

Apache Hive Part 3

by Sumit Mittal



Apache Hive Exercise 3



IMPORTANT

Copyright Infringement and Illegal Content Sharing Notice

All course content designs, video, audio, text, graphics, logos, images are Copyright© and are protected by India and international copyright laws. All rights reserved.

Permission to download the contents (wherever applicable) for the sole purpose of individual reading and preparing yourself to crack the interview only. Any other use of study materials – including reproduction, modification, distribution, republishing, transmission, display – without the prior written permission of Author is strictly prohibited.

Trendytech Insights legal team, along with thousands of our students, actively searches the Internet for copyright infringements. Violators subject to prosecution.

Complex data types in Hive

Hive has support for 4 types of Complex Data:

- Array
- 2. Map
- 3. Struct
- 4. Union (Rarely used because of incomplete support in Hive)

Arrays

Collection of items of similar data type. An array can contain one or more values of the same data type.

Create a table with array data types:

```
create table mobilephones
  id string,
  title string,
  cost float,
  colors array<string>,
  screen_size array<float>
);
```

Load data into the array data type table:

```
insert into table mobilephones
select "redminote7", "Redmi Note 7", 300,
array("white", "silver", "black"),
array(float(4.5))
UNION ALL
select "motoGplus", "Moto G Plus", 200,
array("black", "gold"),
array(float(4.5), float(5.5));
```

```
cloudera@quickstart:~
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> insert into table mobilephones
   > select "redminote7", "Redmi Note 7", 300,
    > array("white", "silver", "black"), array(float(4.5))
   > select "motoGplus", "Moto G Plus", 200, array("black", "gold"),
> array(float(4.5), float(5.5));
Query ID = cloudera 20208414045151 2f80b8ab-4c04-48b8y8a4c-18d018a44950
Total jobs = 3
Launching Job 1 out of 3
Number of reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator
Starting Job = job 1586509874827 0002, Tracking URL = http://quickstart.cloudera:8088/proxy/application 1586509874827
Kill Command = /usr/lib/hadoop/bin/hadoop job -kill job 1586509874827 0002
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1: number of reducers: 8
2020-04-14 04:51:18,400 Stage-1 map = 0%, / reduce = 0%
2020-04-14 04:51:32,997 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 3.88 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 3 seconds 880 msec
Ended Job = job 1586589874827 6082
Stage-4 is selected by condition resolver.
Stage-3 is filtered out by condition resolver.
Stage-5 is filtered out by condition resolver.
Moving data to: hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/hive/warehouse/mobilephones/.hive-staging hive 2020-04-14 04-51-0
2 378 3876187256621881706-1/-ext-10000
Loading data to table default.mobilephones
Table default.mobilephones stats: [numFiles=1, numFows=2, totalSize=100, rawDataSize=90]
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: I / Cumulative CPU: 3.88 sec | HDFS Read: 6098 HDFS Write: 176 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 3 seconds 880 msec
Time taken: 35.033 seconds
hivex
```

Display all records of table:

select * from mobilephones;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive>
hive> select * from mobilephones;
OK
redminote7 Redmi Note 7 300.0 ["white","silver","black"] [4.5]
motoGplus Moto G Plus 200.0 ["black","gold"] [4.5,5.5]
Time taken: 0.545 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive>
```

Display records with all array elements:

select id, colors from mobilephones;

Display records with 1st element of an array:

select id, colors[0] from mobilephones;





Create a new table with array data type:

```
create table mobilephones_new (
id string,
title string,
cost float,
colors array<string>,
screen_size array<float>
)
row format delimited fields terminated by ','
collection items terminated by '#';
```

Load data to the above table:

load data local inpath '/home/cloudera/Downloads/
mobilephones_new.csv'
into table mobilephones_new;

Display all records of table:

select * from mobilephones new;

Display records with all array elements:

select id, colors screen_size from
mobilephones_new;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

hive> select id, colors screen_size from mobilephones_new;

OK
samsungj7 [" red","blue","black",""]
oneplusthree [" gold","silver"]
Time taken: 0.22 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive> [
```

