Centos7下Hive-1.2.1安装部署

1. 解压 apache-hive-1.2.1-bin.tar.gz

tar -zxvf apache-hive-1.2.1-bin.tar.gz

1. 配置环境变量
2. vi /etc/profile
3. 加入以下内容：

HIVE\_HOME= # hive的根目录路径

1. PATH中加入

:$HIVE\_HOME/bin

1. MySql 创建 hive　用户(MySql安装在IP地址为192.168.192.13的机器上)

mysql -uroot –proot 登录mysql

mysql> create user 'hive' identified by 'hive';

mysql> grant all privileges on \*.\* to 'hive' with grant option;

mysql> grant all privileges on \*.\* to 'hive' @'localhost' identified by 'hive' with grant option;

mysql> flush privileges;

修改mysql字符集

mysql>alter database hive character set latin1;

修改 hive-site.xml 配置文件

cd $HIVE\_HOME/conf

cp hive-default.xml.template hive-site.xml

vi hive-site.xml # 红色字体部分需要根据自己的环境进行配置

<!--增加这两行，在使用Mysql时 -->

<property>

<name>system:java.io.tmpdir</name>

<value>/home/hadoop/apache-hive-1.2.1/iotmp</value>

<description/>

</property>

<property>

<name>system:user.name</name>

<value>username</value>

<description />

</property>

<!--增加这两行，在使用Mysql时 -->

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL</name>

<value>jdbc:mysql://centos7:3306/hive?createDatabaseIfNotExist=true

</value>

<description>JDBC connect string for a JDBC metastore</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionDriverName</name>

<value>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</value>

<description>Driver class name for a JDBC metastore</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName</name>

<value>hive</value>

<description>username to use against metastore database</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionPassword</name>

<value>hive</value>

<description>password to use against metastore database</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>hive.server2.thrift.port</name>

<value>10000</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>hive.server2.thrift.bind.host</name>

<value>centos7</value>

</property>

将 hive-log4j.properties.template 复制并重命名为hive-log4j.properties 指定日志存放地址，并且创建该文件夹

hive.log.dir=/home/hadoop/apache-hive-1.2.1/logs

修改hive-env.sh.template 为 hive-env.sh，并修改里面的

cp hive-env.sh.template hive-env.sh

vi hive-env.sh

配置Hive的配置文件路径

export HIVE\_CONF\_DIR= /home/hadoop/apache-hive-1.2.1/conf

配置Hadoop的安装路径

HADOOP\_HOME=/home/hadoop/hadoop-2.5.1

修改环境变量文件(/etc/profile)

sudo vi /etc/profile

增加或修改一下内容

export HIVE\_HOME=/home/hadoop/apache-hive-1.2.1-bin

export PATH=$PATH:$HIVE\_HOME/bin

使配置文件生效

source /etc/profile

将mySql 驱动复制到 hive/bin 下

将 /home/hadoop/hadoop-2.5.1/share/hadoop/yarn/lib 下的jline-0.9.94.jar 移除，将/home/hadoop/apache-hive-1.2.1/lib 下的jline-2.12.jar 复制到该文件夹下

启动(只要在配置Hive的机器下启动即可)

需要使用远程连接服务的启动方式(JDBC等连接)   
根据HIVE版本不同启动远程服务

hive --service hiveserver 或 hive --service hiveserver2(新版本中)

* 1

注：运行上述命令使，光标停止不动是正常的。如果需要服务后台运行则 hive –service hiveserver2 &   
如果想验证是否启动正常，一可以使用 netstat –apn | grep 10000 查询端口占用情况   
二可以进入apache-hive-1.2.1-bin/bin 运行 beeline   
执行：!connect jdbc:hive2://172.16.43.10:10000 userName userPassword 查看是否正常   
或者直接进行bin 输入 hive

问题汇总：

### 1 Cannot execute statement: impossible to write to binary log since BINLOG\_FORMAT = STATEMENT…

当启动[**Hive**](http://lib.csdn.net/base/hive)的时候报错：

Caused by: javax.jdo.JDOException: Couldnt obtain a new sequence (unique id) : Cannot execute statement: impossible to write to binary log since BINLOG\_FORMAT = STATEMENT and at least one table uses a storage engine limited to row-based logging. InnoDB is limited to row-logging when transaction isolation level is READ COMMITTED or READ UNCOMMITTED.

NestedThrowables:

java.sql.SQLException: Cannot execute statement: impossible to write to binary log since BINLOG\_FORMAT = STATEMENT and at least one table uses a storage engine limited to row-based logging. InnoDB is limited to row-logging when transaction isolation level is READ COMMITTED or READ UNCOMMITTED.

[http://static.blog.csdn.net/images/save_snippets_01.png](javascript:;)

这个问题是由于[**hive**](http://lib.csdn.net/base/hive)的元数据存储[**MySQL**](http://lib.csdn.net/base/mysql)配置不当引起的，可以这样解决：

mysql> set global binlog\_format='MIXED';

### 2 For direct MetaStore DB connections, we don’t support retries at the client level.

当在Hive中创建表的时候报错：

create table years (year string, event string) row format delimited fields terminated by '\t';

FAILED: Execution Error, return code 1 from org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.DDLTask. MetaException(message:For direct MetaStore DB connections, we don't support retries at the client level.)

这是由于字符集的问题，需要配置[**mysql**](http://lib.csdn.net/base/mysql)的字符集：

mysql> alter database hive character set latin1;

### 3 HiveConf of name hive.metastore.local does not exist

当执行Hive客户端时候出现如下错误：

WARN conf.HiveConf: HiveConf of name hive.metastore.local does not exist

这是由于在0.10 0.11或者之后的HIVE版本 hive.metastore.local 属性不再使用。将该参数从hive-site.xml删除即可。

### 4 Permission denied: user=anonymous, access=EXECUTE, inode=”/tmp”

在启动Hive报如下错误：

(Permission denied: user=anonymous, access=EXECUTE, inode="/tmp":hadoop:supergroup:drwx------

这是由于Hive没有hdfs:/tmp目录的权限，赋权限即可：

hadoop dfs -chmod -R 777 /tmp