

Apache Hive

Working with Apache Hive

During this exercies, you become an Apache Hive Developer/Analyst who will create physical objects in Hive and perform some basic operations on them.

Select The Username

Please use your Linux account at the edge node (cdh00.cl.ii.pw.edu.pl)

Using Hive command line interface

- 1. Login using ssh to edgenode cdh00.cl.ii.pw.edu.pl using your Linux account.
- 2. In this exercise we are going to use the CSV file we uploaded to HDFS earlier today. First of all check if the file is in your HDFS home folder:

hdfs dfs -ls /user/\${USER}/external/measured_data/measured_data.csv

3. Login to hive and create your own Hive database

```
hive hive> create database ${USER};
```

4. Open another ssh connection or if your are using terminal manager like byobu/tmux/screen just open another window. Check if your database exists:

```
hive -S -e "show databases;" 2>/dev/null| grep ${USER}
```

In this step you you executed a hive command directly from Linux cmd line. What do you think – where can it be useful?

5. Create an external Hive table in your database using a CSV file you have in your HDFS home folder:

```
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_CSV_EXTERNAL (
    `md_lsb_id` int,
    `md_timestamp` string,
    `md_lsb_id2` int,
    `md_value` double,
    `md_unit` string,
    `md_timetype` string,
    `md_quality_mark` string,
    `md_desc` string
)
```

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n' STORED as TEXTFILE LOCATION '/user/\${USER}/external/measured_data';

6. Change your working database to yours and list all the tables "stored" in it:

use \${USER};
OK
Time taken: 0.318 seconds
hive> show tables;
OK
measured_data_csv_external

7. Print and analyze table metadata:

Compressed:

No

hive> desc formatted measured data csv external; OK # col_name data_type comment md_lsb_id int md timestamp string md lsb id2 int md value double md unit string md_timetype string md_quality_mark string md_desc string # Detailed Table Information Database: xmwiewio Owner: xmwiewio CreateTime: Thu May 26 13:33:52 CEST 2016 LastAccessTime: **UNKNOWN** Protect Mode: None 0 Retention: Location: hdfs:///cdh01.cl.ii.pw.edu.pl:802/user/xmwiewio/external/measured_data Table Type: EXTERNAL TABLE Table Parameters: COLUMN STATS ACCURATE false EXTERNAL TRUE numFiles numRows -1 rawDataSize -1 331035256 totalSize transient lastDdlTime 1464262432 # Storage Information SerDe Library: org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe InputFormat: org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat OutputFormat: org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HivelgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat

```
Num Buckets: -1
Bucket Columns: []
Sort Columns: []
Storage Desc Params:
field.delim |
line.delim \n
serialization.format |
Time taken: 0.389 seconds, Fetched: 41 row(s)
```

8. Generate a DDL (data defintion) for a table:

```
hive>show create table ${USER}.measured_data_csv_external;
OK
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE `training.measured data csv external`(
 `md_lsb_id` int,
 'md timestamp' string,
 'md Isb id2' int,
 'md value' double,
 `md_unit` string,
 `md_timetype` string,
 'md quality mark' string,
 `md_desc` string)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
 FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|'
 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
STORED AS INPUTFORMAT
 'org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat'
OUTPUTFORMAT
 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat'
LOCATION
'hdfs://HDFS-HA/user/sar wim/external/measured data'
TBLPROPERTIES (
 'COLUMN STATS ACCURATE'='false'.
 'numFiles'='1'.
 'numRows'='-1'
 'rawDataSize'='-1'.
 'totalSize'='331035256',
'transient lastDdlTime'='1464262432')
Time taken: 0.276 seconds, Fetched: 25 row(s)
```

9. Try to run a simple query to get an average value od md_value column grouped by md_lsb_id and a year and month for the last few months;

```
hive> SELECT md_lsb_id,date_format(md_timestamp,'yyyy-MM') as year_month,avg(md_value) as avg_val FROM ${USER}.measured_data_csv_external GROUP BY md_lsb_id,date_format(md_timestamp,'yyyy-MM') ORDER BY md_lsb_id,year_month desc limit 15;
```

```
OK
    2017-05 0.49873148036001064
1
1
    2016-05 0.49768154708603957
1
    2015-05 0.497515021264509
2
    2017-05 0.4988676805140444
2
    2016-05 0.49742044523741197
2
    2015-05 0.5056076317793062
3
    2017-05 0.49836022891096265
3
    2016-05 0.4991462674179214
    2015-05 0.500562383337185
3
4
    2017-05 0.4993031206736664
4
    2016-05 0.4955264848762207
4
    2015-05 0.49834381017309315
5
    2017-05 0.4983890152540982
5
    2016-05 0.498885413611568
    2015-05 0.4989340026906018
Time taken: 69.092 seconds, Fetched: 15 row(s)
```

10. Create a copy of the \${USER}.measured_data_csv_external table as managed by Hive and stored in ORC format. In another ssh session or terminal window compare the sizes of both tables:

hive>CREATE TABLE \${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC STORED AS ORC AS SELECT * FROM \${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_CSV_EXTERNAL;

```
hdfs dfs -du -h -s /user/${USER}/external/measured_data 482.0 M 1.4 G /user/xmwiewio/external/measured_data hdfs dfs -du -h -s /user/hive/warehouse/${USER}.db/measured_data_orc 52.4 M 157.3 M /user/hive/warehouse/xmwiewio.db/measured_data_orc
```

