

Start Gcloud VM and Connect

1. Start Gcloud Instance:

gcloud compute instances start big-data

2. Connect to Gcloud instance via SSH (on Windows using Putty):

ssh hans.wurst@XXX.XXX.XXX



Pull and Start Docker Container

1. Pull Docker Image:

```
docker pull marcelmittelstaedt/hiveserver_base:latest
```

2. Start Docker Image:

```
docker run -dit --name hiveserver_base_container \
   -p 8088:8088 -p 9870:9870 -p 9864:9864 \
   -p 10000:10000 -p 9000:9000 \
   marcelmittelstaedt/hiveserver_base:latest
```

3. Wait till first Container Initialization finished:

```
docker logs hiveserver_base_container

[...]

Stopping nodemanagers
Stopping resourcemanager
Container Startup finished.
```



Start Hadoop Cluster

1. Get into Docker container:

```
docker exec -it hiveserver_base_container bash
```

2. Switch to hadoop user:

sudo su hadoop

cd

3. Start Hadoop Cluster:

start-all.sh



Start HiveServer2

1. Start HiveServer2 (takes some time!), wait till you see:

```
hive/bin/hiveserver2

2021-02-21 16:43:55: Starting HiveServer2

SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.

SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/hadoop/hive/lib/log4j-slf4j-impl-2.10.0.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]

SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/hadoop/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.25.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.

SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]

Hive Session ID = ae41ac72-4dbd-4115-9863-59c3859c3db6

Hive Session ID = 17f9f63b-4018-4976-bb7d-15fbflbc8042

Hive Session ID = 83b2ad76-c248-46a1-91d4-f2ad289614ee

Hive Session ID = b9fflfd3-ccb1-4254-abc7-4c696d8ff8a1

[...]
```



Connect To HiveServer2 via JDBC

1. Download JDBC SQL Client, e.g. *DBeaver*:

Mac OSX: wget https://dbeaver.io/files/dbeaver-ce-latest-macos.dmg

Linux (Debian): wget https://dbeaver.io/files/dbeaver-ce latest amd64.deb

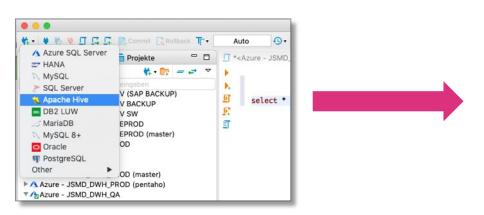
Linux (RPM): wget https://dbeaver.io/files/dbeaver-ce-latest-stable.x86_64.rpm

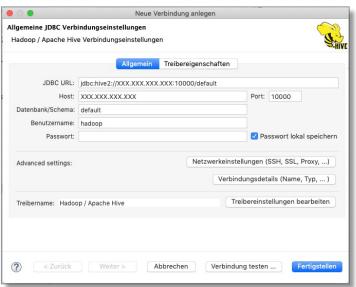
Windows: wget https://dbeaver.io/files/dbeaver-ce-latest-x86_64-setup.exe



Connect To HiveServer2 via JDBC

2. Configure Connection To Hive Server:







Let's get some data...

1. Get some IMDb data:

```
wget https://datasets.imdbws.com/title.basics.tsv.gz && gunzip title.basics.tsv.gz wget https://datasets.imdbws.com/title.ratings.tsv.gz && gunzip title.ratings.tsv.gz wget https://datasets.imdbws.com/name.basics.tsv.gz && gunzip name.basics.tsv.gz
```

