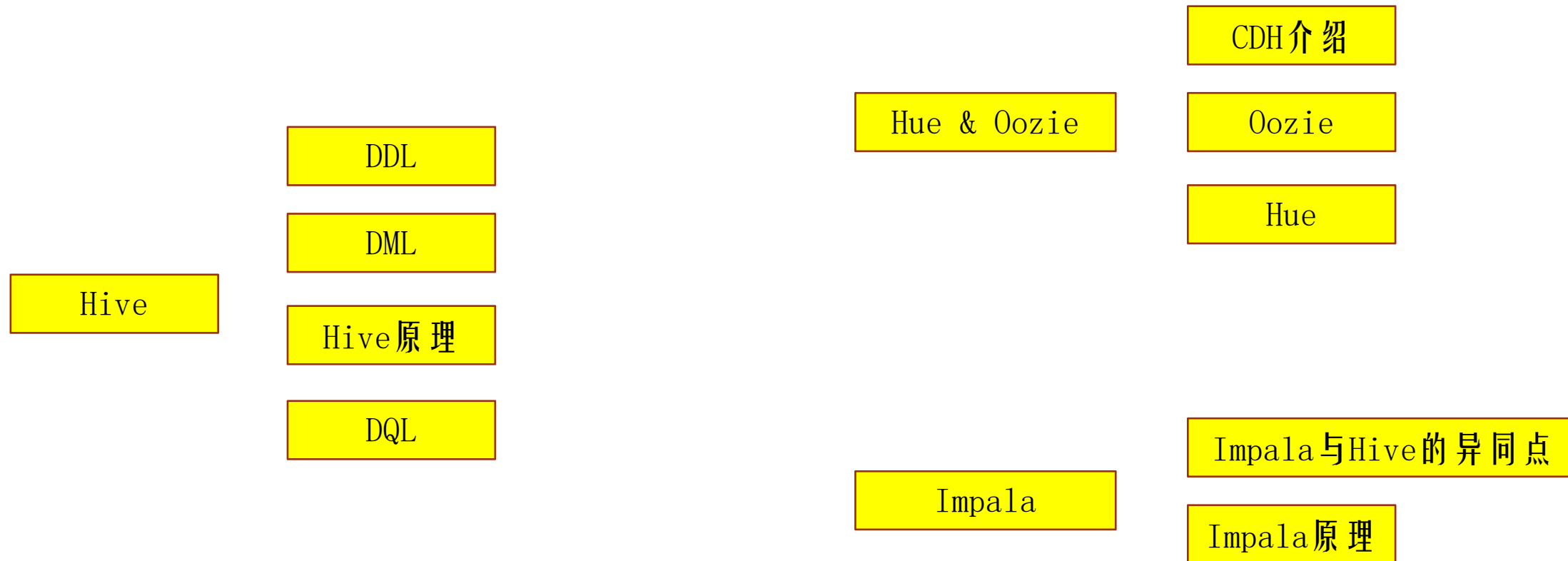


Hive - Impala

老 汤



课 程 内 容



Hive数据模型 – DDL

1、Database

2、Table

3、Data Types

4、Partition

5、View



File Formats

1、File Formats

2、Serialization and Deserialization formats



Hive数据加载 - DML

- 1、Load files into tables
- 2、Inserting data into Hive tables from queries
- 3、Inserting data into dynamic partitions
- 4、Writing data into files from queries
- 5、Inserting values into tables from SQL
- 6、Bucket
- 6、skew



