# **Templeton**

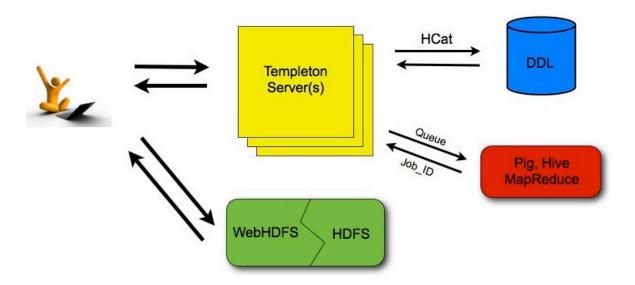
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# 1 Templeton

# 1.1 Templeton

### 1.1.1 Introduction

Templeton provides a REST-like web API for <a href="HCatalog">HCatalog</a> and related Hadoop components. As shown in the figure below, developers make HTTP requests to access <a href="Hadoop MapReduce">Hadoop MapReduce</a>, <a href="Pig, Hive">Pig, Hive</a>, and <a href="HCatalog DDL">HCatalog DDL</a> from within applications. Data and code used by Templeton is maintained in <a href="HDFS">HDFS</a>. HCatalog DDL commands are executed directly when requested. MapReduce, Pig, and Hive jobs are placed in queue by Templeton and can be monitored for progress or stopped as required. Developers specify a location in HDFS into which Templeton should place Pig, Hive, and MapReduce results.



### 1.1.2 URL format

Templeton resources are accessed using the following URL format:

http://yourserver/templeton/v1/resource

where "yourserver" is replaced with your server name, and "resource" is replaced by the Templeton resource name.

For example, to check if the Templeton server is running you could access the following URL:

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/status

### 1.1.3 Security

The current version of Templeton supports two types of security:

- Default security (without additional authentication)
- Authentication via Kerberos

# 1.1.3.1 Standard Parameters

Every Templeton resource can accept the following parameters to aid in authentication:

- user.name: The user name as a string. Only valid when using default security.
- SPNEGO credentials: When running with Kerberos authentication.

### 1.1.4 WebHDFS and Code Push

Data and code that are used by Templeton resources must first be placed in Hadoop. The current version of Templeton does not attempt to integrate or replace existing web interfaces that can perform this task, like <u>WebHDFS</u>. (Integration of these functions in some way, perhaps forwarding, is planned for a future release.) When placing files into HDFS is required you can use whatever method is most convienient for you.

### 1.1.5 Error Codes and Responses

The Templeton server returns the following HTTP status codes.

- 200 OK: Success!
- 400 Bad Request: The request was invalid.
- **401 Unauthorized:** Credentials were missing or incorrect.
- 404 Not Found: The URI requested is invalid or the resource requested does not exist.
- **500 Internal Server Error:** We received an unexpected result.
- **503 Busy, please retry:** The server is busy.

Other data returned directly by Templeton is currently returned in JSON format. JSON responses are limited to 1MB in size. Responses over this limit must be stored into HDFS using provided options instead of being directly returned. If an HCatalog DDL command might return results greater than 1MB, it's suggested that a corresponding Hive request be executed instead.

### 1.1.6 Log Files

The Templeton server creates three log files when in operation:

- **templeton.log** is the log4j log. This the main log the application writes to.
- **templeton-console.log** is what Java writes to stdout when Templeton is started. It is a small amount of data, similar to "heat.out".
- **tempelton-console-error.log** is what Java writes to stderr, similar to "hcat.err".

In the tempelton-log4j.properties file you can set the location of these logs using the variable templeton.log.dir. This log4j.properties file is set in the server startup script.

# 1.1.7 Project Name

The Templeton project is named after the a character in the award-winning children's novel Charlotte's Web, by E. B. White. The novel's protagonist is a pig named Wilber. Templeton is a rat who helps Wilber by running errands and making deliveries.

### 1.2 Installation

### 1.2.1 Introduction

Templeton is deep in the middle of development and does not yet have a smooth install procedure. It is also designed to connect together services that are not normally connected and therefore has a complex configuration. As such, this version of Templeton should only be installed by expert developers.

### 1.2.2 Requirements

- Ant, version 1.8 or higher
- Tomcat, version 7.0 or higher
- <u>Hadoop</u>, version 0.20.205.0
- <u>ZooKeeper</u>. (Be sure to review and update the ZooKeeper related <u>Templeton</u> configuration.)
- <u>HCatalog</u>. Required to use the ddl resource. (Be sure to review and update the related Templeton configuration.)
- <u>Hadoop Distributed Cache</u>. To use the <u>Hive</u>, <u>Pig</u>, or <u>hadoop/streaming</u> resources, see instructions below for placing the required files in the Hadoop Distributed Cache.

### 1.2.3 Procedure

- 1. Ensure that the required related installations are in place.
- 2. Set the TEMPLETON\_HOME environment variable to the base of the Templeton installation. This is used to find the Templeton configuration.
- 3. Review the <u>Templeton configuration</u> and update or create templeton-site.xml as required. Ensure that site specific component installation locations are accurate, especially the Hadoop configuration path. Configuration variables that use a filesystem path try to have reasonable defaults, but it's always safe to specify a full and complete path.
- 4. Start Tomcat. (Note: The Tomcat server needs to be restarted after any configuration change.)

