LAB 9- Hive: Employee Table

Date: 21-12-2020

Write Queries in Hive to do the following

- Create an external table named with the following attributes -> Empl_ID >Emp Name -> Designation -> Salary
- 2. Load data into table from a given file
- 3. Create a view to Generate a query to retrieve the employee details who earn a salary of more than Rs 30000.
- 4. Alter the table to add a column Dept_Id and Generate a query to retrieve the employee details in order by using Dept_Id
- 5. Generate a query to retrieve the number of employees in each department whose salary is greater than 30000
- 6. Create another table Department with attributes -> Dept_Id ->Dept_name ->Emp_Id
- 7. Display the cumulative details of each employee along with department details
- 1. Create an external table named with the following attributes -> Empl_ID ->Emp_Name -> Designation -> Salary

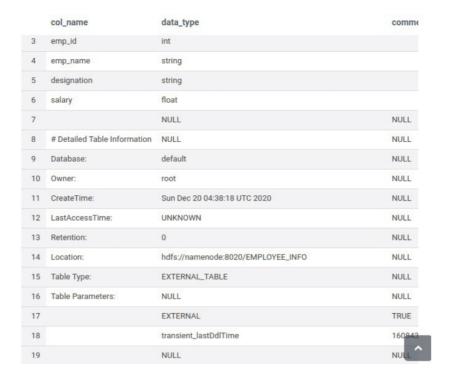
```
>CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS EMPLOYEES_151 COMMENT 'EMPLOYEE Details' WITH DBPROPERTIES('creator'='OmarKhan');
>SHOW DATABASES;
```

>DESCRIBE DATABASE EMPLOYEE_151;

>USE EMPLOYEES 151;

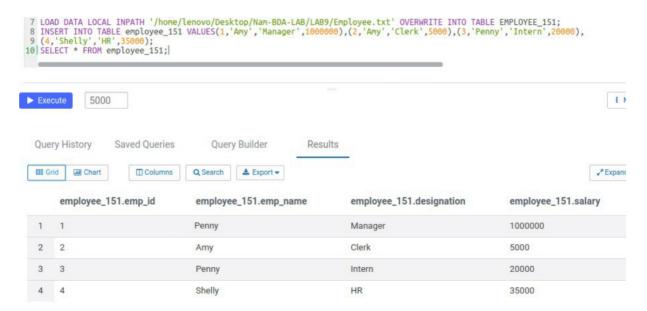
> CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS EMPLOYEE_151(EMP_ID INT,EMP_NAME STRING,DESIGNATION STRING,SALARY FLOAT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\T' LOCATION '/EMPLOYEE_INFO'; >DESCRIBE FORMATTED EMPLOYEE_151;





2. Load data into table from a given file

>INSERT INTO TABLE EMPLOYEE_151
VALUES(1,'Amy','Manager',1000000),(2,'Amy','Clerk',50000),(3,'Pen
ny','Intern',20000),(4,'Shelly','HR',35000);
>SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_151;



3. Create a view to Generate a query to retrieve the employee details who earn a salary of more than Rs 30000.

>CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_VIEW AS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_151 WHERE
SALARY>30000;
>SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE VIEW;

10 CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_VIEW AS SELECT * FROM employee_151 WHERE Salary>30000;
11 SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE VIEW;

employee_view.emp_id	employee_view.emp_name	employee_view.designation	employee_view.salary
4	Shelly	HR	35000

4. Alter the table to add a column Dept_Id and Generate a query to retrieve the employee details in order by using Dept_Id

>ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE_151 ADD COLUMNS (DEPT_ID INT); >DESCRIBE FROMATTED EMPLOYEE_151;

12 ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE_151 ADD COLUMNS (Dept_ID INT); 13 DESCRIBE FORMATTED EMPLOYEE 151;

	col_name	data_type	comme
1	# col_name	data_type	comme
2		NULL	NULL
3	emp_id	int	
4	emp_name	string	
5	designation	string	
6	salary	float	
7	dept_id	int	
8		NULL	NULL
9	# Detailed Table Information	NULL	NULL
10	Database:	default	NULL
11	Owner:	root	NULL
12	CreateTime:	Sun Dec 20 04:38:18 UTC 2020	NULL
13	LastAccessTime:	UNKNOWN	NULL
14	Retention:	0	NULL
15	Location:	hdfs://namenode:8020/EMPLOYEE_INFO	NULL
16	Table Type:	EXTERNAL_TABLE	NULL A

5. Generate a query to retrieve the number of employees in each department whose salary is greater than 30000

SELECT DEPT_ID, COUNT(DEPT_ID) FROM EMPLOYEE_151 WHERE SALARY > 30000 GROUP BY DEPT_ID;

6. Create another table Department with attributes -> Dept_Id ->Dept_name ->Emp_Id

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS DEPARTMENT_151(DEPT_ID INT, DEPT_NAME STRING, EMP_ID INT) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\T' LOCATION '/DEPARTMENT';

7. Display the cumulative details of each employee along with department details

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_151 JOIN DEPARTMENT_151 ON
EMPLOYEE 151.DEPT ID = DEPARTMENT 151.DEPT ID;