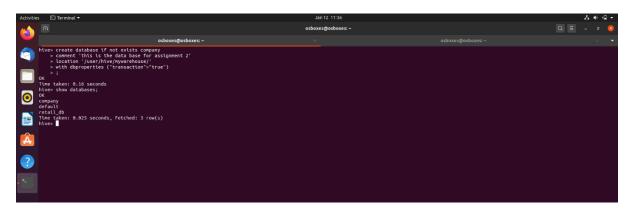
1. Create database 'company' located at /user/hive/mywarehouse/.

Create database if not exists company

Create database company with dbproperties("transaction"="true");



2. Create a hive managed table partitioned table 'employee' in 'company' database which can store the following data:

Create table employee (empid int, name string, designation string, salary int)

Partitioned by (dept char(1))

**Row format delimited** 

Fields terminated by ','

Lines terminated by '\n'

Stored as textfile;

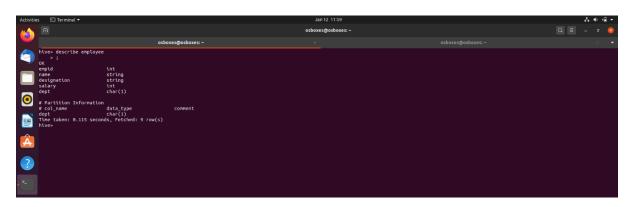
Alter table employee

Add partition (dept='A')

Partition (dept='B')

Partition (dept='C')

Show partitions employess;

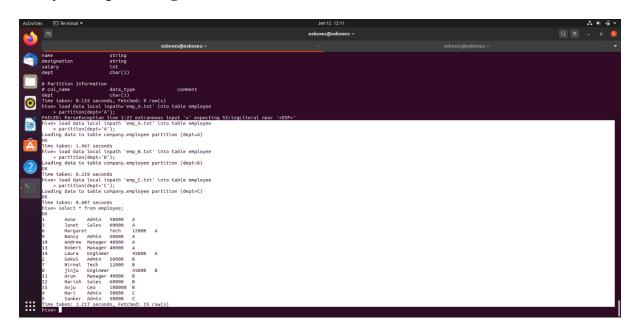


3. Save the above data in a text file on local file system and HDFS. Load data into 'employee' table from both LOCAL & HDFS filesystem.

Load data local inpath 'emp\_a.txt' into table employee

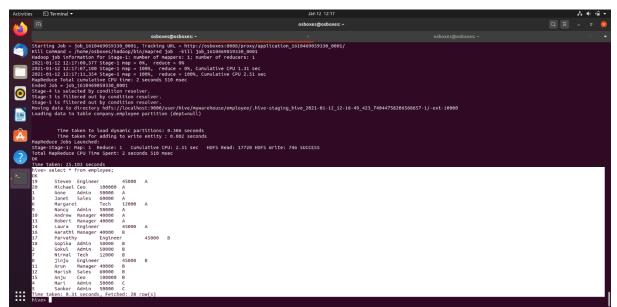
Partition(dept='A');

Load data local inpath 'emp\_b.txt' into table employee Partition(dept='B');
Load data local inpath 'emp\_c.txt' into table employee Partition(dept='C');
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;
set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;
for dynamic portioning



4. Add the following records to the text file and load the modified data into 'employee' table using OVERWRITE.

Load data local inpath 'employee more' into table employee;



5. Create another table 'new employees' with the following records:

Create table new\_employee (empid int , name string, designation string, salary int, dept  ${\it char}(1)$ )

**Row format delimited** 

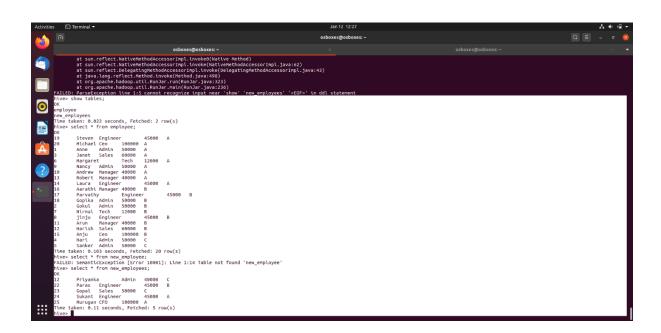
Fields terminated by ',' Lines terminated by '\n' Stored as textfile;