- 5. Build the Templeton war file using ant war from \$TEMPLETON\_HOME. Copy the Templeton war file to the Tomcat webapps directory.
- 6. Check that your local install works. Assuming that Tomcat is running on port 8080, the following command would give output similar to that shown.

```
% curl -i http://localhost:8080/templeton/v1/status
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2011 19:35:17 GMT

{"status": "ok", "version": "v1"}
%
```

### 1.2.4 Hadoop Distributed Cache

Templeton requires some files be accessible on the <u>Hadoop distributed cache</u>. For example, to avoid the installation of Pig and Hive everywhere on the cluster, Templeton gathers a version of Pig or Hive from the Hadoop distributed cache whenever those resources are invoked. After placing the following components into HDFS please update the site configuration as required for each.

• **Hive**: <u>Download</u> the HCatalog tar.gz file and place it in HDFS. (If you need a version that is not yet released, you may need to build it yourself following the HCatalog instructions.)

```
hadoop fs -put /tmp/hcatalog-0.3.0.tar.gz /user/templeton/hcatalog-0.3.0.tar.gz
```

• **Pig**: Download the Pig tar.gz file and place it into HDFS. For example:

```
hadoop fs -put /tmp/pig-0.9.2.tar.gz /user/templeton/pig-0.9.2.tar.gz
```

• **Hadoop Streaming**: Place hadoop-streaming. jar into HDFS. For example, use the following command, substituting your path to the jar for the one below.

```
hadoop fs -put $HADOOP_PREFIX/hadoop-0.20.205.0/contrib/streaming/hadoop-streaming-0.20.205.0.jar \
/user/templeton/hadoop-streaming.jar
```

• Override Jars: Place override jars required (if any) into HDFS. *Note*: As of this writing, all released versions of Hadoop require a patch to properly run Templeton. This patch is distributed with Templeton (located at templeton/src/hadoop\_temp\_fix/ugi.jar) and should be placed into HDFS, as reflected in the current default configuration.

```
hadoop fs -put ugi.jar /user/templeton/ugi.jar
```

The location of these files in the cache, and the location of the installations inside the archives, can be specified using the following Templeton configuration variables. (See the Configuration documentation for more information on changing Templeton configuration parameters.)

Name		Description
templeton.pig.archive	hdfs:///user/templeton/pig-0.9.2.tar.gz	The path to the Pig archive.
templeton.pig.path	pig-0.9.2.tar.gz/ pig-0.9.2/bin/pig	The path to the Pig executable.
templeton.hive.archive	hdfs:///user/templeton/hcatalog-0.3.0.tar.gz	The path to the Hive archive.
templeton.hive.path	hcatalog-0.3.0.tar.gz/ hcatalog-0.3.0/bin/hive	The path to the Hive executable.
templeton.streaming.jar	hdfs:///user/templeton/hadoop-streaming.jar	The path to the Hadoop streaming jar file.
templeton.override.jars	hdfs:///user/templeton/ugi.jar	Jars to add to the HADOOP_CLASSPATH for all Map Reduce jobs. These jars must exist on HDFS.

### 1.3 Configuration

The configuration for Templeton merges the normal Hadoop configuration with the Templeton specific variables. Because Templeton is designed to connect services that are not normally connected, the configuration is more complex than might be desirable.

The Templeton specific configuration is split into three layers:

- templeton-default.xml All the configuration variables that Templeton needs. This file sets the defaults that ship with Templeton and should only be changed by Templeton developers. Do not copy this file and/or change it to maintain local installation settings. Because templeton-default.xml is present in the Templeton war file, editing a local copy of it will not change the configuration.
- 2. **templeton-dist.xml** The (possibly empty) configuration file that can set variables for a particular distribution, such as an RPM file.
- 3. **templeton-site.xml** The (possibly empty) configuration file in which the system administrator can set variables for their Hadoop cluster. Create this file and maintain entries in it for configuration variables that require you to override default values based on your local installation.

The configuration files are loaded in this order with later files overriding earlier ones.

**Note:** the Templeton server will require restart after any change to the configuration.

To find the configuration files, Templeton first attempts to load a file from the CLASSPATH and then looks in the directory specified in the TEMPLETON\_HOME environment variable.

Configuration files may access the special environment variable env for all environment variables. For example, the pig executable could be specified using:

# \${env.PIG\_HOME}/bin/pig

Configuration variables that use a filesystem path try to have reasonable defaults. However, it's always safe to specify the full and complete path if there is any uncertainty.

**Note:** The location of the log files created by Templeton and some other properties of the logging system are set in the templeton-log4j.properties file.

### 1.3.1 Variables

Name		Description
templeton.port	50111	The HTTP port for the main server.
templeton.hadoop.config.dir	<pre>\$(env.HADOOP_CONFIG_DIR)</pre>	The path to the Hadoop configuration.
templeton.jar	<pre>\${env.TEMPLETON_HOME}/ templeton/ templeton-0.1.0-dev.jar</pre>	The path to the Templeton jar file.
templeton.libjars	<pre>\${env.TEMPLETON_HOME}/ lib/zookeeper-3.3.4.jar</pre>	Jars to add to the classpath.
templeton.override.jars	hdfs:///user/templeton/ugi.jar	Jars to add to the HADOOP_CLASSPATH for all Map Reduce jobs. These jars must exist on HDFS.
templeton.override.enabled	true	Enable the override path in templeton.override.jars
templeton.streaming.jar	hdfs:///user/templeton/hadoop-streaming.jar	The hdfs path to the Hadoop streaming jar file.
templeton.hadoop	<pre>\${env.HADOOP_PREFIX}/ bin/hadoop</pre>	The path to the Hadoop executable.

