

Ex.No: 10	Running and Analyzing HIVE Queries on a Hadoop Cluster
Date: 13.10.25	

**Aim:**

To create a table and run queries using Hive on a Hadoop cluster to analyze structured data stored in HDFS.

**Procedure:****1. Create an Input file:**

A CSV or text file (e.g., students.csv) containing structured data:

101,John,IT,85

102,Mary,CSE,90

103,Steve,ECE,78

**2. Start Hadoop Services:**

start-dfs.sh

start-yarn.sh

**3. Start Hive Command Line Interface (CLI):**

hive

**4. Create a Hive Database:**

CREATE DATABASE studentdb;

USE studentdb;

**5. Create a Table in Hive:**

CREATE TABLE students (

id INT,

name STRING,

department STRING,

marks INT

)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ''

STORED AS TEXTFILE;

**6. Load Data into Hive Table:**

First, upload the CSV file to HDFS:

hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/hive/input

hdfs dfs -put students.csv /user/hive/input/

Then load data into the table:

LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/hive/input/students.csv' INTO TABLE students;

**7. Run HiveQL Queries:**

View all records:

SELECT \* FROM students;

Find students with marks > 80:

SELECT name, department FROM students WHERE marks > 80;

Count total number of students:

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM students;

**8. Exit Hive CLI:**

```
exit;
```

**Program:****-- Start Hadoop services**

```
start-dfs.sh
```

```
start-yarn.sh
```

**-- Start Hive CLI**

```
hive
```

**-- Create and use database**

```
CREATE DATABASE studentdb;
```

```
USE studentdb;
```

**-- Create table**

```
CREATE TABLE students (
```

```
    id INT,
```

```
    name STRING,
```

```
    department STRING,
```

```
    marks INT
```

```
)
```

```
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
```

```
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
```

```
STORED AS TEXTFILE;
```

**-- Upload data to HDFS**

```
hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/hive/input
```

```
hdfs dfs -put students.csv /user/hive/input/
```

**-- Load data into table**

```
LOAD DATA INPATH '/user/hive/input/students.csv' INTO TABLE students;
```

**-- Run queries**

```
SELECT * FROM students;  
SELECT name, department FROM students WHERE marks > 80;  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM students;
```

**-- Exit**

```
exit;
```

**Output:**

```
hive> SELECT * FROM students;
```

```
OK  
101 John IT 85  
102 Mary CSE 90  
103 Steve ECE 78
```

**Result:**

Hive queries were successfully executed on a Hadoop cluster. The student data was analyzed using HiveQL, demonstrating Hive's ability to perform SQL-like operations over data stored in HDFS.