Display records of 1st elements of array:

select id, colors[0] from mobilephones_new;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> select id, colors[θ] from mobilephones_new;

OK
samsungj7
oneplusthree
Time taken: θ.221 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive>
```

Мар

The Map is collection of key-value pairs or unordered collection of pairs. Map has no fixed size. The value is accessed using a unique key. Keys and values have their own data types.

Drop the mobilephones table which we have created earlier:

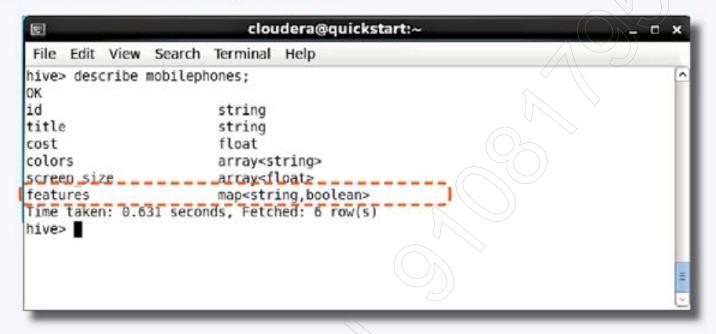
drop table mobilephones;

Create a table with map data types:

```
create table mobilephones (
id string,
title string,
cost float,
colors array<string>,
screen size array<float>,
features map<string, boolean>
)
row format delimited fields terminated by ','
collection items terminated by '#'
map keys terminated by ':';
```

Describe to see the table schema:

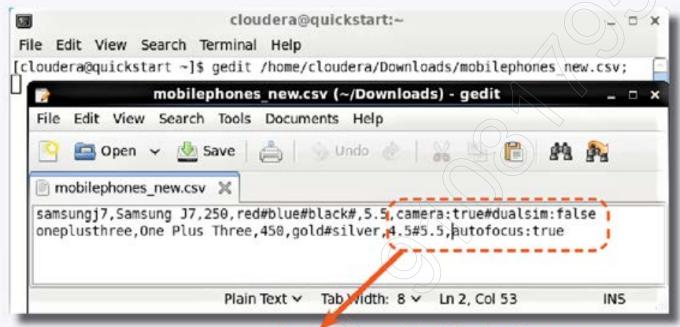
describe mobilephones;



Note: Now we have to edit the mobilephones_new.csv file to add features

Edit the existing mobilephones_new.csv file:

gedit /home/cloudera/Downloads/mobilephones new.csv;



New data added for features

Now load data into the mobilephones table:

load data local inpath '/home/cloudera/
Downloads/mobilephones_new.csv'
into table mobilephones;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> load data local inpath '/home/cloudera/Downloads/mobilephones new.csv'
> into table mobilephones;
Loading data to table trendytech.mobilephones
Table trendytech.mobilephones stats: [numFiles=1, totalSize=148]
OK
Time taken: 7.509 seconds
hive>
```

Display records of table:

select * from mobilephones;

Display the features column data:

select id, features from mobilephones;

```
Cloudera@quickstart:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> select id, features from mobilephones;
OK
samsungj7 {" camera":true, "dualsim":false}
oneplusthree {" autofocus":true}
Time taken: 0.303 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive>
```

Display individual records of Map:

select id, features['camera'] from
mobilephones;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> select id, features['camera'] from mobilephones;
OK
samsungj7 true
oneplusthree NULL
Time taken: 0.207 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive>
```

Struct

Struct logically groups different types of data together into one entity. Each individual bit of data within a Struct can have different data types. Struct can hold any number of values. Each value referenced by a name.

Drop again the mobilephones table which we have created earlier:

drop table mobilephones;