Name	Default	Description
templeton.pig.archive	hdfs:///user/templeton/ pig-0.9.2.tar.gz	The path to the Pig archive.
templeton.pig.path	pig-0.9.2.tar.gz/ pig-0.9.2/bin/pig	The path to the Pig executable.
templeton.hcat	<pre>\${env.HCAT_PREFIX}/bin/ hcat</pre>	The path to the Hcatalog executable.
templeton.hive.archive	hdfs:///user/templeton/hcatalog-0.3.0.tar.gz	The path to the Hive archive.
templeton.hive.path	hcatalog-0.3.0.tar.gz/ hcatalog-0.3.0/bin/hive	The path to the Hive executable.
templeton.hive.properties	hive.metastore.local=falshive.metastore.uris=thrislocalhost:9933, hive.metastore.sasl.enab	
templeton.exec.encoding	UTF-8	The encoding of the stdout and stderr data.
templeton.exec.timeout	10000	How long in milliseconds a program is allowed to run on the Templeton box.
templeton.exec.max-procs	16	The maximum number of processes allowed to run at once.
templeton.exec.max-output- bytes	1048576	The maximum number of bytes from stdout or stderr stored in ram.
templeton.exec.envs	HADOOP_PREFIX,HADOOP_HOM	The environment variables passed through to exec.
templeton.zookeeper.hosts	127.0.0.1:2181	ZooKeeper servers, as comma separated host:port pairs
templeton.zookeeper.session- timeout	30000	ZooKeeper session timeout in milliseconds
templeton.callback.retry.interval	10000	How long to wait between callback retry attempts in milliseconds
templeton.callback.retry.attempts	5	How many times to retry the callback

Name	Default	Description
templeton.storage.class	org.apache.hcatalog.temp	The class to use as storage
templeton.storage.root	/templeton-hadoop	The path to the directory to use for storage
templeton.hdfs.cleanup.interval	43200000	The maximum delay between a thread's cleanup checks
templeton.hdfs.cleanup.maxage	604800000	The maximum age of a templeton job
templeton.zookeeper.cleanup.inter	43200000	The maximum delay between a thread's cleanup checks
templeton.zookeeper.cleanup.max	604800000	The maximum age of a templeton job

# 1.4 Reference

# 1.4.1 Templeton Resources

Resource	Description
:version	Returns a list of supported response types.
status	Returns the Templeton server status.
version	Returns the a list of supported versions and the current version.
ddl	Performs an HCatalog DDL command.
ddl/database	List HCatalog databases.
ddl/database/:db (GET)	Describe an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db (PUT)	Create an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db (DELETE)	Delete (drop) an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db/table	List the tables in an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (GET)	Describe an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (PUT)	Create a new HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (POST)	Rename an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (DELETE)	Delete (drop) an HCatalog table.

Resource	Description
ddl/database/:db/table/:existingtable/like/:newtable (PUT)	Create a new HCatalog table like an existing one.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion	List all partitions in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion/:partition (GET)	Describe a single partition in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion/:partition (PUT)	Create a partition in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion/:partition (DELETE)	Delete (drop) a partition in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column	List the columns in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column (GET)	Describe a single column in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column (PUT)	Create a column in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property (GET)	List table properties.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property (GET)	Return the value of a single table property.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property (PUT)	Set a table property.
mapreduce/streaming	Creates and queues Hadoop streaming MapReduce jobs.
mapreduce/jar	Creates and queues standard Hadoop MapReduce jobs.
pig	Creates and queues Pig jobs.
hive	Runs Hive queries and commands.
queue	Returns a list of all jobids registered for the user.
queue/:jobid (GET)	Returns the status of a job given its ID.
queue/:jobid (DELETE)	Kill a job given its ID.

# 1.4.2 GET :version

# 1.4.2.1 Description

Returns a list of the response types supported by Templeton.

### 1.4.2.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/:version

### 1.4.2.3 Parameters

Name			Default
:version	The Templeton version number	Required	None

### 1.4.2.4 Results

Name	
responseTypes	A list of all supported response types

# 1.4.2.5 Example

### **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "application/json"
}
```

### 1.4.3 GET status

### 1.4.3.1 Description

Returns the current status of the Templeton server. Useful for heartbeat monitoring.

### 1.4.3.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/status

### 1.4.3.3 Parameters

Only the <u>standard parameters</u> are accepted.

### 1.4.3.4 Results

Name	Description
status	"ok" if the Templeton server was contacted.
version	String containing the version number similar to "v1".

# 1.4.3.5 Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/status?user.name=charlotte'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "status": "ok",
    "version": "v1"
}
```

### 1.4.4 GET version

### 1.4.4.1 Description

Returns a list of supported versions and the current version.

### 1.4.4.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/version

### 1.4.4.3 Parameters

Only the <u>standard parameters</u> are accepted.

### 1.4.4.4 Results

Name	Description
supportedVersions	A list of all supported versions.
version	The current version.