Hive数据查询 - DQL

1、SELECT

2、JOIN

3、Data Aggregation

4、Functions

5、UDF、UDAF以及UDTF



Hive集成其他的系统

1、Hive On Spark

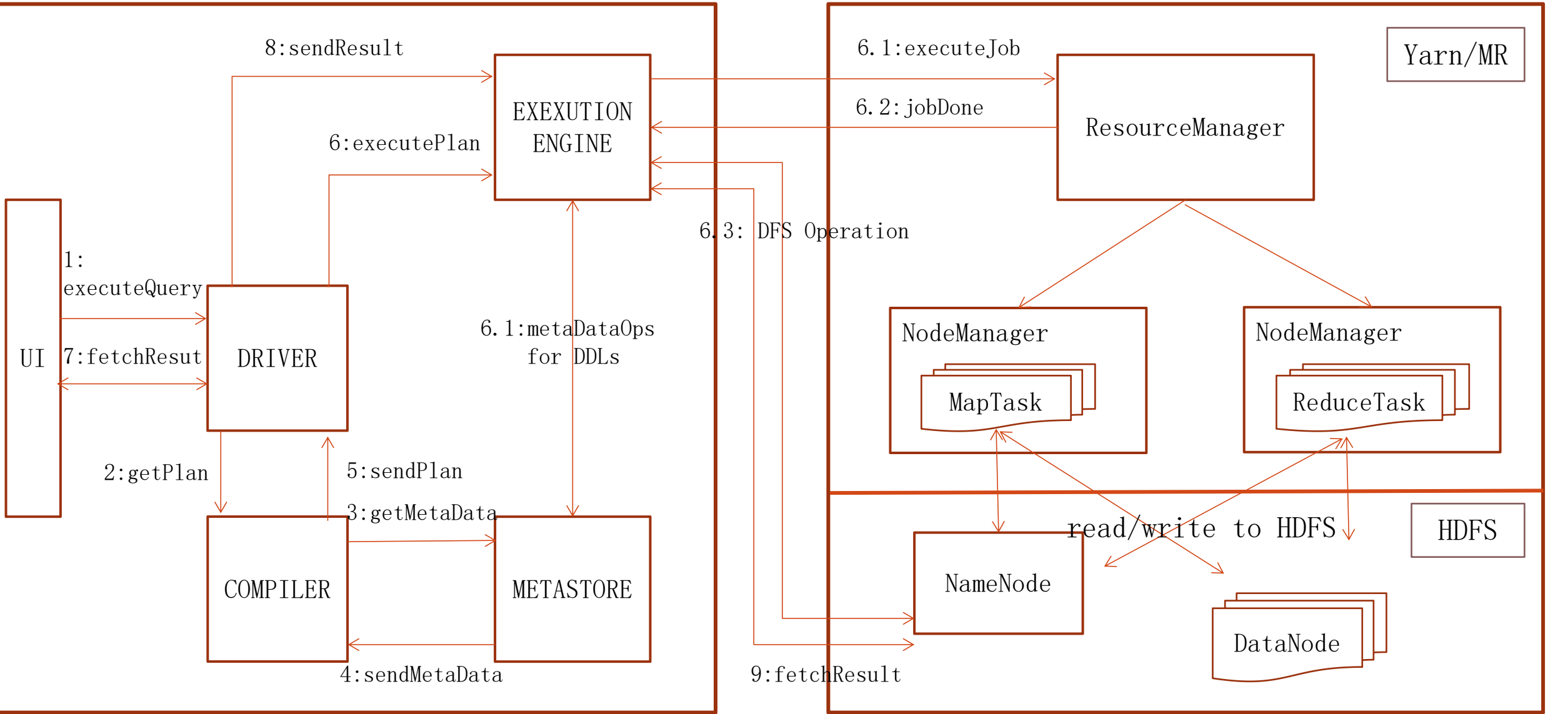
2、Hive On HBase



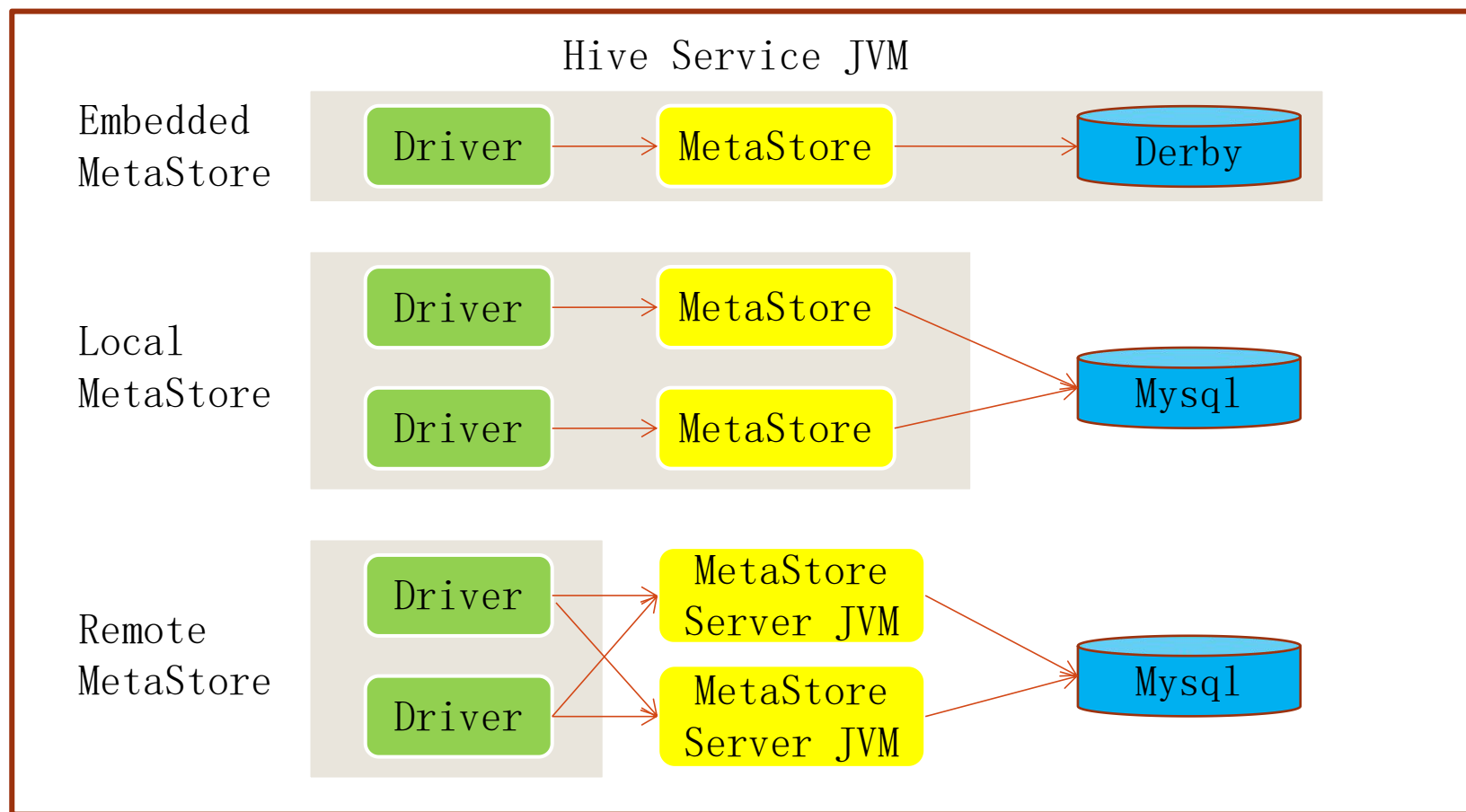
Hive On MR架构

HIVE

HADOOP



Hive 安装的三种模式



Hive 安装 - Remote MetaStore 模式

在master机器上启动hive的remote metastore

```
mkdir ~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/logs
```

```
nohup hive --service metastore > ~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/logs/metastore.log 2>&1 &
```

在master上的\$HIVE_HOME/conf/hive-site.xml中增加如下的配置：

```
<!-- thrift://<host_name>:<port> 默认端口是9083 -->
```

```
<property>
```

```
    <name>hive.metastore.uris</name>
```

```
    <value>thrift://master:9083</value>
```

```
    <description>Thrift uri for the remote metastore. Used by metastore client to connect to  
remote metastore.</description>
```

```
</property>
```

