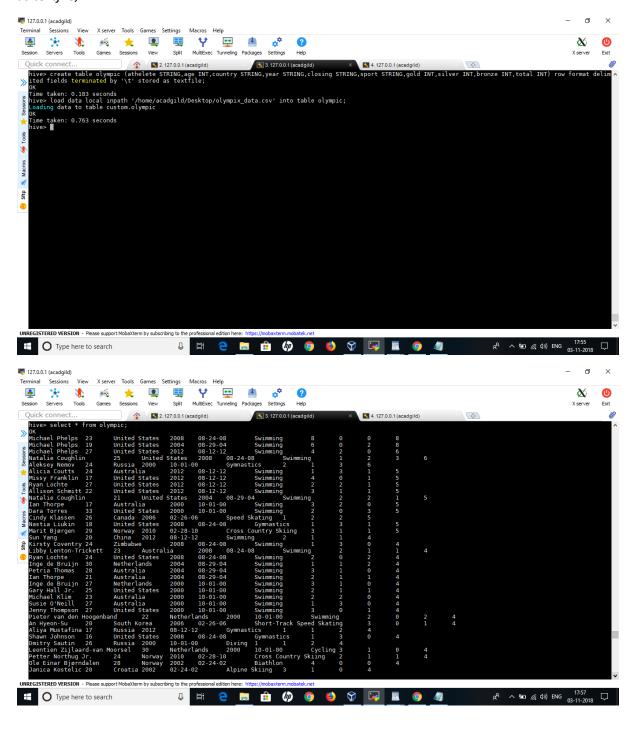
Assignment 9.1 Advance Hive.

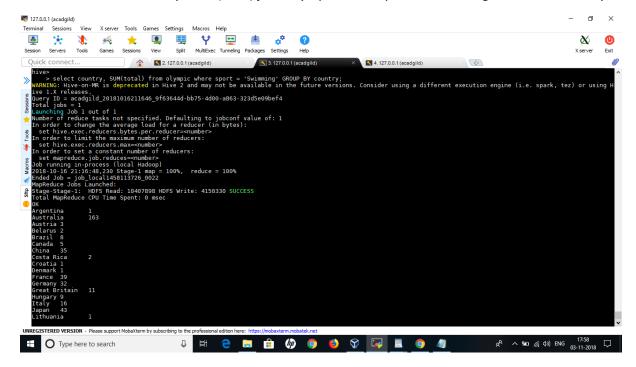
Table Creation:

create table olympic (athelete STRING,age INT,country STRING,year STRING,closing STRING,sport STRING,gold INT,silver INT,bronze INT,total INT) row format delimited fields terminated by '\t' stored as textfile;



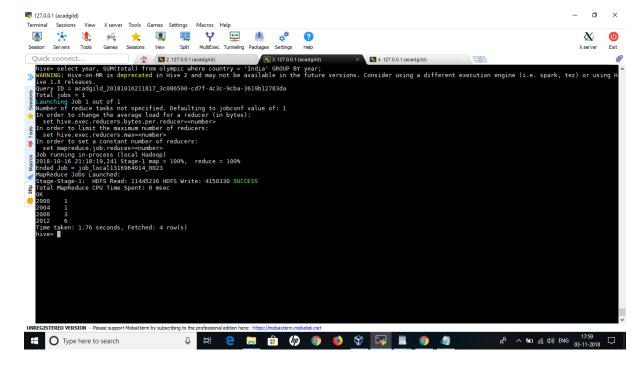
Task 1

Write a Hive program to find the number of medals won by each country in swimming.
 Solution: select country, SUM(total) from olympic where sport = 'Swimming' GROUP BY country;



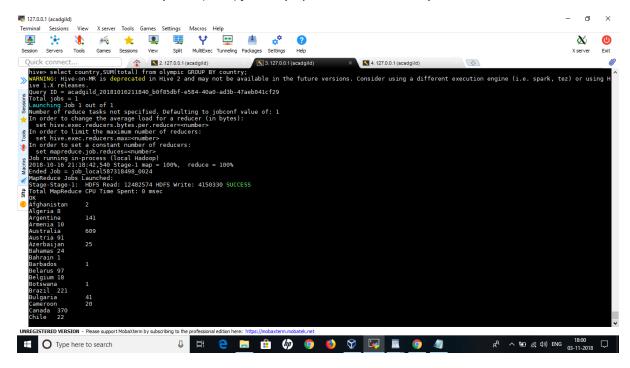
2. Write a Hive program to find the number of medals that India won year wise.