# 1.4.4.5 Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/version'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
  "supportedVersions": [
     "v1"
],
  "version": "v1"
}
```

# 1.4.5 ddl

# 1.4.5.1 Templeton DDL Resources

Resource	Description
ddl	Performs an HCatalog DDL command.
ddl/database	List HCatalog databases.
ddl/database/:db (GET)	Describe an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db (PUT)	Create an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db (DELETE)	Delete (drop) an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db/table	List the tables in an HCatalog database.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (GET)	Describe an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (PUT)	Create a new HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (POST)	Rename an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table (DELETE)	Delete (drop) an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:existingtable/like/:newtable (PUT)	Create a new HCatalog table like an existing one.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion	List all partitions in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion/:partition (GET)	Describe a single partition in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion/:partition (PUT)	Create a partition in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partion/:partition (DELETE)	Delete (drop) a partition in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column	List the columns in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column (GET)	Describe a single column in an HCatalog table.

ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column (PUT)	Create a column in an HCatalog table.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property (GET)	List table properties.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property (GET)	Return the value of a single table property.
ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property (PUT)	Set a table property.

### 1.4.5.2 POST ddl

# Description

Performs an <u>HCatalog DDL</u> command. The command is executed immediately upon request. Responses are limited to 1MB. For requests which may return longer results consider using the <u>Hive resource</u> as an alternative.

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl

### **Parameters**

Name			
exec	The HCatalog ddl string to execute	Required	None
group	The user group to use when creating a table	Optional	None
permissions	The permissions string to use when creating a table. The format is "rwxrw-r-x".	Optional	None

### Results

Name	Description
stdout	A string containing the result HCatalog sent to standard out (possibly empty).
stderr	A string containing the result HCatalog sent to standard error (possibly empty).

	Description
exitcode	The exitcode HCatalog returned.

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -d user.name=ctdean \
    -d 'exec=show tables;' \
    'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "stdout": "important_table
        my_other_table
        my_table
        my_table_2
        pokes
        ",
    "stderr": "WARNING: org.apache.hadoop.metrics.jvm.EventCounter is deprecated...
        Hive history file=/tmp/ctdean/hive_job_log_ctdean_201111111258_2117356679.txt
        OK
        Time taken: 1.202 seconds
        ",
        "exitcode": 0
}
```

### 1.4.5.3 GET ddl/database

### Description

List the databases in HCatalog.

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database

Name			
like	List only databases whose names match the specified pattern	Optional	"*" (List all tables)

Name	Description
databases	A list of database names

# Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database?like=n*'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
  "databases": [
    "newdb",
    "newdb2"
]
```

### 1.4.5.4 GET ddl/database/:db

### Description

Describe a database. (Note: this resource has a "format=extended" parameter however the output structure does not change if it is used.)

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None

### Results

Name	Description
location	The database location
params	The database parameters
comment	The database comment
database	The database name

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/newdb'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "location": "hdfs://localhost:9000/warehouse/newdb.db",
    "params": "{a=b}",
    "comment": "Hello there",
    "database": "newdb"
}
```

### 1.4.5.5 PUT ddl/database/:db

### Description

Create a database.

URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
location	The database location	Optional	None
comment	A comment for the database, like a description	Optional	None
properties	The database properties	Optional	None

### Results

Name	
database	The database name

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X PUT -HContent-type:application/json \
    -d '{"comment":"Hello there", "location":"", "properties":{"a":"b"}}' \
    'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/newdb?user.name=rachel'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "database":"newdb"
}
```

# 1.4.5.6 DELETE ddl/database/:db

### Description

Delete a database.

URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db

:db	The database name	Required	None
ifExists	Hive returns an error if the database specified does not exist, unless ifExists is set to true.	Optional	false
option	Parameter set to either "restrict" or "cascade". Restrict will remove the schema if all the tables are empty. Cascade removes everything including data and definitions.	Optional	None
group	The user group to use	Optional	None
permissions	The permissions string to use. The format is "rwxrw-r-x".	Optional	None

Name	Description
database	The database name

# Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X DELETE "http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/newdb?option=cascade"
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "database":"newdb"
}
```

### 1.4.5.7 GET ddl/database/:db/table

### Description

List the tables in an HCatalog database.

URL

 $\verb|http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/dd1/database/:db/table|$ 

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
like	List only tables whose names match the specified pattern	Optional	"*" (List all tables)

### Results

Name		
tables	A list of table names	
database	The database name	

### Example

# **Curl Command**

% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table?user.name=ctdean'

# **JSON Output**

```
{
  "tables": [
    "my_table",
    "my_table_2",
    "my_table_3",
    "pokes",
    "test_table"
],
  "database": "default"
}
```

### 1.4.5.8 GET ddl/database/:db/table/:table

### Description

Describe an HCatalog table. Normally returns a simple list of columns (using "desc table"), but the extended format will show more information (using "show table extended like").