使得在master上启动的hive CLI走remote metastore服务访问元数据



Hive安装 - slave1访问hive

1、scp apache-hive-2.3.3-bin.tar.gz hadoop-twq@slave1:~/bigdata/

2、ssh登陆到slave1, 执行:

```
cd ~/bigdata
```

```
tar -xvf apache-hive-2.3.3-bin.tar.gz
```

```
cd apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/conf/
```

vi hive-site.xml, 增加如下配置:

```
<configuration>
```

```
  <!-- thrift://<host_name>:<port> 默认端口是9083 -->
```

```
  <property>
```

```
    <name>hive.metastore.uris</name>
```

```
    <value>thrift://master:9083</value>
```

```
    <description>Thrift uri for the remote metastore. Used by metastore client to  
connect to remote metastore.</description>
```

```
  </property>
```

```
  <!-- hive表的默认存储路径 -->
```

```
  <property>
```

```
    <name>hive.metastore.warehouse.dir</name>
```

```
    <value>/user/hive/warehouse</value>
```

```
    <description>location of default database for the warehouse</description>
```

```
  </property>
```

```
</configuration>
```



Hive安装 - slave1访问hive

```
3、 cp hive-env.sh.template hive-env.sh  
vi hive-env.sh  
HADOOP_HOME=/home/hadoop-twq/bigdata/hadoop-2.7.5
```

4、在slave1中配置hive环境变量：

```
vi ~/.bash_profile  
export HIVE_HOME=/home/hadoop-twq/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin  
source ~/.bash_profile
```

5、将mysql的jdbc驱动包mysql-connector-java-5.*-bin.jar上传到~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/lib下
将master有的mysql-jar包拷贝到slave1上相应的目录，在master机器上执行：

```
scp ~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/lib/mysql-connector-java-5.1.44-bin.jar hadoop-  
twq@slave1:~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/lib/
```

6、在master机器上启动hive的metastore

```
mkdir ~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/logs  
nohup hive -service metastore > ~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/logs/metastore.log 2>&1 &
```

7、在slave1上执行hive命令



HiveServer2

1、停止master机器上的hiveserver2: `ps -aux | grep hiveserver2`

2、在slave1中打开hiveserver2:

```
mkdir ~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/logs
```

```
nohup $HIVE_HOME/bin/hiveserver2 > ~/bigdata/apache-hive-2.3.3-bin/logs/hiveserver2.log 2>&1 &
```

3、在master上通过beeline的方式访问hive:

```
beeline
```

```
beeline> !connect jdbc:hive2://slave1:10000
```

```
Connecting to jdbc:hive2://slave1:10000
```

```
Enter username for jdbc:hive2://slave1:10000: hadoop-twq
```

```
Enter password for jdbc:hive2://slave1:10000:
```

```
0: jdbc:hive2://slave1:10000> show databases;
```

```
+-----+---+
| database_name |
+-----+---+
| default      |
| dml          |
| hive_learning|
| hive_test    |
| twq          |
+-----+---+
```



Python3开发环境安装

1.1、下载Python: <https://www.python.org/>

1.2、双击python-3.6.5.exe, 进行傻瓜式安装

1.3、配置环境变量以及Path

1.4、打开cmd进行测试:

