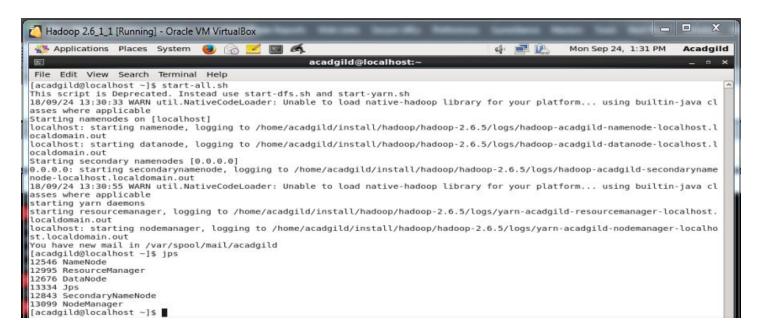
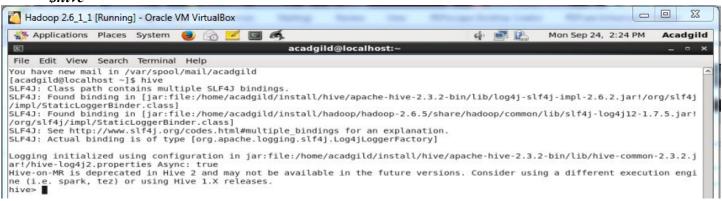
# **Session 9: Advance Hive Assignment 1.**

1. To perform the Hive operations, first we need to start the hadoop in VM as follows: **\$start-all.sh** 



- 2. Check wither all the daemons are started in the hadoop as shown in the figure with the command: *\$jps*
- 3. Now start the hive terminal with the following command: **\$hive**



4. Now we can see what are all the databases available, with the following command:

\$show databases;

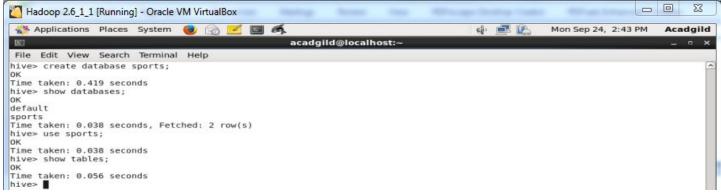


- 5. We can observe that there is only database available, i.e., default.
- 6. Now we can create a new database called **sports** as follows: *hive>create database sports*;



7. No to create tables we need to select the database lets say *sports*:

\$use sports;



- 8. We can also see that there are no tables present in the database *sprots*.
- 9. Now we can create a table called *olympics* inside the database *sports* as follows:

### CREATE TABLE OLYMPICS (

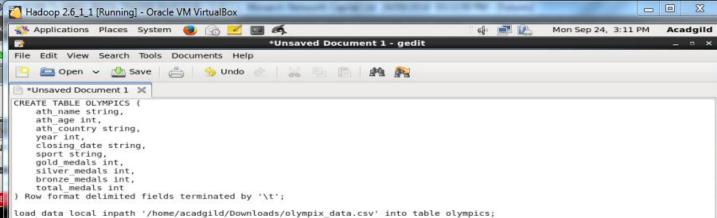
ath\_name string, ath\_age int, ath\_country string, year int, closing\_date string, sport string, gold\_medals int, silver\_medals int, bronze\_medals int, total medals int

)Row format delimited fields terminated by '\t';

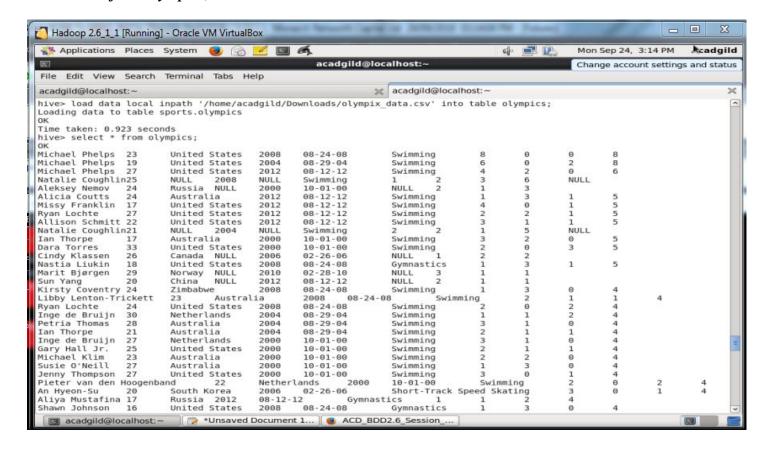
```
Applications Places System Acadgild Aca
```