### URL

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
format	Set "format=extended" to see additional information (using "show table extended like")	Optional	Not extended

### Results

Name	Description
columns	A list of column names and types
database	The database name

Name	Description
table	The table name
minFileSize (extended only)	Mininum file size
totalNumberFiles (extended only)	Number of files
location (extended only)	Location of table
lastUpdateTime (extended only)	Last update time
lastAccessTime (extended only)	Last access time
partitionColumns (extended only)	A list of the partition columns
maxFileSize (extended only)	Maximum file size
inputformat (extended only)	Input format
partitioned (extended only)	True if the table is partitioned
owner (extended only)	The table owner
totalFileSize (extended only)	Total File Size
outputformat (extended only)	Output format

# Example

# **Curl Command (simple)**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/my_table'
```

# **JSON Output (simple)**

```
}
],
"database": "default",
"table": "my_table"
}
```

### **Curl Command (extended)**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/my_table? format=extended'
```

# **JSON Output (extended)**

```
"minFileSize": 184,
"totalNumberFiles": 1,
"location": "hdfs://localhost:9000/user/hive/warehouse/my_table",
"lastUpdateTime": 1329980827336,
"lastAccessTime": 1329980816220,
"columns": [
    "name": "id",
    "type": "bigint"
    "name": "user",
    "type": "string"
"partitionColumns": [
    "name": "my_p",
    "type": "string"
    "name": "my_q",
    "type": "string"
],
"maxFileSize": 184,
"inputformat": "org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.RCFileInputFormat",
"partitioned": true,
"owner": "ctdean",
"totalFileSize": 184,
"outputformat": "org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.RCFileOutputFormat",
"database": "default",
"table": "my_table"
```

# 1.4.5.9 PUT ddl/database/:db/table/:table

### Description

Create a new HCatalog table.

url
http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table

#### **Parameters** :db The database name Required None :table The new table name None Required Optional false external Allows you to specify a location so that Hive does not use the default location for this table. **ifNotExists** If true, you will not Optional false receive an error if the table already exists. comment Comment for the table Optional None columns A list of column Optional None descriptions partitionedBy A list of column Optional None descriptions clusteredBy A list of columns, Optional None along with a sort order description and number of buckets format Storage format None Optional description location The HDFS path Optional None tableProperties A list of table properties Optional None and values (key/value pairs)

### Results

Name Description		Description
ta	ble	The new table name
da	atabase	The database name

### Example

### **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X PUT -d '{
  "comment": "Best table made today", \
  "columns": [ \
      { "name": "id", "type": "bigint" }, \
      { "name": "price", "type": "float", "comment": "The unit price" } ], \
      "partitionedBy": [ \
      { "name": "country", "type": "string" } ], \
      "format": { "storedAs": "rcfile" } }' \
      'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/dd1/database/default/table/test_table?
      user.name=ctdean'
```

# JSON Output

```
{
  "table": "test_table",
  "database": "default"
}
```

### 1.4.5.10 POST ddl/database/:db/table/:table

### Description

Rename an HCatalog table.

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The existing (old) table name	Required	None
rename	The new table name	Required	None
group	The user group to use	Optional	None
permissions	The permissions string to use. The format is "rwxrw-r-x".	Optional	None

Name		
table	The new table name	
database	The database name	

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -d rename=test_table_2 \
    'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/test_table'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "table": "test_table_2",
    "database": "default"
}
```

### 1.4.5.11 DELETE ddl/database/:db/table/:table

### Description

Delete (drop) an HCatalog table.

# URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
ifExists	Hive 0.70 and later returns an error if the table specified does not exist, unless if Exists is set to true.	Optional	false
group	The user group to use	Optional	None

Name			Default
permissions	The permissions string to use. The format is "rwxrw-r-x".	Optional	None

table   The table name	
database	The database name

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X DELETE 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/test_table'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
  "table": "test_table",
  "database": "default"
}
```

# 1.4.5.12 PUT ddl/database/:db/table/:existingtable/like/:newtable

### Description

Create a new HCatalog table like an existing one

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:existingtable/like/:newtable

Name			Default
:db	The database name	Required	None
:existingtable	The existing table name	Required	None
:newtable	The new table name.	Required	None

Name			Default
external	Allows you to specify a location so that Hive does not use the default location for this table.	Optional	false
ifNotExists	If true, you will not receive an error if the table already exists.	Optional	false
location	The HDFS path	Optional	None

Name	Description
table	The new table name
database	The database name

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X PUT -d {} \
  'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/test_table/like/
test_table_2?user.name=ctdean'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "table": "test_table_2",
    "database": "default"
}
```

# 1.4.5.13 GET ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partition

### Description

List all the partitions in an HCatalog table.

### URL

### **Parameters**

Name			Default
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None

### Results

Name	Description
partitions	A list of partition values and names
database	The database name
table	The table name

### Example

# **Curl Command**

% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/my\_table/partition?user.name=ctdean'

# **JSON Output**

# 1.4.5.14 GET ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partition/:partition

### Description

Describe a single partition in an HCatalog table.

# URL

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
:partition	The partition name, col_name='value' list. Be careful to properly encode the quote for http, for example, country= %27algeria%27.	Required	None

### Results

Name	Description
minFileSize (extended only)	Mininum file size
totalNumberFiles (extended only)	Number of files
location (extended only)	Location of table
lastUpdateTime (extended only)	Last update time
lastAccessTime (extended only)	Last access time
columns	A list of column names and types
partitionColumns (extended only)	A list of the partition columns
maxFileSize (extended only)	Maximum file size
inputformat (extended only)	Input format
partitioned (extended only)	True if the table is partitioned
owner (extended only)	The table owner

Name	Description
totalFileSize (extended only)	Total File Size
outputformat (extended only)	Output format
database	The database name
table	The table name
partition	The partition name

### Example

# **Curl Command**

% curl "http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/my\_table/partition/
my\_p=%27XYZ%27,my\_q=%27ABC%27"