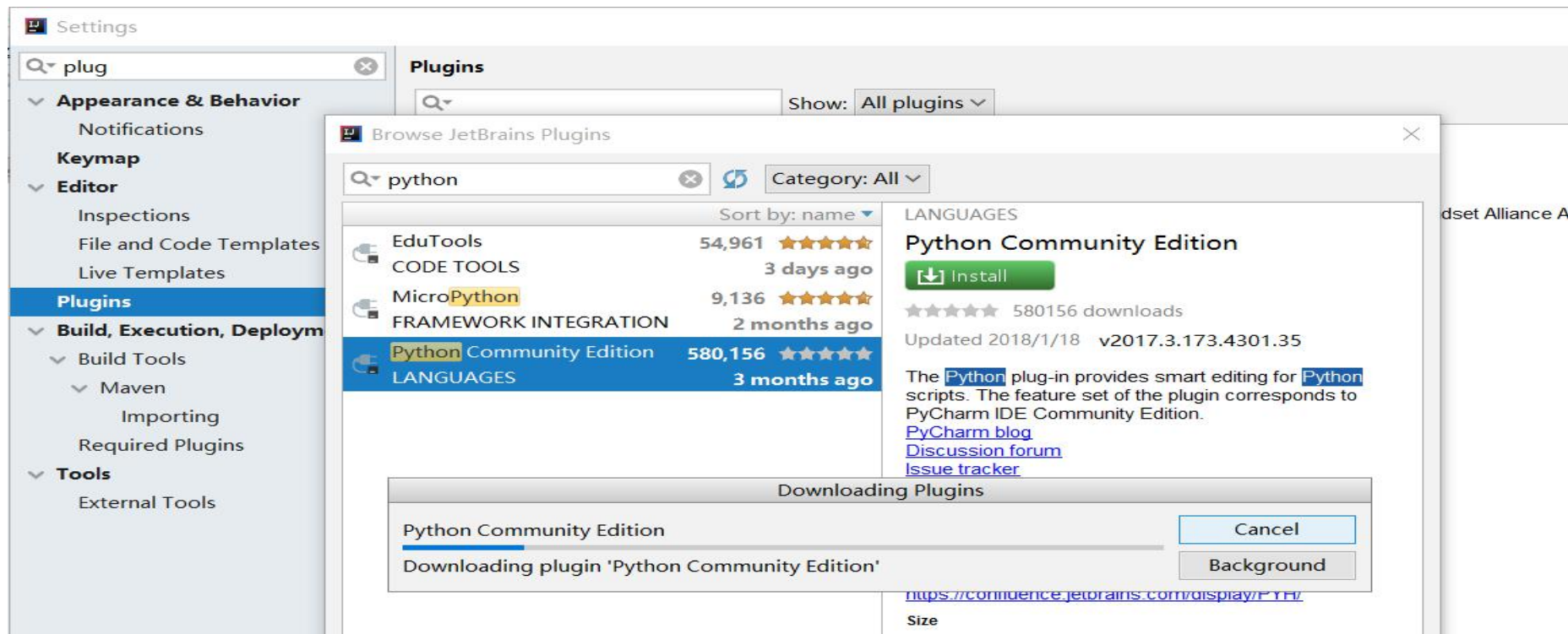
```
命令提示符 - python
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.10240]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\think>python
Python 3.6.5 (v3.6.5:f59c0932b4, Mar 28 2018, 16:07:46) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```



Python3开发环境安装

2.1、IntelliJ IDEA中安装python插件，并重启IDEA

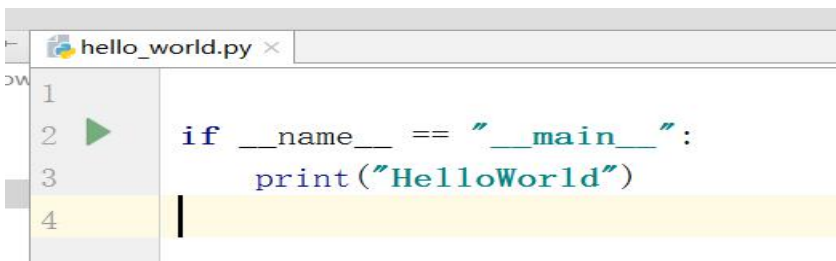
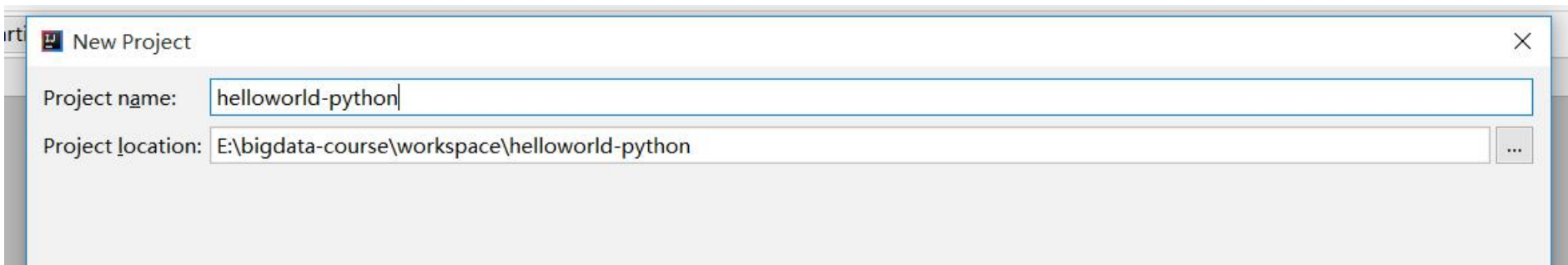
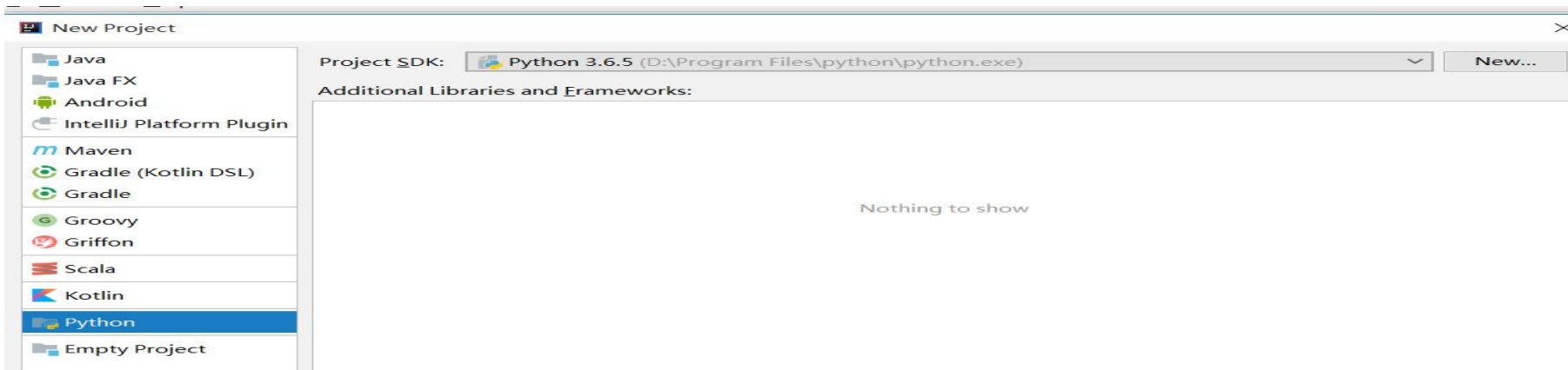