Insert into table employee values (12,'Priyanka','Admin',40000,'C'); Inserting single row

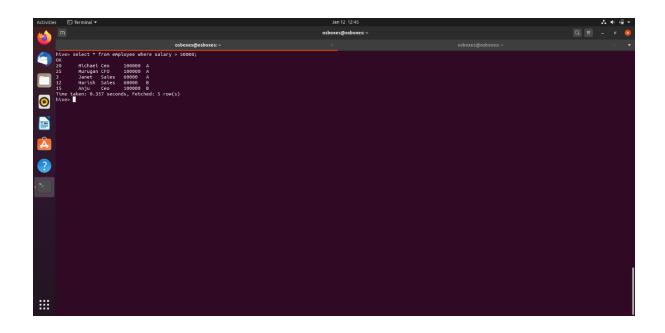
Insert into table employee values (12,'Priyanka','Admin',40000,'C'),(22,'Paras','Engineer',45000,'B'),(23,'Gopal','Sales',50000,'C'),(24,'Sukant','Engineer',45000,''A'),(25,'Murugan','CFO',100000,'A'); Inserting multi rows

Or load data from file Load data local inpath 'employee more' into table employee;

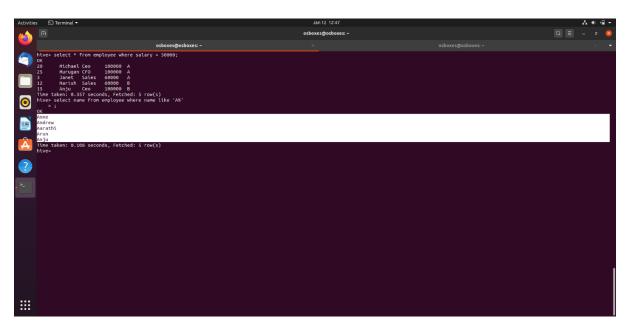
From new\_employee
Insert overwrite table employee
Partition (dept)
Select empid , name, designation, salary, dept;
#requires dynamic partitioning