```
Create a table with struct data type:
create table mobilephones (
id string,
title string,
cost float,
colors array<string>,
screen size array<float>,
features map<string, boolean>,
information struct<battery:string,camera:stri
row format delimited fields terminated by ','
collection items terminated by '#'
map keys terminated by
                      cloudera@quickstart:~
    File Edit View Search Terminal Help
   hive> create table mobilephones (
      > id string,
      > title string,
      > cost float,
      > colors array<string>,
      > screen size array<float>,
      > features map<string, boolean>,
      > information struct<battery:string,camera:string>
      > row format delimited fields terminated by ','
      > collection items terminated by '#'
      > map keys terminated by ':';
   Time taken: 0.971 seconds
   hive>
```

Describe to see the table schema:

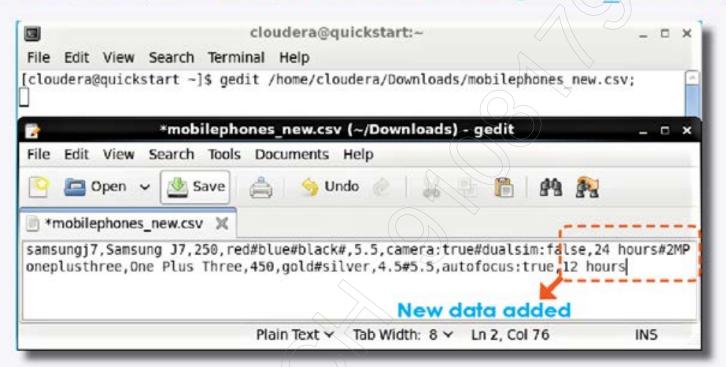
describe mobilephones;



Note: Now we have to edit the *mobilephones_new.csv* file to add information column data.

Edit the existing mobilephones_new.csv file to add new data for Struct column:

gedit /home/cloudera/Downloads/mobilephones new.csv;



Now load data into the mobilephones table:

load data local inpath '/home/cloudera/
Downloads/mobilephones_new.csv'
into table mobilephones;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> load data local inpath '/home/cloudera/Downloads/mobilephones new.csv'
> into table mobilephones;
Loading data to table trendytech.mobilephones
Table trendytech.mobilephones stats: [numFiles=1, totalSize=148]
OK
Time taken: 7.509 seconds
hive>
```

Display records of the Struct table:

select * from mobilephones;

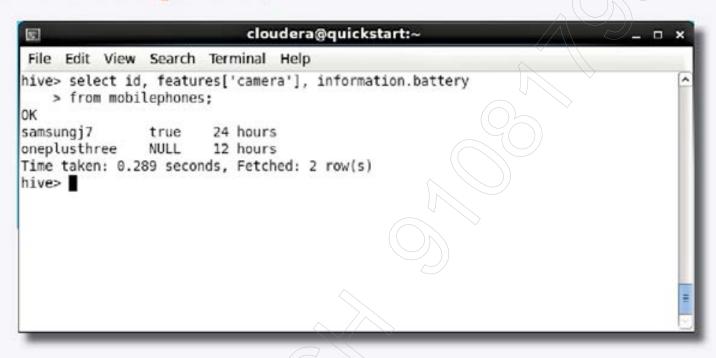
Display the features with information column data:

select id, features, information from mobilephones;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> select id, features, information from mobilephones;
OK
samsungj7 {"camera":true,"dualsim":false} {"battery":"24 hours","camera":"2MP"}
oneplusthree {"autofocus":true} {"battery":"12 hours","camera":null}
Time taken: 0.244 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive>
```

Display individual records of Map and Struct:

select id, features['camera'], information.battery
from mobilephones;





5 Star Google Rated Big Data Course

LEARN FROM THE EXPERT



9108179578

Call for more details

Follow US

Trainer Mr. Sumit Mittal

LinkedIn https://www.linkedin.com/in/bigdatabysumit/

Website https://trendytech.in/courses/big-data-online-training/

Phone 9108179578

Email trendytech.sumit@gmail.com

Youtube TrendyTech

Twitter @BigdataBySumit

Instagram bigdatabysumit

Facebook https://www.facebook.com/trendytech.in/