### **JSON Output**

```
"minFileSize": 184,
"totalNumberFiles": 1,
"location": "hdfs://localhost:9000/user/hive/warehouse/my_table/my_p=XYZ/my_q=ABC",
"lastUpdateTime": 1329980827336,
"lastAccessTime": 1329980816220,
"columns": [
    "name": "id",
    "type": "bigint"
    "name": "user",
    "type": "string"
],
"partitionColumns": [
    "name": "my_p",
    "type": "string"
    "name": "my_q",
    "type": "string"
"maxFileSize": 184,
"inputformat": "org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.RCFileInputFormat",
"partitioned": true,
"owner": "ctdean",
"totalFileSize": 184,
"outputformat": "org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.RCFileOutputFormat",
"database": "default",
```

```
"table": "my_table",
"partition": "my_p='XYZ',my_q='ABC'"
}
```

# 1.4.5.15 PUT ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partition/:partition

### Description

Create a partition in an HCatalog table.

### URL

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
:partition	The partition name, col_name='value' list. Be careful to properly encode the quote for http, for example, country= %27algeria%27.	Required	None
location	The location for partition creation	Required	None

### Results

Name	
partition	The partition name
table	The table name
database	The database name

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X PUT -HContent-type:application/json -d '{"location": "loc_a"}' \
```

 $'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/test\_table/partition/country=%27algeria%27'$ 

# **JSON Output**

```
{
   "partition": "country='algeria'",
   "table": "test_table",
   "database": "default"
}
```

# 1.4.5.16 DELETE ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partition/:partition

### Description

Delete (drop) a partition in an HCatalog table.

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table/partition/:partition

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
:partition	The partition name, col_name='value' list. Be careful to properly encode the quote for http, for example, country= %27algeria%27.	Required	None
ifExists	Hive returns an error if the partition specified does not exist, unless ifExists is set to true.	Optional	false
group	The user group to use	Optional	None
permissions	The permissions string to use. The format is "rwxrw-r-x".	Optional	None

Name		
table	The table name	
database	The database name	

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X DELETE \
    'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/dd1/database/default/table/test_table/
partition/country=%27algeria%27'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "table": "test_table",
    "database": "default"
}
```

### 1.4.5.17 GET ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column

# Description

List the columns in an HCatalog table.

# URL

### Parameters

Name			Default
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None

### Results

Name	Description
columns	A list of column names and types
database	The database name

Name	Description
table	The table name

### Example

### **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/my_table/column'
```

# **JSON Output**

### 1.4.5.18 GET ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column

### Description

Describe a single column in an HCatalog table.

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
:column	The column name	Required	None

### Results

Name	
database	The database name
table	The table name
column	A JSON object containing the column name, type, and comment (if any)

### Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/dd1/database/default/table/test_table/column/price'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
  "database": "default",
  "table": "test_table",
  "column": {
     "name": "price",
     "comment": "The unit price",
     "type": "float"
}
}
```

### 1.4.5.19 PUT ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column

### Description

Create a column in an HCatalog table.

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table/column/:column

### **Parameters**

Name			
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
:column	The column name	Required	None
type	The type of column to add, like "string" or "int"	Required	None
comment	The column comment, like a description	Optional	None

### Results

Name	Description
column	The column name
table	The table name
database	The database name

# Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X PUT -HContent-type:application/json \
    -d '{"type": "string", "comment": "The brand name"}' \
    'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/test_table/column/
brand'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
  "column": "brand",
  "table": "test_table",
  "database": "default"
}
```

# 1.4.5.20 GET ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property

### Description

List all the properties of an HCatalog table.

### URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property

### **Parameters**

Name			Default
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None

### Results

Name	
properties	A list of the tables properties in name: value pairs
database	The database name
table	The table name

### Example

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/test_table/property?user.name=ctdean'
```

```
{
  "properties": {
    "fruit": "apple",
    "last_modified_by": "ctdean",
    "hcat.osd": "org.apache.hcatalog.rcfile.RCFileOutputDriver",
    "color": "blue",
    "last_modified_time": "1331620706",
    "hcat.isd": "org.apache.hcatalog.rcfile.RCFileInputDriver",
    "transient_lastDdlTime": "1331620706",
    "comment": "Best table made today",
    "country": "Albania"
},
    "table": "test_table",
    "database": "default"
}
```

## 1.4.5.21 GET ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property

### Description

Return the value of a single table property.

## URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/dd1/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property

### **Parameters**

Name			Default
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
:property	The property name	Required	None

### Results

Name	
property	The requested property's name: value pair
database	The database name
table	The table name

## Example

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/default/table/test_table/
property/fruit?user.name=ctdean'
```

```
{
  "property": {
    "fruit": "apple"
},
  "table": "test_table",
  "database": "default"
}
```

## 1.4.5.22 PUT ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property

### Description

Add a single property on an HCatalog table.

## URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/ddl/database/:db/table/:table/property/:property

### **Parameters**

Name			Default
:db	The database name	Required	None
:table	The table name	Required	None
:property	The property name	Required	None
value	The property value	Required	None

### Results

Name	Description
database	The database name
table	The table name

### Example

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X PUT -HContent-type:application/json -d '{ "value": "apples" ) \
   'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/dd1/database/default/table/test_table/property/
fruit?user.name=ctdean'
```

```
{
  "table": "test_table",
  "database": "default"
}
```

# 1.4.6 POST mapreduce/streaming

## 1.4.6.1 Description

Create and queue an Hadoop streaming MapReduce job.