2. Put it into HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb
```

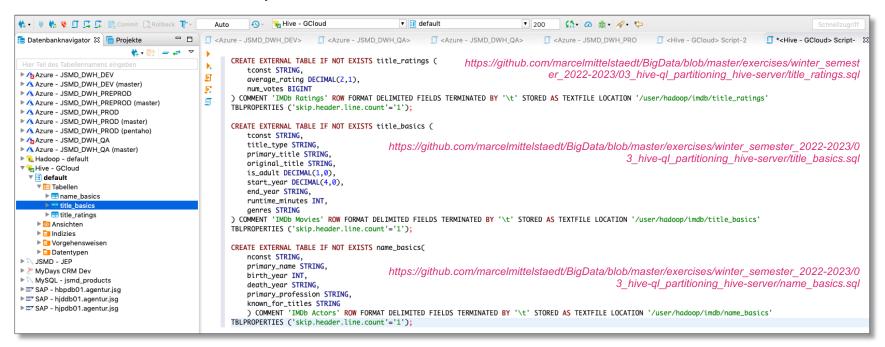
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics && hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_r atings && hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/name_basics

hadoop fs -put title.basics.tsv /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics/title.basics.tsv && hadoop fs -put title.ratings.tsv /user/hadoop/imdb/title_ratings/title.ratings.tsv && hadoop fs -put na me.basics.tsv /user/hadoop/imdb/name basics/name.basics.tsv



Create some external tables...

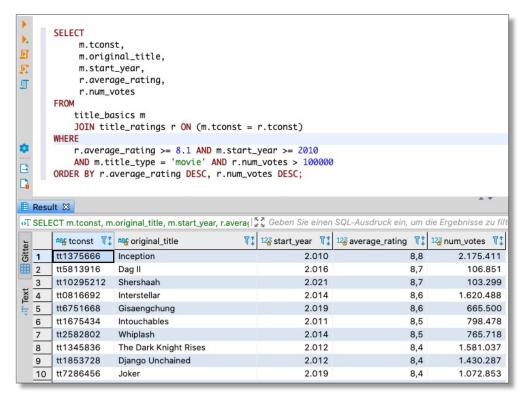
1. Create some tables on top of files:





Query some data...

1. Query some data:





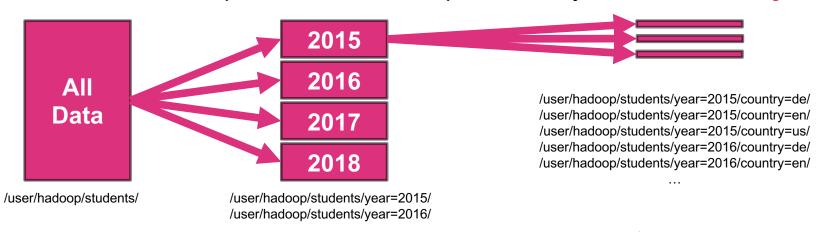
Break





HDFS/Hive - Partitioning

- Partitioning of data distributes load and speeds up data processing
- A table can have one or more partition columns, defined by the time of creating a table (CREATE TABLE student(id Int, name STRING) PARTITIONED BY (year STRING)... STORED AS TEXTFILE LOCATION '/user/hadoop/students')
- partitioning can be done either static or dynamic
- each distinct value of a partition column is represented by a HDFS directory



Static Partitioning – Create Partitioned Table

1. Create partitioned version of table imdb_ratings: imdb_ratings_partitioned:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS title_ratings_partitioned(
    tconst STRING,
    average_rating DECIMAL(2,1),
    num_votes BIGINT
) PARTITIONED BY (partition_quality STRING)
STORED AS PARQUET LOCATION '/user/hadoop/imdb/ratings_partitioned';
```

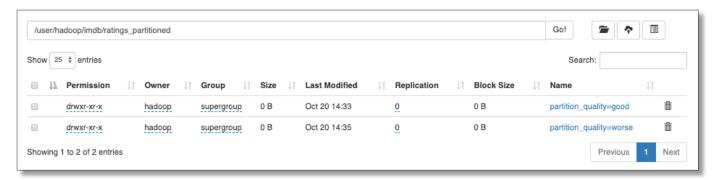


Static Partitioning – INSERT Into Table via Hive

1. Migrate and partition data of table title_ratings to table title_ratings_partitioned:

```
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE title_ratings_partitioned PARTITION(partition_quality='good')
SELECT r.tconst, r.average_rating, r.num_votes FROM title_ratings r WHERE r.average_rating >= 7;
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE title_ratings_partitioned PARTITION(partition_quality='worse')
SELECT r.tconst, r.average_rating, r.num_votes FROM title_ratings r WHERE r.average_rating < 7;</pre>
```

