The [base value of Tez](http://hortonworks.com/blog/apache-tez-a-new-chapter-in-hadoop-data-processing/) had more complex expressions of **DAG job tasks**. Developers were no longer limited to simply map and reduce but they could develop complex networks of Map and Reduce tasks. Ideas like a set of job tasks that do Map then Reduce and Reduce again could not be expressed previously. More importantly, **Tez allowed for the intermediate results of tasks to go directly to the next task** skipping the dreaded write to disk step that was so costly when processing big data. My personal favorite was **a feature that was added to include container decay delay.** This means that the Yarn container that was allocated would not immediately disappear. Subsequent repeated identical queries would run dramatically faster since they did not incur the cost of a new container launch. Containers were reused allowing shared access to data along with lower latency queries again due to the lack of container setup time. There were more improvements involved in [Tez](http://www.slideshare.net/Hadoop_Summit/w-1205phall1saha" \t "_blank)but the core changes described above were enough to confer a dramatic improvement in Hive.