**Problem Statement:**

1. **How many kinds of tables are present in hive and explain the difference between them with a demo.**

There are two types of tables supported in Hive.

1. Internal Table
2. External Table
3. **Internal Table-** Internal tables are database tables where data can be stored and queried. When deleted, data from internal tables gets deleted and can never be restored. It also drops the metadata.

**Syntax-** CREATE TABLE people(id INT,name STRING,address STRING)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ‘,’;

Use of Internal Tables-

* Internal tables should be used when the data is temporary.
* It can be used when you want Hive to completely manage the lilfecycle of the table and data.

1. **External Table-** External tables are same as Internal tables except when we drop table in internal table it deletes data as well as metadata, but in external table dropping an external table it only drops the metadata. On dropping the eternal table data does not gets deleted from the external table. Thus it is an evident that the eternal table is just a pointer on HDFS data.

**Syntax-** CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE people

(id INT,name, STRING,address STRING)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ‘,’;

Use of External Tables-

* The data is also used outside of Hive. For example, the data files are read and processed by an existing program that doesn't lock the files.
* Data needs to remain in the underlying location even after a DROP TABLE. This can apply if you are pointing multiple schemas (tables or views) at a single data set or if you are iterating through various possible schemas.
* Hive should not own data and control settings, dirs, etc., you have another program or process that will do those things.
* You are not creating table based on existing table (AS SELECT).