## Assignment - 9.1

Task1.1: Write a Hive program to find the number of medals won by each country in swimming.

Answer1.1: Here first we create the database named – 'olympix'.

```
hive> create database olympix;
OK
Time taken: 0.206 seconds
```

Create table 'Olympic' and load the dataset as an Internal table.

```
hive> create table olympic (athelete STRING,age INT,country STRING,year STRING,closing STRING,sport STRING,gold INT,silver INT,bronze
INT,total INT) row format delimited fields terminated by '\t' stored as textfile;
OK
Time taken: 0.117 seconds
hive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/acadgild/olympix_data.txt' into table olympic;
```

Just perform a simple Select statement to ensure the data is loaded.

Now to get thenumber od medals won by each country in swimming can be retrieved by below query.

```
Argentina
Australia
                  163
Austria 3
Belarus 2
Brazil
         8
Canada
         5
China
         35
Costa Rica
                  2
Croatia 1
Denmark 1
France 39
Germany 32
Great Britain
                  11
Hungary 9
Itaľy
         16
       43
Japan
Lithuania
Netherlands
                  46
Norway
Poland
         3
Romania 6
Russia
Carbia
         20
Slovakia
                  2
Slovenia
South Africa
                  11
South Korea
                  4
Spain
Sweden
         9
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia 3
Ukraine 7
United States
                  267
Zimbabwe
Time taken: 31.826 seconds, Fetched: 34 row(s)
hive>
```

Task1.2: Write a Hive program to find the number of medals that India won year wise.

#### Answer1.2:

```
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 5 seconds 110 OK 2000 1 2004 1 2008 3 2012 6 Time taken: 32.022 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s) hive> ■
```

Task1.3: Write a Hive Program to find the total number of medals each country won.

#### Answer1.3:

```
hive> select country, sum(total)
> from olympic
> group by country;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 a
```

#### Output:

```
Ended Job = job_1522603156069_0010
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 3 secor
0K
Afghanistan
                2
Algeria 8
Argentina
                141
Armenia 10
Australia
                609
Austria 91
Azerbaijan
                25
Bahamas 24
Bahrain 1
Barbados
                1
Belarus 97
Belgium 18
Botswana
                1
Brazil 221
                41
Bulgaria
                20
Cameroon
Canada 370
Chile
        22
        530
China
Chinese Taipei
                20
                13
Colombia
Costa Rica
                2
Croatia 81
Cuba
        188
Cyprus
Czech Republic
                81
Denmark 89
                        5
Dominican Republic
```

*Task1.4:* Write a Hive program to find the number of gold medals each country won.

#### Answer1.4:

```
hive> select country, sum(gold) from olympic group by country;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild_20180401234131_3258ca5a-43ec-445a-9eee-d93799a
Total jobs = 1
```

```
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 4 seconds
Ended Job = job_1522603156069_0011
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1
                                    Cumulative C
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 4 seconds 80 ms
0K
Afghanistan
Algeria 2
Argentina
                49
Armenia 0
Australia
                163
Austria 36
Azerbaijan
                6
Bahamas 11
Bahrain 0
Barbados
                Θ
Belarus 17
Belgium 2
Botswana
                Θ
Brazil 46
Bulgaria
                8
                20
Cameroon
Canada 168
Chile
        3
China
        234
Chinese Taipei
                2
Colombia
                2
                0
Costa Rica
Croatia 35
        57
Cuba
        Θ
Cyprus
Czech Republic
                14
Denmark 46
Dominican Republic
                        3
```

<u>Task 2:</u> Write a hive UDF that implements functionality of string concat\_ws(string SEP, array<string>). This UDF will accept two arguments, one string and one array of string. It will return a single string where all the elements of the array are separated by the SEP.

### Task3: Link: https://acadgild.com/blog/transactions-in-hive/

Refer the above given link for transactions in Hive and implement the operations given in the blog using your own sample data set and send us the screenshot.

