

# Apache HIVE



Image courtesy : [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache\\_Hive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Hive)

©Copyright protected. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.  
This file is meant for personal use by maneel.chauhan@colorge.com only.  
Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

# Agenda

- **What is Apache HIVE**
- **Why HIVE**
- **How does HIVE fit into the Hadoop technology landscape**
- **Limitations of HIVE**

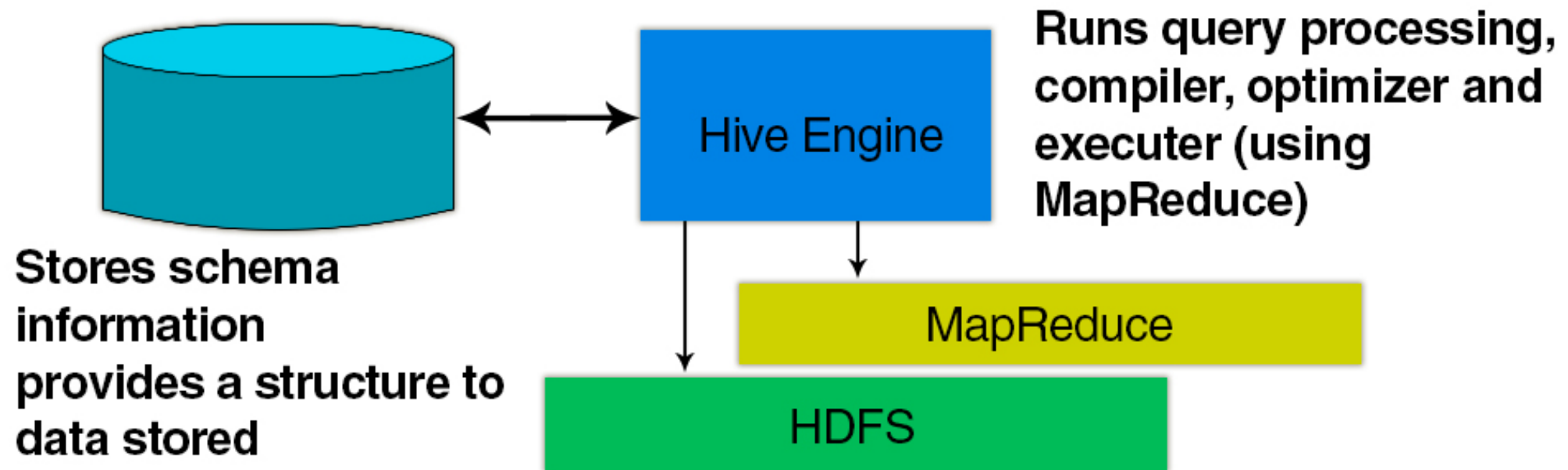
# What is HIVE ?

- **HIVE is a query interface on top of Hadoop's native Map-Reduce**
- **HIVE is a data warehouse**
- **HIVE allows users to write SQL style queries in a native language known as Hive Query Language (HQL)**
- **HIVE execution engine converts the scripts written in HQL into JAR files (map reduce) to execute in the cluster**
- **HIVE reads data from HDFS**
- **Allows creation of tables to operate on structured data**
- **The table's schema information (table meta data) is saved in HIVE metastore which is borrowed from an RDBMS (Derby is default database)**
- **HIVE is not an RDBMS**