如果这种方法不能安装的话，则可以在<https://plugins.jetbrains.com/plugin/631-python>中下载插件进行安装



Python3开发环境安装

2.2、创建python项目并运行



Python3开发爬虫爬出豆瓣电影的数据

chromedriver 下载的页面:

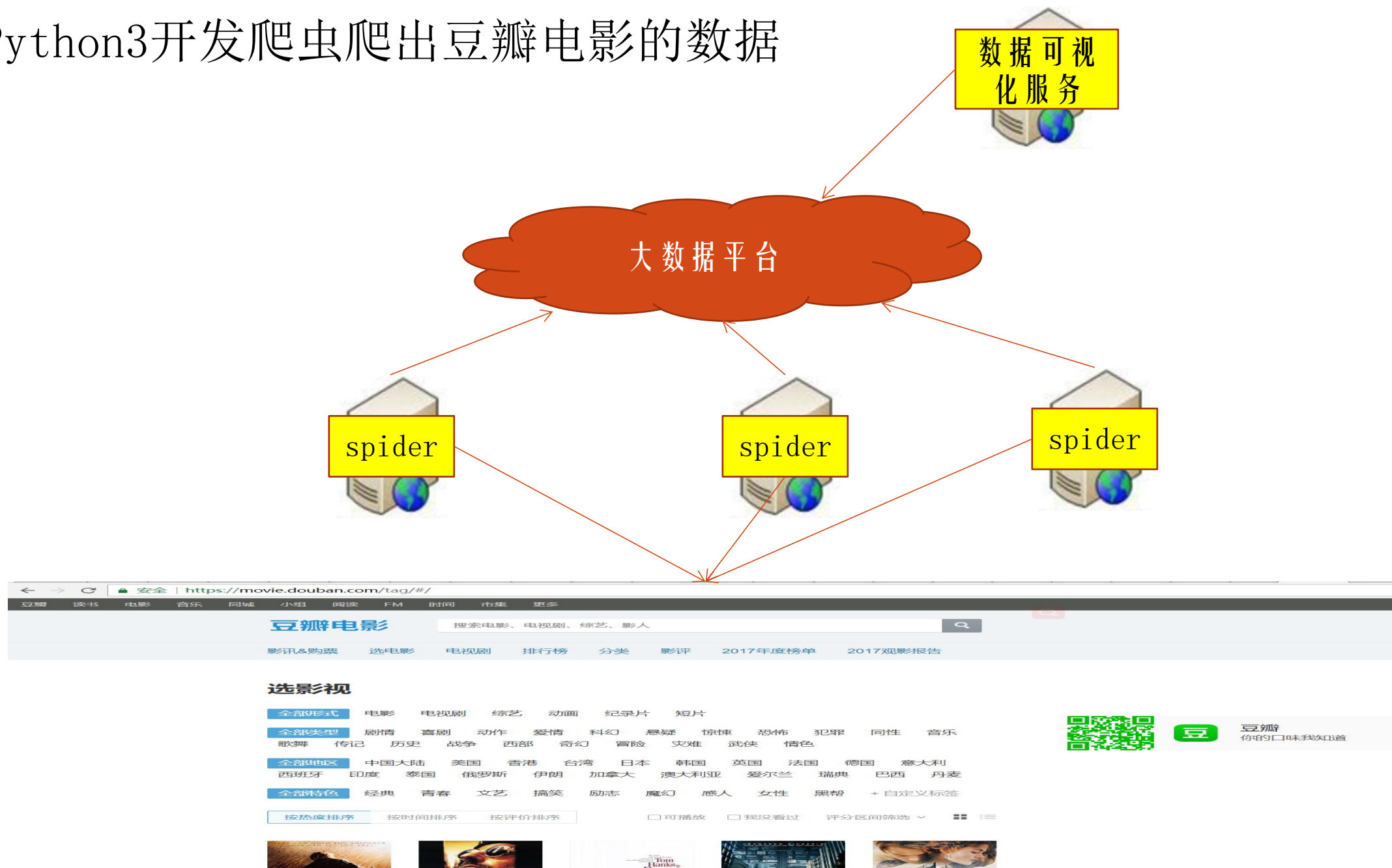
<https://chromedriver.storage.googleapis.com/index.html?path=2.37/>

```
pip install selenium
```





Python3开发爬虫爬出豆瓣电影的数据



上传数据

1、本地hadoop配置JAVA_HOME，修改%HADOOP_HOME%\etc\hadoop\hadoop-env.cmd
set JAVA_HOME="D:\Program Files"\Java\jdk1.8.0_161

2、在master上执行：

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop-twq/hive-course/douban
```

```
hadoop fs -chmod -R 757 /user/hadoop-twq/hive-course/douban
```

3、在本地打开cmd执行：

E:

```
cd bigdata-course\workspace\sql-on-hadoop\doban-analysis\spider\file_output
```

```
hadoop fs -put movie-video.csv hdfs://master-dev:9999/user/hadoop-twq/hive-course/douban
```

```
hadoop fs -put links\movie-video_links.csv hdfs://master-dev:9999/user/hadoop-twq/hive-course/douban/links
```

