**Exp.No: 5**

**Install Hive and Create Tables in Hive and write queries to access the data in the table**

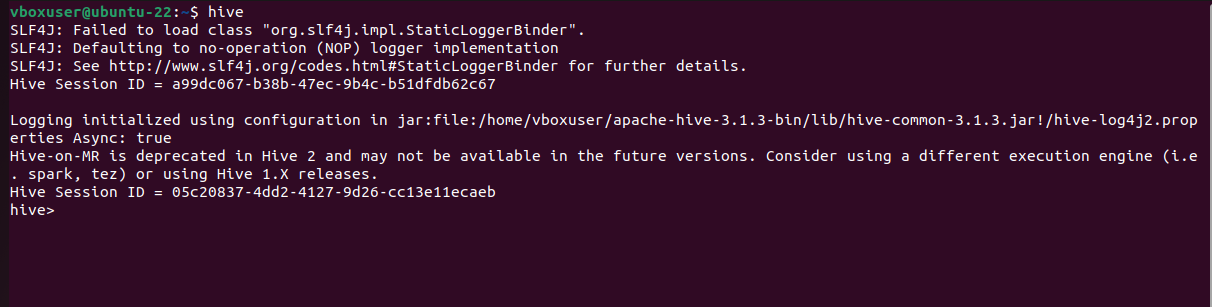
**AIM:**

To install Hive, design and test various schema models to optimize data storage and retrieval using Hive.

**PROCEDURE:**

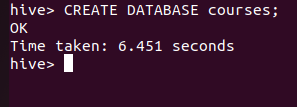
**Step 1:** Start Hive Open a terminal and start Hive by running:

**hive**



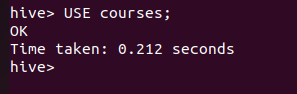
**Step 2: Create a Database:** Create a new database in Hive:

**hive> CREATE DATABASE courses;**



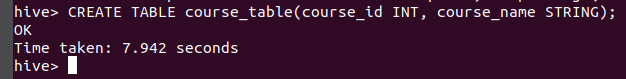
**Step 3: Use the Database:** Switch to the newly created database:

**hive> USE courses;**



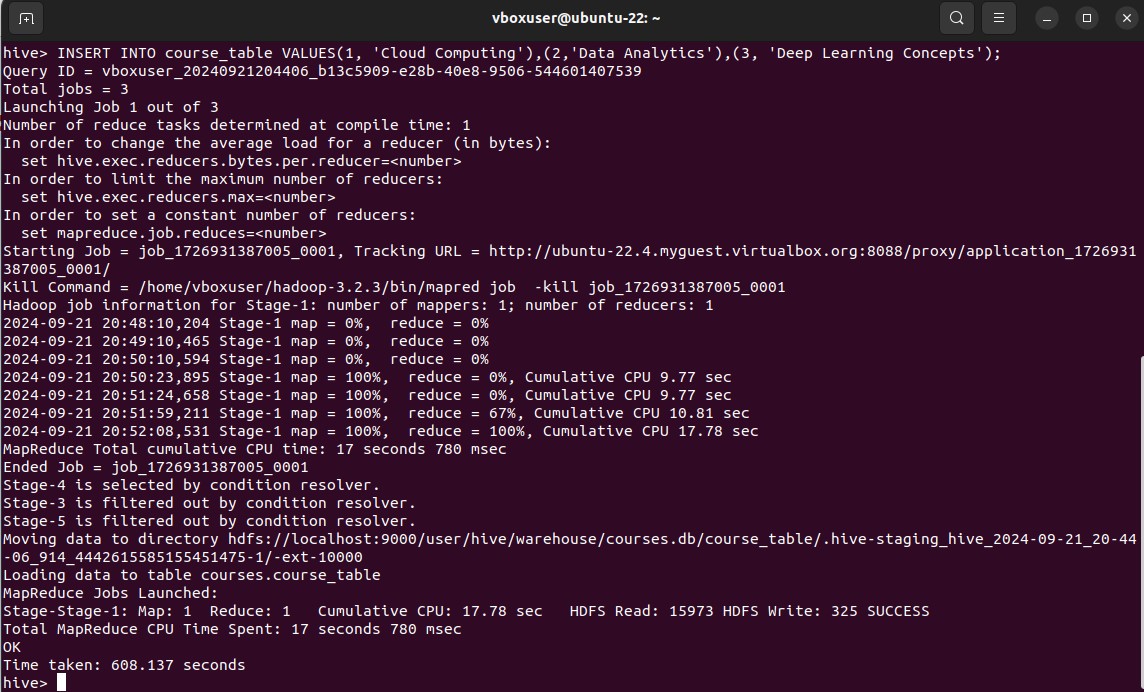
**Step 4: Create a Table:** Create a simple table in your database:

**hive> CREATE TABLE course\_table( course\_id INT, course\_name STRING );**

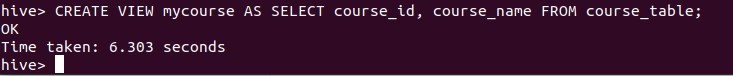


**Step 5: Load Sample Data:** You can insert sample data into the table:

**hive> INSERT INTO course\_table VALUES (1, ‘Cloud Computing’), (2, 'Data Analytics'), (3, 'Deep Learning Concepts');**

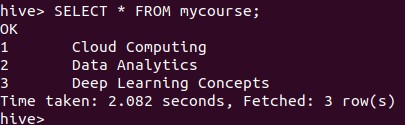


**Step 6: Query Your Data:** Use SQL-like queries to retrieve data from your table: **hive> CREATE VIEW mycourse AS SELECT course\_id, course\_name FROM course\_table;**



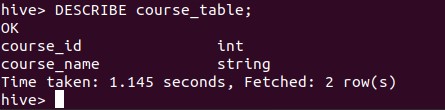
**Step 7: View the data:** To see the data in the view, you would need to query the view

**hive> SELECT \* FROM mycourse;**

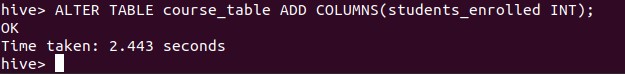


**Step 8: Describe a Table:** You can describe the structure of a table using the DESCRIBE command:

**hive> DESCRIBE course\_table;**



**Step 9: Alter a Table:** You can alter the table structure by adding a new column: **hive> ALTER TABLE course\_table ADD COLUMNS (students\_enrolled INT);**



**Step 10: Quit Hive:** To exit the Hive CLI, simply type:

**hive> quit;**



**RESULT:**

Thus, the usage of various commands in Hive has been successfully completed.