# 1.4.6.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/mapreduce/streaming

## 1.4.6.3 Parameters

input	Location of the input data in Hadoop.	Required	None
output	Location in which to store the output data. If not specified, Templeton will store the output in a location that can be discovered using the queue resource.	Optional	See description
mapper	Location of the mapper program in Hadoop.	Required	None
reducer	Location of the reducer program in Hadoop.	Required	None
file	Add an HDFS file to the distributed cache.	Optional	None
define	Set an Hadoop configuration variable using the syntax define=NAME=VALUE	Optional	None
cmdenv	Set an environment variable using the syntax cmdenv=NAME=VALUE	Optional	None
arg	Set a program argument.	Optional	None
statusdir	A directory where Templeton will write the status of the Map Reduce job. If provided, it is the caller's responsibility to	Optional	None

Name			
	remove this directory when done.		
callback	Define a URL to be called upon job completion. You may embed a specific job ID into this URL using \$jobId. This tag will be replaced in the callback URL with this job's job ID.	Optional	None

## 1.4.6.4 Results

Name	Description
id	A string containing the job ID similar to "job_201110132141_0001".
info	A JSON object containing the information returned when the job was queued. See the Hadoop documentation (Class TaskController) for more information.

## 1.4.6.5 Example

# **Code and Data Setup**

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl -d user.name=ctdean \
    -d input=mydata \
    -d output=mycounts \
    -d mapper=/bin/cat \
    -d reducer="/usr/bin/wc -w" \
```

'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/vl/mapreduce/streaming'

## **JSON Output**

### Results

## 1.4.7 POST mapreduce/jar

### 1.4.7.1 Description

Creates and queues a standard Hadoop MapReduce job.

### 1.4.7.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/mapreduce/jar

### 1.4.7.3 Parameters

Name			Default
jar	Name of the jar file for Map Reduce to use.	Required	None
class	Name of the class for Map Reduce to use.	Required	None

Name	Description	Required?	Default
libjars	Comma separated jar files to include in the classpath.	Optional	None
files	Comma separated files to be copied to the map reduce cluster	Optional	None
arg	Set a program argument.	Optional	None
define	Set an Hadoop configuration variable using the syntax define=NAME=VALUE	Optional	None
statusdir	A directory where Templeton will write the status of the Map Reduce job. If provided, it is the caller's responsibility to remove this directory when done.	Optional	None
callback	Define a URL to be called upon job completion. You may embed a specific job ID into this URL using \$jobId. This tag will be replaced in the callback URL with this job's job ID.	Optional	None

# 1.4.7.4 Results

Name	
id	A string containing the job ID similar to "job_201110132141_0001".
info	A JSON object containing the information returned when the job was queued. See the Hadoop documentation (Class TaskController) for more information.

### 1.4.7.5 Example

## **Code and Data Setup**

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl -d user.name=ctdean \
    -d jar=wordcount.jar \
    -d class=org.myorg.WordCount \
    -d libjars=transform.jar \
    -d arg=wordcount/input \
    -d arg=wordcount/output \
    'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/mapreduce/jar'
```

# **JSON Output**

## 1.4.8 POST pig

## 1.4.8.1 Description

Create and queue a Pig job.

## 1.4.8.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/pig

# 1.4.8.3 Parameters

Name			
execute	String containing an entire, short pig program to run.	One of either "execcute" or "file" is required	None
file	HDFS file name of a pig program to run.	One of either "exec" or "file" is required	None
arg	Set a program argument.	Optional	None
files	Comma separated files to be copied to the map reduce cluster	Optional	None
statusdir	A directory where Templeton will write the status of the Pig job. If provided, it is the caller's responsibility to remove this directory when done.	Optional	None
callback	Define a URL to be called upon job completion. You may embed a specific job ID into this URL using \$jobId. This tag will be replaced in the callback URL with this job's job ID.	Optional	None

# 1.4.8.4 Results

Name	
id	A string containing the job ID similar to "job_201110132141_0001".
info	A JSON object containing the information returned when the job was queued. See the Hadoop documentation (Class TaskController) for more information.

# 1.4.8.5 Example

# **Code and Data Setup**

```
% cat id.pig
A = load 'passwd' using PigStorage(':');
B = foreach A generate $0 as id;
dump B;

% cat fake-passwd
ctdean:Chris Dean:secret
pauls:Paul Stolorz:good
carmas:Carlos Armas:evil
dra:Deirdre McClure:marvelous

% hadoop fs -put id.pig .
% hadoop fs -put fake-passwd passwd
```

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl -d user.name=ctdean \
   -d file=id.pig \
   -d arg=-v \
   'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/pig'
```

## **JSON Output**

## 1.4.9 POST hive

## 1.4.9.1 Description

Runs a <u>Hive</u> query or set of commands.

### 1.4.9.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/hive

### 1.4.9.3 Parameters

Name			
execute	String containing an entire, short hive program to run.	One of either "execute" or "file" is required	None

Name	Description	Required?	Default
file	HDFS file name of a hive program to run.	One of either "exec" or "file" is required	None
define	Set a Hive configuration variable using the syntax define=NAME=VALUE.	Optional	None
statusdir	A directory where Templeton will write the status of the Hive job. If provided, it is the caller's responsibility to remove this directory when done.	Optional	None
callback	Define a URL to be called upon job completion. You may embed a specific job ID into this URL using \$jobId. This tag will be replaced in the callback URL with this job's job ID.	Optional	None

## 1.4.9.4 Results

Name	
id	A string containing the job ID similar to "job_201110132141_0001".
info	A JSON object containing the information returned when the job was queued. See the Hadoop documentation (Class TaskController) for more information.

## 1.4.9.5 Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -d user.name=ctdean \
    -d execute="select+*+from+pokes;" \
    -d statusdir="pokes.output" \
    'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/hive'
```

## **Results**

## 1.4.10 GET queue

### 1.4.10.1 Description

Return a list of all job IDs registered to the user.

