Hive Bucketing Concepts:

Hive will improve its performance based on the below Techniques:

- Partitioning & Bucketing
- Window Functions
- Join Optimization

Bucketing:

Bucketing splits the data into smaller subsets and make it more manageable parts. It is due to the hash function based on the column value.

Each bucket gets stored as a file under table directory it is not partitioned and if partitioned is made on the table, then bucketed files will get stored under partitioned directory in HDFS location.

Key Features:

- Buckets are stores as files in HDFS where as partitions are basically stored in as a directory
- Bucketing is the place where knowing which file each record is getting stored and it certainly makes the operation faster.
- Bucketing can be done on the column like ex:product_id since data is getting stored in terms files which is not a overhead for NameNode.
- Ex: if the buckets is determined as "3" for the bucketed column ex:product_id ,it split the data based on the operation 1%3 or 2%3 or 3%3 and it goes on [Modulo operator on Integer column hash function]
- Buckets are almost same size and it works based on the hash value of the column
- Fixed number of buckets and easy to know which record stored get stored in which file.
- Hive tables both partitioned and bucketed can be done
- Faster query response
- Since the column Is bucketed and due to this join operations will be too faster when you perform a join between a normal table vs bucketed table

Sample scenario on Bucketing concepts – Cloudera:

Step 1: Create a non-bucketed tables and load the data to the table with holds product information

Step 2:

Load the data from local file system to Hive:

load data local inpath '/home/cloudera/projects/newproducts.csv' into table products;

Step 3:

See the results once the data gets loaded

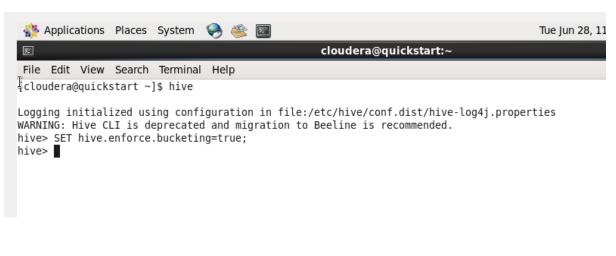
```
hive> select * from default.products;
0K
1
        iPhone 379.99 mobiles
2
        doll
              8.99
                       toys
                   I
3
        Galaxy X
                       100.0
                               mobile
5
        Nokia Y 39.99
                       mobile
        truck 7.99
6
                       toys
        makeup 100.0
7
                       fashion
8
        earings 69.0
                       fashion
              129.0
9
        chair
                       furniture
10
        table
               269.0
                       furniture
11
        waterpistol
                       9.0
                               toys
Time taken: 0.43 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
 Cloudera Live : Welco...
Cloudera@quickstart:~
```

Step 4:

Create a bucketed table with column "id" as bucketed column and load the data from non bucketed table to bucketed table.

Ensure you enable the below property for Bucketing:

SET hive.enforce.bucketing=true;



```
create table products_bucketed_info(
id int,
name string,
cost double,
category string
)
```

CLUSTERED BY (id) INTO 4 BUCKETS;

Step 5:

Load the data from Non bucketed table which is created above with bucketed table in Hive

from products

insert into table products_bucketed_info select id,name,cost,category;

Bucketed data in HDFS Location with 4 Buckets:



To pull few sample data from Buckets:

```
hive> select * from default.products bucketed info TABLESAMPLE(bucket 3 out of 4);
0K
10
       table
               259.0
                       furniture
               계.99
6
       truck
                       toys
       doll
               8.99
                       toys
Time taken: 4.942 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive> select * from default.products_bucketed_info TABLESAMPLE(bucket 2 out of 4);
0K
9
               129.0
       chair
                       furniture
       Nokia Y 39.99
5
                       mobile
       iPhone 379.99 mobiles
1
Time taken: 0.127 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive>
 Cloudera Live : Welco...
Cloudera@quickstart:~
```

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~] $ hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/warehouse/products_bucketed_info/0000000_0 8@arings@9.0@flashion
[cloudera@quickstart ~] $ hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/warehouse/products_bucketed_info/0000000_1 cat: `/user/hive/warehouse/products_bucketed_info/0000000_1': No such file or directory
[cloudera@quickstart ~] $ hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/warehouse/products_bucketed_info/0000001_0 9@flair@129.0@flurniture
5@flokia Y@39.99@flobile
[cloudera@quickstart ~] $ hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/warehouse/products_bucketed_info/0000002_0 10@flable@269.0@flurniture
6@flruck@7.99@floys
2@floll@8.99@floys
[cloudera@quickstart ~] $ hadoop fs -cat /user/hive/warehouse/products_bucketed_info/0000003_0 11@alaterpistol@9.0@floys 7@flakeup@300.0@flashion 3@flalaxy X@300.0@flashion 3@flalaxy X@300.0@flobile
[cloudera@quickstart ~] $ || |
```

Bucketed Files in UI:





Reduce Tasks for job_16564387245