Solution: select year, SUM(total) from olympic where country = 'India' GROUP BY year;



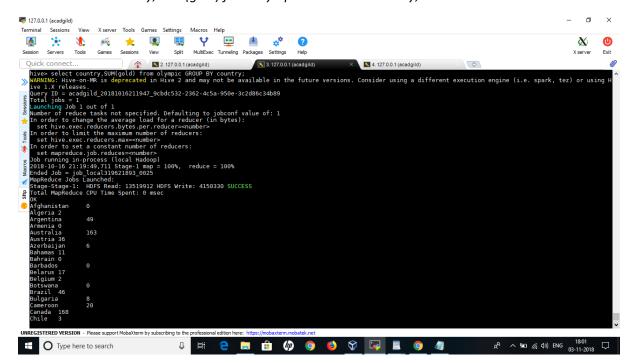
3. Write a Hive Program to find the total number of medals each country won.

Solution: select country, SUM(total) from olympic GROUP BY country;



4. Write a Hive program to find the number of gold medals each country won.

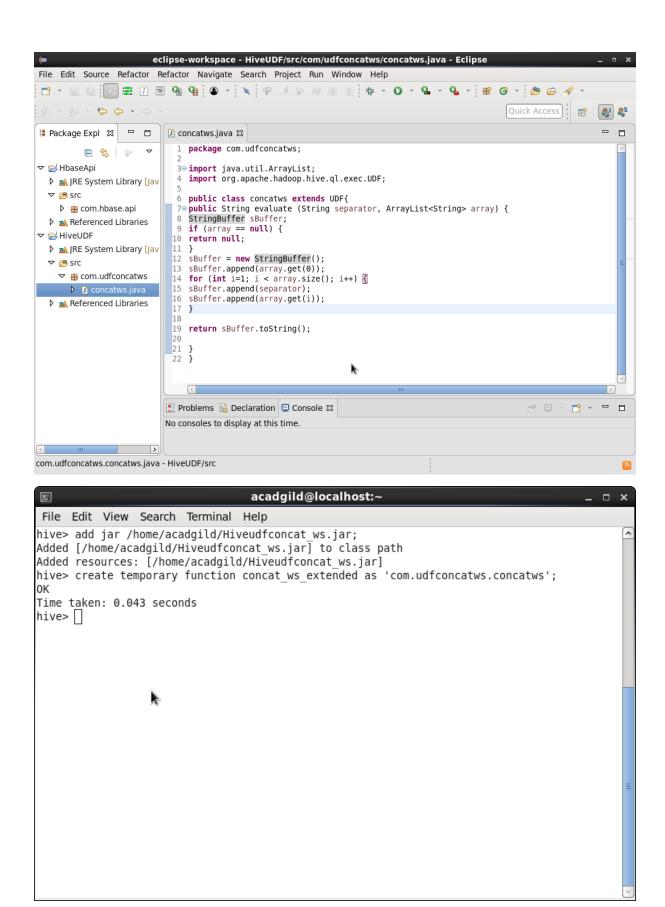
Solution: select country, SUM(gold) from olympic GROUP BY country;



Task 2: Write a hive UDF that implements functionality of string concat_ws(string SEP, array<string>). This UDF will accept two arguments, one string and one array of string. It will return a single string where all the elements of the array are separated by the SEP.

```
Solution:
package com.udfconcatws;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.UDF;
public class concatws extends UDF{
public String evaluate (String separator, ArrayList<String> array) {
StringBuffer sBuffer;
if (array == null) {
return null;
}
sBuffer = new StringBuffer();
sBuffer.append(array.get(0));
for (int i=1; i < array.size(); i++) {
sBuffer.append(separator);
sBuffer.append(array.get(i));
}
return sBuffer.toString();
}
```