## 1.4.10.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/queue

### 1.4.10.3 Parameters

Only the <u>standard parameters</u> are accepted.

### 1.4.10.4 Results

Name	
ids	A list of all job IDs registered to the user.

## 1.4.10.5 Example

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/queue?user.name=ctdean'
```

# **JSON Output**

```
{
    "job_201111111311_0008",
    "job_201111111311_0012"
}
```

# 1.4.11 GET queue/:jobid

## 1.4.11.1 Description

Check the status of a job and get related job information given its job ID. Substitute ":jobid" with the job ID received when the job was created.

## 1.4.11.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/queue/:jobid

## 1.4.11.3 Parameters

Name			
	The job ID to check. This is the ID received when the job was created.	Required	None

## 1.4.11.4 Results

Name	Description
status	A JSON object containing the job status information. See the Hadoop documentation (Class JobStatus) for more information.
profile	A JSON object containing the job profile information. See the Hadoop documentation (Class JobProfile) for more information.
id	The job ID.
parentId	The parent job ID.
percentComplete	The job completion percentage, for example "75% complete".
exitValue	The job's exit value.
user	User name of the job creator.

Name	Description
callback	The callback URL, if any.
completed	A string representing completed status, for example "done".

### 1.4.11.5 Example

## **Curl Command**

```
% curl 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/queue/job_201112212038_0003?user.name=ctdean'
```

```
"status": {
            "startTime": 1324529476131,
            "username": "ctdean",
            "jobID": {
                      "jtIdentifier": "201112212038",
                      "id": 4
            "jobACLs": {
                      },
            "schedulingInfo": "NA",
            "failureInfo": "NA",
            "jobId": "job_201112212038_0004",
            "jobPriority": "NORMAL",
            "runState": 2,
            "jobComplete": true
 "profile": {
             "url": "http://localhost:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job_201112212038_0004",
             "jobID": {
                       "jtIdentifier": "201112212038",
                        "id": 4
                      },
             "user": "ctdean",
             "queueName": "default",
             "jobFile": "hdfs://localhost:9000/tmp/hadoop-ctdean/mapred/staging/
ctdean/.staging/job_201112212038_0004/job.xml",
             "jobName": "PigLatin:DefaultJobName",
             "jobId": "job_201112212038_0004"
"id": "job_201112212038_0004",
 "parentId": "job_201112212038_0003",
 "percentComplete": "100% complete",
 "exitValue": 0,
 "user": "ctdean",
"callback": null,
"completed": "done"
```

# 1.4.12 DELETE queue/:jobid

## 1.4.12.1 Description

Kill a job given its job ID. Substitute ":jobid" with the job ID received when the job was created.

### 1.4.12.2 URL

http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/queue/:jobid

## 1.4.12.3 Parameters

Name			
:jobid	The job ID to delete. This is the ID received when the job job was created.	Required	None

## 1.4.12.4 Results

Name	Description
status	A JSON object containing the job status information. See the Hadoop documentation (Class JobStatus) for more information.
profile	A JSON object containing the job profile information. See the Hadoop documentation (Class JobProfile) for more information.
id	The job ID.
parentId	The parent job ID.
percentComplete	The job completion percentage, for example "75% complete".
exitValue	The job's exit value.
user	User name of the job creator.
callback	The callback URL, if any.
completed	A string representing completed status, for example "done".

# 1.4.12.5 Example

# **Curl Command**

```
% curl -X DELETE 'http://www.myserver.com/templeton/v1/queue/job_201111111311_0009? user.name=ctdean'
```

## **JSON Output**

```
"status": {
            "startTime": 1321047216471,
            "username": "ctdean",
            "jobID": {
                      "jtIdentifier": "201111111311",
                      "id": 9
            "jobACLs": {
            "schedulingInfo": "NA",
            "failureInfo": "NA",
            "jobId": "job_201111111311_0009",
            "jobPriority": "NORMAL",
            "runState": 1,
            "jobComplete": false
 "profile": {
             "url": "http://localhost:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job_201111111311_0009",
             "user": "ctdean",
             "jobID": {
                       "jtIdentifier": "201111111311",
                       "id": 9
                      },
             "queueName": "default",
             "jobFile": "hdfs://localhost:9000/tmp/hadoop-ctdean/mapred/staging/
ctdean/.staging/job_201111111311_0009/job.xml",
             "jobName": "streamjob3322518350676530377.jar",
             "jobId": "job_201111111311_0009"
"id": "job_201111111311_0009",
 "parentId": "job_201111111311_0008",
"percentComplete": "10% complete",
 "exitValue": 0,
 "user": "ctdean",
 "callback": null,
"completed": "false"
```

**Note:** The job is not immediately deleted, therefore the information returned may not reflect deletion, as in our example. Use <u>GET queue/:jobid</u> to monitor the job and confirm that it is eventually deleted.

## 1.5 PDF