6. List the employees having salary>50000 Select \* from employee where salary>50000;

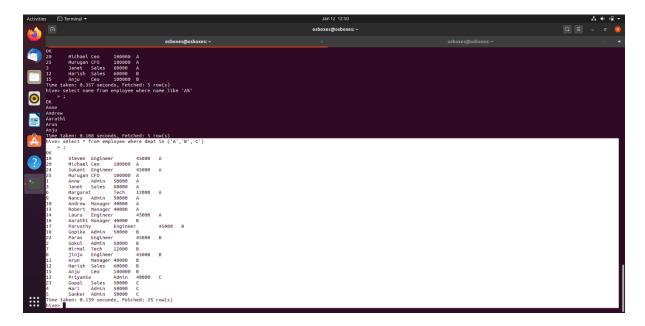


7. Select the list of employees whose names start from 'A'. Select name from employee where name like 'A%';

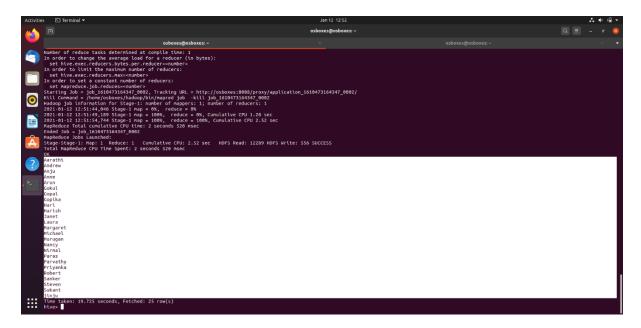


8. List the number of employees for each Designation. Select designation . count(\*) from employee group by dept OR

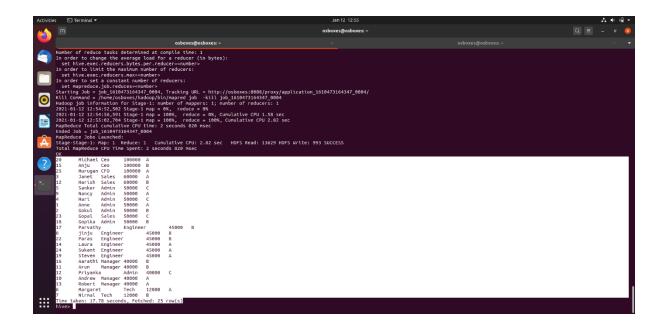
# Select \* from employee where dept in ('A','B','C');



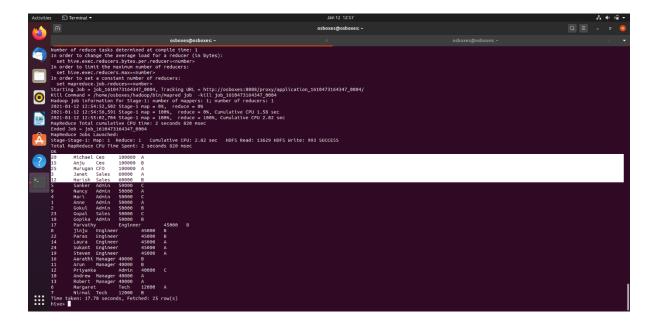
9. Order the list of employees according to their names. Select name from employee order by name;



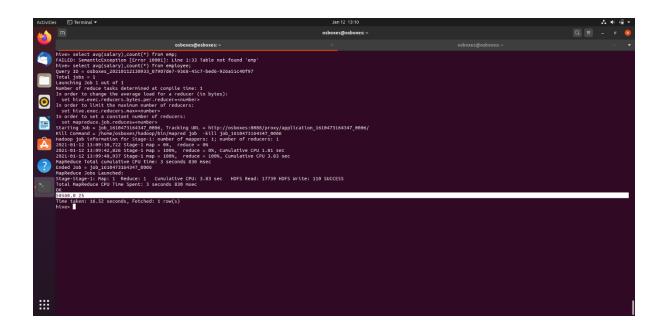
10. Partition the employees table based upon the salary. Select \* from employee order by salary desc;



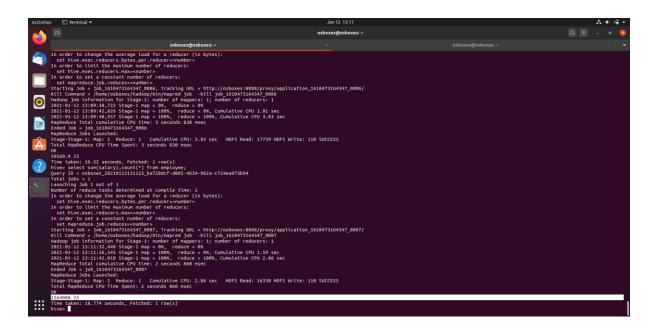
11. List to top 5 highly paid employees. Select \* from employee order by salary desc limit 5;