2. Check Success on HDFS:



Static Partitioning – **INSERT Into Table via Hive**

3. Check Success via Hive:



Dynamic Partitioning – Create Partitioned Table

1. Create partitioned version of table title_basics: title_basics_partitioned:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS title_basics_partitioned(
    tconst STRING,
    title_type STRING,
    primary_title STRING,
    original_title STRING,
    is_adult DECIMAL(1,0),
    start_year DECIMAL(4,0),
    end_year STRING,
    runtime_minutes INT,
    genres STRING

) PARTITIONED BY (partition_year DECIMAL(4,0)) STORED AS PARQUET L
OCATION '/user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics_partitioned';
```



Dynamic Partitioning – **INSERT Into Table via Hive**

1. Migrate and partition data of table title_basics to table title_basics_partitioned:

```
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE title_basics_partitioned partition(partition_year)
SELECT t.tconst, t.title_type, t.primary_title, t.original_title, t.is_adult,
t.start_year, t.end_year, t.runtime_minutes, t.genres,
t.start_year -- last column = partition column
FROM title_basics t;
```

2. Check Success via Hive:

```
SELECT count(*) FROM title_basics tb WHERE tb.start_year = 2021

Result 
SELECT count(*) FROM title_basics tb WHERE tb.start_| 
SELECT count(*) FROM title_basics tb WHERE tb.start_year = 2021
```



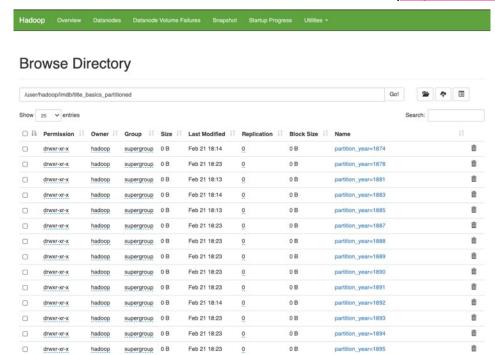
Dynamic Partitioning – **INSERT Into Table via Hive**

3. Check Success on HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -ls /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:14 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1874
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1878
             - hadoop supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:13 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1881
             - hadoop supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:14 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1883
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:13 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1885
             - hadoop supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1887
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1888
             - hadoop supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1889
drwxr-xr-x
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1890
             - hadoop supergroup
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1891
drwxr-xr-x
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:14 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1892
drwxr-xr-x
             - hadoop supergroup
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1893
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1894
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1895
             - hadoop supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1896
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1897
drwxr-xr-x
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:23 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1898
drwxr-xr-x
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:22 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1899
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:22 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1900
             - hadoop supergroup
                                          0 2021-02-21 17:22 /user/hadoop/imdb/title basics partitioned/partition year=1901
             - hadoop supergroup
```

Dynamic Partitioning – **INSERT Into Table via Hive**

4. Check Success via HDFS Web Browser (http://X.X.X.X:9870/)





Break





HDFS/Hive Partitioning Exercises - IMDB

- 1. Execute Tasks of previous HandsOn Slides
- 2. Create a (statically) partitioned table name_basics_partitioned, which:
 - contains all columns of table name basics
 - is statically partitioned by partition is alive, containing:
 - "alive" in case actor is still alive
 - "dead" in case actor is already dead

Load all data from name_basics into table name_basics_partitioned

- 3. Create a (dynamically) partitioned table imdb_movies_and_ratings_partitioned, which:
 - contains all columns of the two tables title_basics and title_ratings and
 - is partitioned by start year of movie (create and add column partition_year).

Load all data of title basics and title ratings into table:

imdb movies and ratings partitioned



Well Done



Stop Your VM Instances

gcloud compute instances stop big-data

