU 25.41 sec
2022-01-10 08:05:02,723 Stage-1 map = 90%,
2022-01-10 08:05:04,960 Stage-1 map = 90%,
                                                              reduce = 24%, Cumulative CPU 33.71 sec
                                                              reduce = 29%, Cumulative CPU 33.73 sec
2022-01-10 08:05:05,981 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 29%, Cumulative CPU 34.39 sec 2022-01-10 08:05:08,029 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 35.74 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 35 seconds 740 msec Ended Job = job_1641829100460_0002
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 7 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: :
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 35 seconds 740 msec
                                                Cumulative CPU: 35.74 sec HDFS Read: 1751934282 HDFS Write: 108 SUCCESS
10000000
Time taken: 241.624 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

#### Задание 3

1. Дополнив оставшимися колонками пример ниже загрузите данные в таблицы HIVE, замерьте время загрузки и запишите в отчёт

CREATE TABLE price ( id STRING, price INT, datetime TIMESTAMP, postcode STRING, property\_type STRING, new build flag STRING, tenure type STRING, paon STRING, saon STRING, street STRING, locality STRING, town city STRING, district STRING, county STRING, ppd STRING, rs STRING)

ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.OpenCSVSerde' WITH SERDEPROPERTIES ("separatorChar" = ",", "quoteChar"="\"", "escapeChar"="\\") STORED AS TEXTFILE;

```
hive> cREATE TABLE price (

> id STRING,
> price INT,
> datetine TIMESTAMP,
> postcode STRING,
> property_type STRING,
> new_build_flag STRING,
> new_build_flag STRING,
> new_build_flag STRING,
> postcode STRING,
> postcode STRING,
> tenure_type STRING,
> postcode STRING,
> saon STRING,
> soon STRING,
> soon STRING,
> street STRING,
> locality STRING,
> town_city STRING,
> town_city STRING,
> county STRING,
> c
```

2. В итоговой таблице должно содержаться 16 колонок и 26\_541\_204 строк.

SELECT count(\*) FROM price;

```
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 3 minutes 36 seconds 880 msec OK
26541204
Time taken: 520.248 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```

- 3. Напишите запросы к загруженным данным, выполните их и запишите в отчёт: текст запроса, результат выполнения, время выполнения:
- 3.1. Средняя цена за год

```
select date_format(datetime, 'yyyy'),cast(avg(price) as INT) from price group by date_format(datetime, 'yyyy') order by date_format(datetime, 'yyyy');
```

Результат в файле res\_1.txt. Время выполнения:

```
OK
1995
        67931
1996
        71506
1997
        78532
1998
        85436
1999
        96037
2000
        107483
2001
        118885
2002
       137942
2003
        155888
2004
       178886
2005
        189352
2006
        203528
2007
       219378
2008
        217056
2009
       213419
2010
        236109
2011
       232804
2012
       238366
2013
       256923
2014
       279938
2015
        297266
2016
       313222
2017
       346095
2018
       350275
2019
       351488
2020
        370677
2021
        383662
Time taken: 1731.12 seconds, Fetched: 27 row(s)
```

# 3.2. Средняя цена за год в Городе

```
select date_format(datetime, 'yyyy'),
town_city,
cast(avg(price) as INT)
from price
group by date_format(datetime, 'yyyy'), town_city
order by date_format(datetime, 'yyyy');
```

Результат в файле res\_2.txt

Время выполнения:

```
Time taken: 2502.293 seconds, Fetched: 31180 row(s)
```

#### 3.3. Самые дорогие районы

select district,

cast(avg(price) as INT)
from price
group by district
order by cast(avg(price) as INT) DESC;

Результат в файле res\_3.txt.

Время выполнения:

Time taken: 572.826 seconds, Fetched: 463 row(s)