# Why HIVE ?

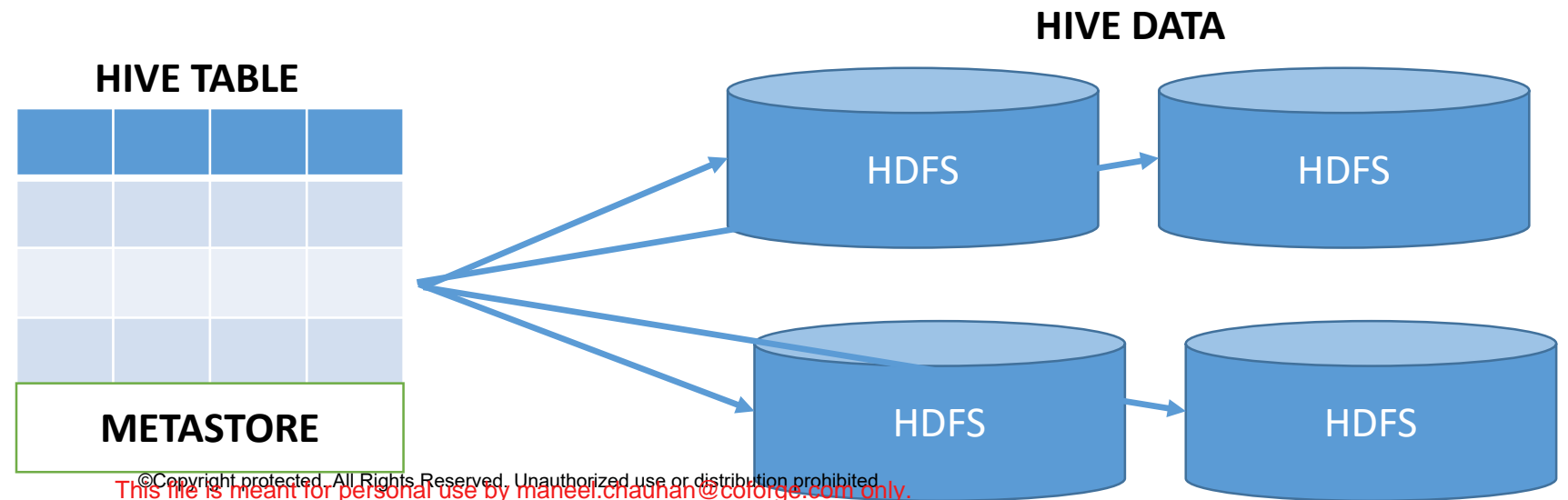
- Hadoop is known for its Map-Reduce engine for parallelizing data processing operations using HDFS as its native file storage system
- Map Reduce does not provide user friendly libraries or interfaces to deal with unstructured data handling
- Very tight dependency of JAVA if one needs to use the Map-Reduce framework
- An operation like left inner join would need around 200-300 lines of code in JAVA Map-Reduce whereas in SQL it would just be a couple of lines of code
- Analysts from SQL experience of having come from RDBMS world and DW/BI world cannot program in JAVA in order to use
- To enable SQL developers to exploit the power of Hadoop, an abstraction interface was developed on top of native Map-Reduce
- This interface (engine) was called HIVE and was officially developed by Facebook and initial release was in the year 2010

# Architectural overview

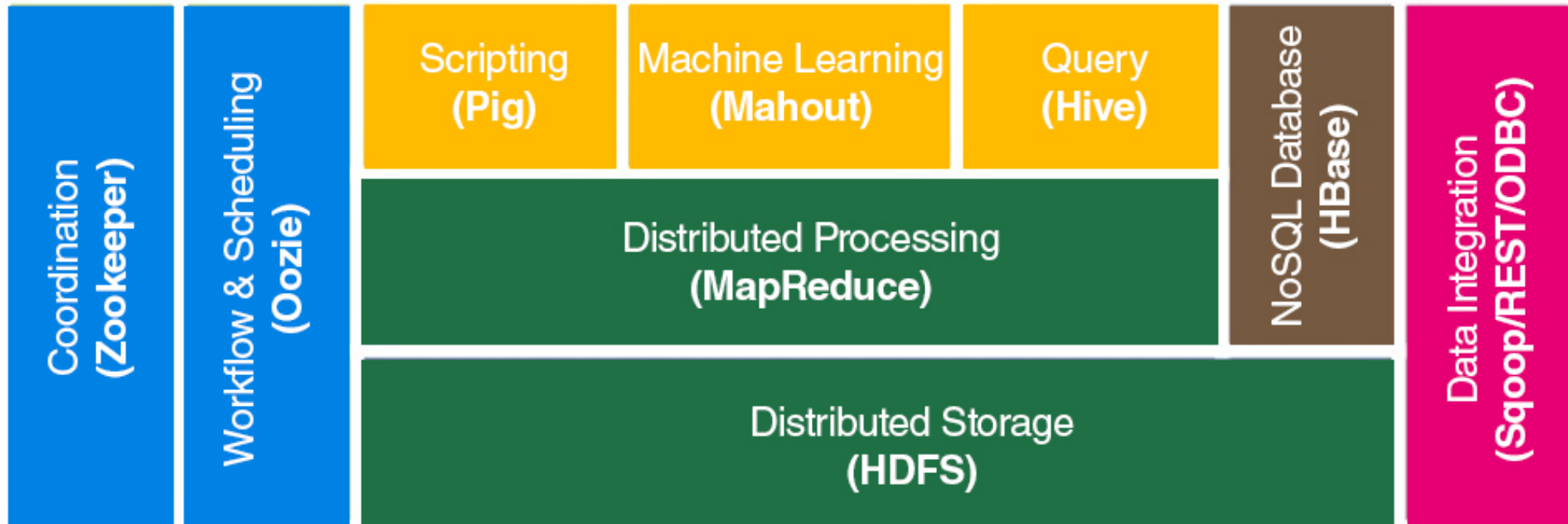


# Working of HIVE

- Hive allows a way to project a table structure on the data in HDFS (structured data in HDFS)
- The table meta data is saved separately from the data
- In reality, we do not actually load the data into the place where HIVE tables are created
- HIVE table information (table meta data is saved in meta store)



# How does HIVE fit into the Hadoop ecosystem



# Things HIVE cannot do efficiently

- Ad hoc real time queries
- OLTP (Online Line Transaction Processing)
- No ACID support (ACID support is limited)
- Not suited for frequent updates and inserts (inserts and updates are allowed in recent releases of HIVE)
- Not recommended for small data sets
- Not meant for unstructured data analysis



# DEMO