# Exp no: 5a

# Design and test various schema models to optimize data storage and retrieval using Hive

## Aim:

To Design and test various schema models to optimize data storage and retrieval Using

Hbase.

## **Procedure:**

## **Step 1: Start Hive**

Open a terminal and start Hive by running:

\$hive

## Step 2: Create a Database

Create a new database in Hive:

hive>CREATE DATABASE financials;

```
hive> CREATE DATABASE financials;
OK
Time taken: 0.41 seconds
```

## **Step 3: Use the Database:**

Switch to the newly created database:

hive>use financials

```
hive> use financials;
OK
Time taken: 0.031 seconds
```

#### **Step 4: Create a Table:**

Create a simple table in your database:

hive>CREATE TABLE finance table( id INT, name STRING );

```
hive> CREATE TABLE finance_table (id INT, name STRING);
OK
Time taken: 0.552 seconds
```

## **Step 5: Load Sample Data:**

You can insert sample data into the table:

hive>INSERT INTO finance tableVALUES (1, 'Alice'), (2, 'Bob'), (3, 'Charlie');

```
hive> INSERT INTO finance_table VALUES (1, 'Alice'), (2,'Bob'), (3,'Charlie');
Query ID = haresh_20240912212701_f51e1fcd-d01a-4b83-8d6e-bf0388e6e714
Total jobs = 3
Launching Job 1 out of 3
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
    set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
    set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
    set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job_1726155698102_0001, Tracking URL = http://fedora:8088/proxy 2_0001/
```

## **Step 6: Query Your Data**

Use SQL-like queries to retrieve data from your table:

hive>CREATE VIEW myview AS SELECT name, id FROM finance table;

```
hive> CREATE VIEW myview AS SELECT name, id FROM finance_table;
OK
Time taken: 0.256 seconds
```

#### **Step 7: View the data:**

To see the data in the view, you would need to query the view

hive>SELECT\*FROM myview;

```
hive> SELECT * FROM myview;
OK
Alice 1
Bob 2
Charlie 3
Time taken: 0.213 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```

### **Step 8: Describe a Table:**

You can describe the structure of a table using the DESCRIBE command:

hive>DESCRIBE finance table;

```
hive> DESCRIBE finance_table;
OK
id int
name string
Time taken: 0.075 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
```

## **Step 9: Alter a Table:**

You can alter the table structure by adding a new column:

hive>ALTER TABLE finance\_table ADD COLUMNS (age INT);

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```
hive> ALTER TABLE finance_table ADD COLUMNS (age INT);
OK
Time taken: 0.126 seconds
hive> quit;
```

## **Step 10: Quit Hive:**

To exit the Hive CLI, simply type:

hive>quit;

# **Result:**

Thus, the usage of various commands in Hive has been successfully completed