DDL refers to Data Definition Language. DDL commands are the statements that are responsible for defining and changing the structure of a database or table in Hive.

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| DDL Commands in Hive | |
| CREATE | Database,Table |
| DROP | Database,Table |
| TRUNCATE | Table |
| ALTER | Database,Table |
| SHOW | Databases,Tables,Table Properties,Partitions,Functions,Index |
| DESCRIBE | Database, Table ,View |

## ****DDL Commands on Databases in Hive****

### ****Create Database in Hive****

As the name implies, this DDL command in Hive is used for creating databases.

CREATE DATABASE testdatabase;

### ****Drop Database in Hive****

This command is used for deleting an already created database in Hive and the syntax is as follows -

DROP DATABASE testdatabase;

### ****Describe Database Command in Hive****

This command is used to check any associated metadata for the databases.

DESCRIBE DATABASE testdatabase;

### ****Alter Database Command in Hive****

Whenever the developers need to change the metadata of any of the databases, alter hive DDL command can be used as follows –

ALTER DATABASE testdatabase SET DBPROPERTIES (property\_name=property\_value, ...);

### ****Show Database Command in Hive****

Programmers can view the list of existing databases in the current schema.

Show databases;

#### ****Create Table Command in Hive****

Hive create table command is used to create a table in the existing database that is in use for a particular session.

CREATE TABLE testdatabase.testtable(data1 int,data2 string,data3 int);

### ****DROP Table Command in Hive****

Drops the table and all the data associated with it in the Hive metastore.

DROP TABLE testable;

### ****TRUNCATE Table Command in Hive****

 This hive command is used to truncate all the rows present in a table i.e. it deletes all the data from the Hive meta store and the data cannot be restored.

TRUNCATE TABLE testdatabase.testtable;

### ****ALTER Table Command in Hive****

Using ALTER Table command, the structure and metadata of the table can be modified even after the table has been created. Let’s try to change the name of an existing table using the ALTER command –

ALTER TABLE testdatabase.testtable RENAME TO testdatabase.testtable2;

### ****DESCRIBE Table Command in Hive****

Gives the information of a particular table and the syntax is as follows –

DESCRIBE testdatabase.testtable2;

### ****LOAD Command for Inserting Data Into Hive Tables****

#### ****Syntax for Load Command in Hive****

LOAD DATA INPATH 'hdfsfilepath/localfilepath' INTO TABLE testdatabase.testtable2;

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