13. Compute the average salary paid by the company to its employees select avg(salary),count(\*) from employee;



14. Compute the total salary paid by the company per month. select sum(salary),count(\*) from employee;

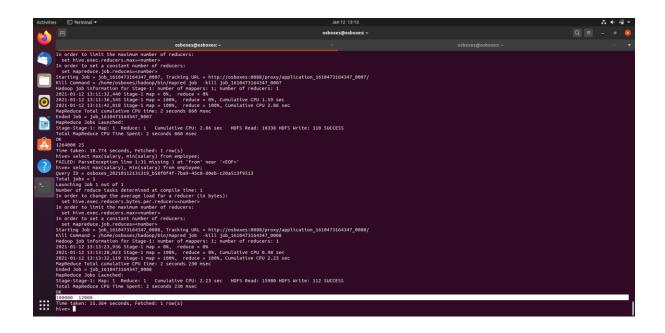


15. List the employee with the highest salary. List the employee with the minimum salary.

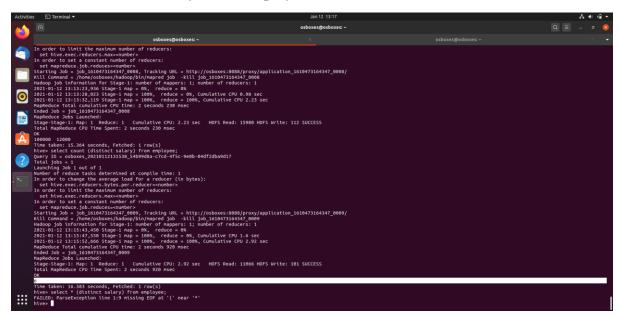
select max(salary), min(salary) from employee;

OR

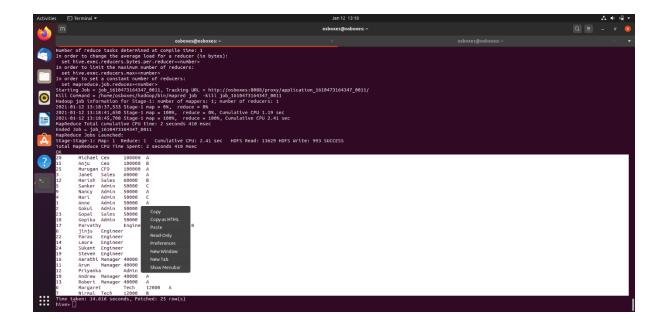
Select \* from employee where salary in (select min(salary)from employee); Select \* from employee where salary in (select max(salary)from employee);



16. Display DISTINCT salaries paid by the company. select count (distinct salary) from employee;



17. List the employees with increasing order of salary paid. select \* from employee order by salary desc;



- 18. Make two partitions of the table with the following criteria:
- a. Partition 1 consisting of employees having salary =50000

Create table employee\_part1 (empid int , name string, designation string, dept char(1)) Partitioned by (salary int)

**Row format delimited** 

Fields terminated by ','

Lines terminated by '\n'

Stored as textfile;

Set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;

Insert into employee\_part1 partition(salary) select empid, name, designation, dept, salary from employee where salary = 50000;

Select \* from employee\_part1

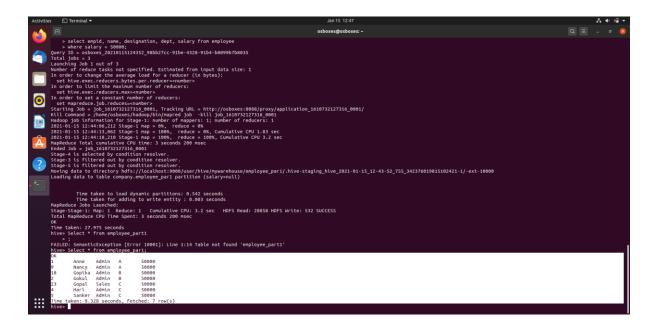
#### OR

create table employee\_part1 (eid int, name string, designation string, dept char(1))
partititioned by (salary int)
row format delimited
fields terminate by ','
lines terminated by '\n'
stored as textfile;

alter table employee\_part1 add partition (salary=50000)

### partition(salary=60000);

insert into table employee\_part1
partition (salary)
select eid , name , dept, designation from employee
where salary = 50000;



# b. Partition 2 consisting of employees having salary =60000

Insert into employee\_part1 partition(salary) select empid, name, designation, dept, salary from employee where salary = 60000;

Select \* from employee\_part1

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## 19. Create partition 3 for all Engineer having salary =45000.

Insert into employee\_part1
partition(salary)
select empid, name, designation, dept, salary from employee
where salary = 60000 and designation = 'Engineer';