11. Rerun the query from step 9 using ORC table and compare the time taken:

hive> SELECT md_lsb_id,date_format(md_timestamp,'yyyy-MM') as year_month,avg(md_value) as avg_val FROM \${USER}.measured_data_orc GROUP BY md_lsb_id,date_format(md_timestamp,'yyyy-MM') ORDER BY md_lsb_id,year_month desc limit 15;

OK

- 1 2017-05 0.4987314803600108
- 1 2016-05 0.4976815470860367
- 1 2015-05 0.497515021264509
- 2 2017-05 0.49886768051404695
- 2 2016-05 0.4974204452374088
- 2 2015-05 0.5056076317793062
- 3 2017-05 0.4983602289109608

```
3 2016-05 0.499146267417921

3 2015-05 0.500562383337185

4 2017-05 0.49930312067366467

4 2016-05 0.4955264848762195

4 2015-05 0.49834381017309315

5 2017-05 0.4983890152540996

5 2016-05 0.498885413611569

5 2015-05 0.4989340026906018

Time taken: 52.808 seconds, Fetched: 15 row(s)
```

What do you think - what are the reasons for the speedup, if any?

12. Create a partitioned by year table:

```
CREATE TABLE ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC_PART
 `md_lsb_id` int,
  `md timestamp` string,
  `md lsb id2` int,
  `md_value` double,
  `md unit` string,
  `md timetype` string,
  `md quality mark` string,
  `md_desc` string
PARTITIONED BY (dt int)
STORED AS ORC;
hive> desc ${USER}.MEASURED DATA ORC PART;
0K
md_lsb_id
                        int
md timestamp
                        string
md lsb id2
                        int
md value
                        double
md unit
                        string
md_timetype
                        string
md_quality_mark
                        string
md_desc
                        string
dt
                        int
# Partition Information
# col_name
                        data_type
                                                 comment
Time taken: 0.411 seconds, Fetched: 14 row(s)
```

13. Load the year partitions using Hive "INSERT OVERWRITE PARTITION"

```
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC_PART
PARTITION(dt=2015)
SELECT * FROM ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC WHERE
year(md_timestamp)=2015;
```

```
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC_PART
PARTITION(dt=2016)
SELECT * FROM ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC WHERE
year(md_timestamp)=2016;
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC_PART
PARTITION(dt=2017)
SELECT * FROM ${USER}.MEASURED_DATA_ORC WHERE
year(md_timestamp)=2017;
```

14. List table partitions:

```
hive> show partitions ${USER}.measured_data_orc_part;
OK
dt=2013
dt=2014
dt=2015
```

15. Overwrite all the partitions at once using dynamic partitioning option:

```
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE ${USER}.MEASURED DATA ORC PART
PARTITION(dt)
SELECT md lsb id,
md timestamp,
md lsb id2,
md_value,
md_unit,
md_timetype,
md quality mark,
md_desc,
year(md timestamp) as dt FROM ${USER}.MEASURED DATA ORC;
    Time taken for load dynamic partitions: 505
    Loading partition {dt=2017}
    Loading partition {dt=2016}
    Loading partition {dt=2015}
    Time taken for adding to write entity: 1
Partition xmwiewio.measured data orc part{dt=2015} stats: [numFiles=1,
numRows=2400000, totalSize=18330755, rawDataSize=1140000000]
Partition xmwiewio.measured_data_orc_part{dt=2016} stats: [numFiles=1,
numRows=2400000, totalSize=18331378, rawDataSize=1140000000]
Partition xmwiewio.measured data orc part{dt=2017} stats: [numFiles=1,
numRows=2400000, totalSize=18330712, rawDataSize=1140000000]
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
0K
```

16. Compare the execution time, CPU time and HDFS reads of non-partitioned and partitioned table:

hive> select count(*) from \${USER}.measured_data_orc_part where dt=2015 and md_lsb_id=100;

Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1

2017-05-18 21:39:51,763 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%

2017-05-18 21:39:57,951 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.36 sec 2017-05-18 21:40:04,128 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 3.19

sec

MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 3 seconds 190 msec

Ended Job = job 1495125662310 0016

MapReduce Jobs Launched:

Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 3.19 sec HDFS Read: 57176

HDFS Write: 6 SUCCESS

Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 3 seconds 190 msec

OK 24000

Time taken: 20.56 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

hive> select count(*) from training.measured_data_orc where year(md_timestamp)=2015 and md_lsb_id=100;

Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1

2017-05-18 21:40:16,918 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%

2017-05-18 21:40:23,099 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.96 sec 2017-05-18 21:40:29,291 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 3.99

sec

MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 3 seconds 990 msec

Ended Job = job_1495125662310_0017

MapReduce Jobs Launched:

Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 3.99 sec HDFS Read: 169556

HDFS Write: 6 SUCCESS

Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 3 seconds 990 msec

OK 24000

Time taken: 19.509 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)