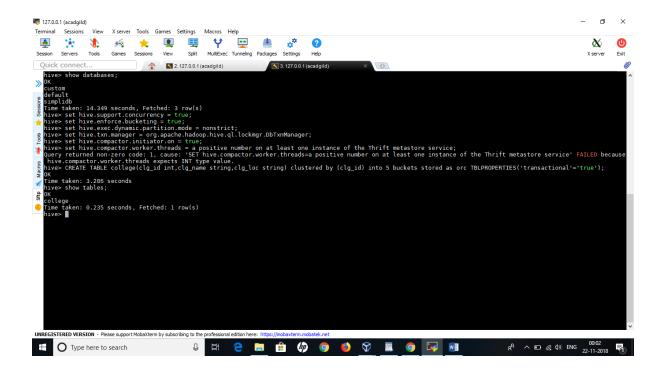
}



Task 3: ACID Properties in Hive:

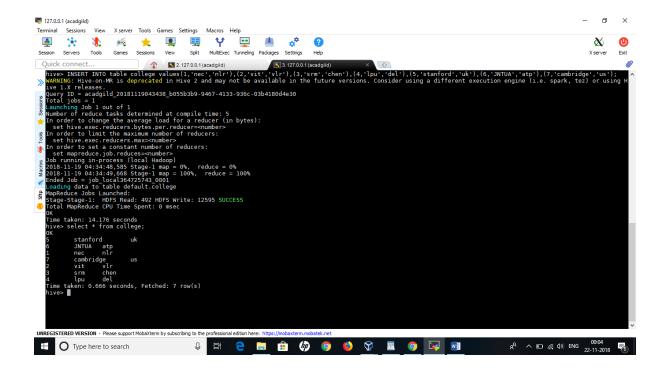
Solution: Creating a Table That Supports ACID Hive Transactions

CMD: CREATE TABLE college(clg_id int,clg_name string,clg_loc string) clustered by (clg_id) into 5 buckets stored as orc TBLPROPERTIES('transactional'='true');

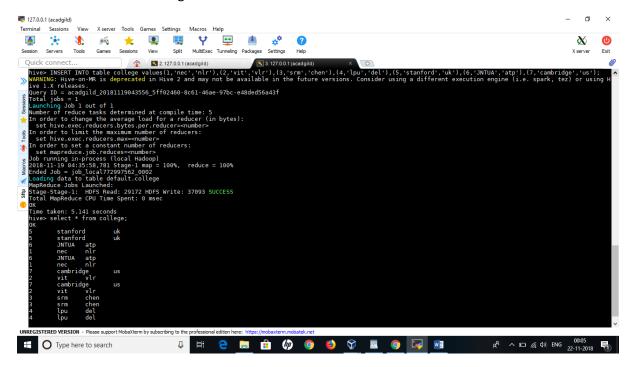


Inserting Data into the Hive Table:

```
CMD: INSERT INTO table college
values(1,'nec','nlr'),(2,'vit','vlr'),(3,'srm','chen'),(4,'lpu','
del'),(5,'stanford','uk'),(6,'JNTUA','atp'),(7,'cambridge','us');
```

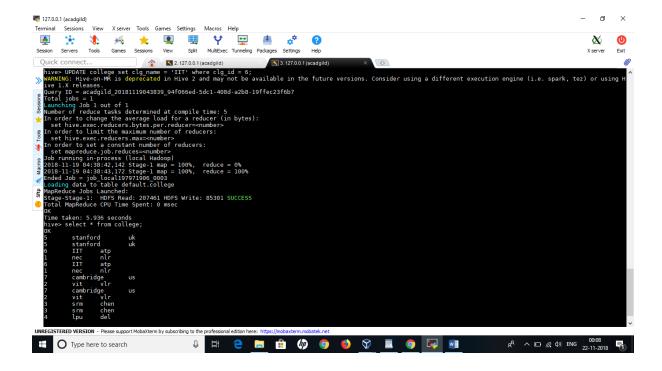


Re-insert the Same Value again:



Update the Data in Hive Table:

CMD: UPDATE college set clg_name = 'IIT' where clg_id = 6;



Delete the Row from Hive Table:

CMD: delete from college where clg id=5;