### Answer3:

Creating a new database 'transactions' to perform all the hive transaction activity.

```
hive> create database transactions;
OK
Time taken: 0.256 seconds
hive> use transactions;
OK
Time taken: 0.034 seconds
hive>
```

Set all the configurations in Hive shell as below to perform Insert, Update and Delete operations.

```
hive> set hive.compactor.worker.threads = 3;
hive> set hive.support.concurrency = true;
hive> set hive.enforce.bucketing = true;
hive> set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode = nonstrict;
hive> set hive.txn.manager = org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.lockmgr.DbTxnManager;
hive> set hive.compactor.initiator.on = true;
hive> set hive.compactor.worker.threads = 3;
hive> ■
```

Create table with enabling the transaction ability to be true in Hive.

```
hive> CREATE TABLE college(clg_id int,clg_name string,clg_loc string) clustered by (clg_id)
> into 5 buckets stored as orc TBLPROPERTIES('transactional'='true');
OK
Time taken: 1.288 seconds
hive> ■
```

# **Inserting Data into a Hive Table**

The contents of the table can be viewed using the command select \* from college

```
hive> select * from college;
0K
5
6
        stanford
                          uk
        JNTUA
                 atp
        nec
                 nlr
        cambridge
                          us
                 vlr
        vit
        srm
                 chen
        lpu
                 del
Time taken: 0.345 seconds, Fetched: 7 row(s)
hive>
```

Now if we try to re-insert the same data again, it will be appended to the previous data as shown below:

```
hive> select * from college;
0K
                            uk
5
5
6
         stanford
                            uk
         stanford
         JNTUA
                  atp
1
         nec
6
         JNTUA
1
7
7
2
3
         nec
         cambridge
                            us
         vit
         cambridge
                            us
         vit
                  chen
         srm
3
                  chen
         srm
4
                  del
         lpu
                  del
4
         lpu
Time taken: 0.22 seconds, Fetched: 14 row(s)
hive>
```

# **Updating the Data in Hive Table**

### **Bucket Columns**

```
hive> UPDATE college set clg_id = 8 where clg_id = 7;
FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10302]: Updating values of bucketing columns is not supported. Column clg_id.
hive>
```

From the above image, we can see that we have received an error message. This means that the Update command is not supported on the columns that are bucketed.

In this table, we have bucketed the 'clg\_id' column and performing the Update operation on the same column, so we have go the error

# Non-Bucket Columns

```
hive> UPDATE college set clg_name = 'IIT' where clg_id = 6;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available
ne (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild_20180403002735_dc9a9d3e-ed73-4a82-8af9-ff09137db;
```

Output to check for update command.

```
hive> select * from college;
0K
          stanford
5 5 6 1 6 1 7 2 7 2 3 3 4
                              uk
          stanford
                              uk
                    atp
nlr
          IIII
         nec
          IIII
                    atp
                    nlr
         nec
          cambridge
                              us
                    vlr
         vit
          cambridge
                              us
          vit
                    vlr
          srm
                    chen
                    chen
          srm
          lpu
                    del
4
                    del
          lpu
Time taken: 0.231 seconds, Fetched: 14 row(s)
hive>
```

# **Deleting a Row from Hive Table**

```
hive> delete from college where clg_id=5;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider us no (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. Query ID = acadgild_20180403003236_d70b0d33-7ab8-4c3a-a45f-3df44df6539b
Total jobs = 1
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 5
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 hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job_1522688971097_0005, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/application_1522688971811cloanmand = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1522688971097_0005
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 5; number of reducers: 5
2018-04-03 00:33:23,921 Stage-1 map = 20%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.5.65 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:23,921 Stage-1 map = 20%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.5.98 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:23,921 Stage-1 map = 60%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 15.28 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:31,503 Stage-1 map = 80%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 15.54 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:31,503 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 16.54 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:31,503 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 17.57 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:35,517 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 19.75 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:35,971 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 19.75 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:35,971 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 6%, Cumulative CPU 19.75 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:35,971 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 6%, Cumulative CPU 19.75 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:35,971 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 6%, Cumulative CPU 19.75 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:59,971 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 6%, Cumulative CPU 19.75 sec
2018-04-03 00:33:59,971 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 6%, Cumulative CPU 27.5 se
```

We can see that there is no row with  $clg\_id = 1$ . This means that we have successfully deleted the row from the Hive table.

This is how the transactions or row-wise operations are performed in Hive.