**Give brief answers to the questions below:**

1. **Is it possible to use same metastore by multiple users in case of embedded Hive, if no then why?**

No, it is not possible to use metastore in sharing mode. It is recommended to use standalone "real" database like MySQL or PostGresSQL.

1. **What is SerDe in Hive?**

A SerDe is a short name for a Serializer Deserializer. Hive uses SerDe (and FileFormat) to read and write data from tables. An important concept behind Hive is that it does not own the Hadoop File System (HDFS) format that data is stored in. Users are able to write files to HDFS with whatever tools/mechanism takes their fancy and use Hive to correctly "parse" that file format in a way that can be used by Hive. A SerDe is a powerful (and customizable) mechanism that Hive uses to "parse" data stored in HDFS to be used by Hive.

1. **What is the functionality of query processor in Apache Hive?**

Query Processor implements the processing framework for converting SQL to a graph of map/reduce jobs and the execution time framework to run those jobs in the order of dependencies.

1. **How can Hive avoid MapReduce?**

If we set the property hive.exec.mode.local.auto to true then hive will avoid mapreduce to fetch query results.

1. **What are the types of table in Hive?**

There are two types of hive tables. They are: Managed table and External table. In managed table both the data and schema are under the control of hive but in external table only the schema is under control of Hive.

1. **Does Hive support record level insert, delete or update?**

No.

1. **What are the binary storage formats supported in Hive?**

RCFile and SequenceFile

1. **What is the difference between external table and internal table in Hive?**

In external table the schema is stored in the database. The actual data is stored in hive tables. If data is lost in external tables, the actual data is not lost only the metastore is lost.

In internal table both the metastore and actual data is stored in the local system. If data is lost in internal tables, then both actual data and metastore will be lost.