- 10. We can observe that the table is create with name Olympics and we can verify that table creation with show tables command as follows: hive> show tables.
- 11. Now enter load data from the .csv file into the hive table as follows:

hive> load data local inpath '/home/acadgild/Downloads/olympix\_data.csv' into table Olympics;

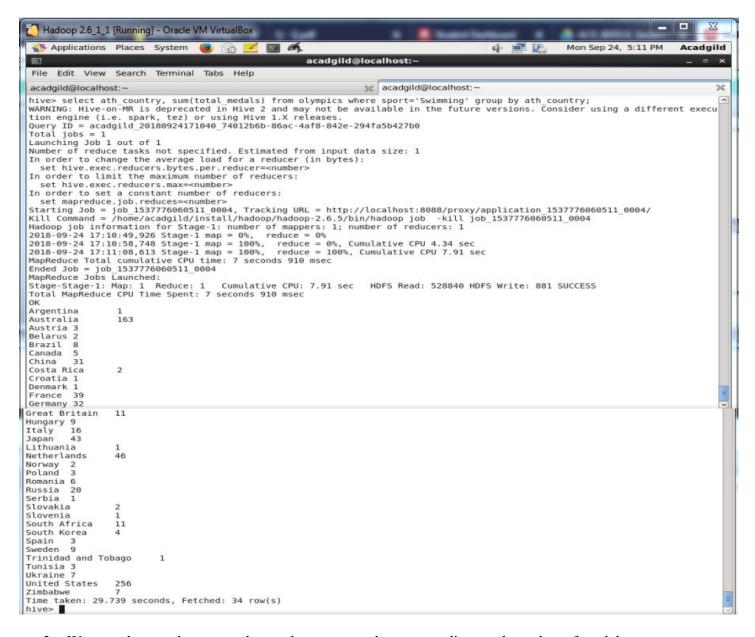


12. Verify the records present in the table with *selec* command as follows: *\$select \* from olympics*;



#### Task 1:

- 1. Write a Hive program to find the number of medals won by each country in swimming.
- 1. For this we can write a Hive query as follows: hive> select ath\_country, sum(total\_medals) from Olympics where sport='Swimming' group by ath\_country;

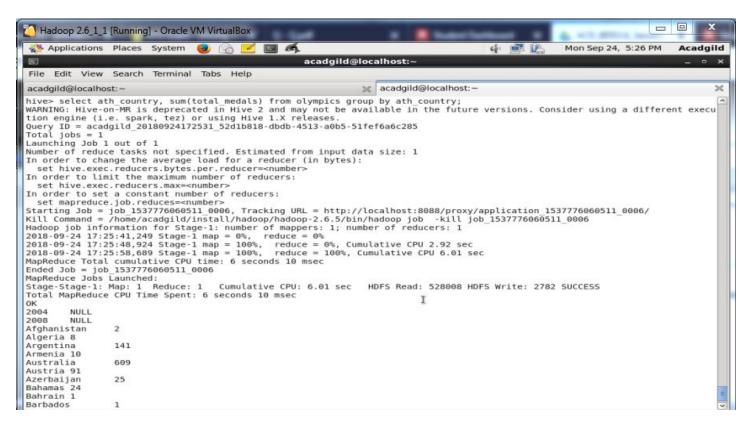


- 2. We can observe the output that each country and corresponding total number of medals.
- 3. Write a hive program to find the number of medals that India won year wise.
- 1. For this task we need to write a hive query as follows: hive>select year, sum(total\_medals) from Olympics where ath\_country='India' group by year;

```
Hadoop 2.6_1_1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
 Applications Places System 🧶 🗟 🗾 🎒
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           Mon Sep 24, 5:22 PM
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Acadgild
  File Edit View Search Terminal
                                                                                           Tabs Help
                                                                                                                                                                                💥 acadgild@localhost:-
  acadgild@localhost:~
hive> select year, sum(total_medals) from olympics where ath_country='India' group by year;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.
tion engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.

Query ID = acadgild_20180924171734_90107f48-2667-4f85-8f52-e835e9c4c2be
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks not specified. Estimated from input data size: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
    set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
    set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
   set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job 1537776666511 0005, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/application_1537776060511_0005/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1537776060511_0005/
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2018-09-24 17:17:43,811 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-09-24 17:17:52,644 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 4.69 sec
2018-09-24 17:18:01,508 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 8.45 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 8 seconds 450 msec
Ended Job = job_1537776060511_0005
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 8.45 sec HDFS Read: 528829 HDFS Write: 163 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 8 seconds 450 msec
2000
 2004
2008
 Time
              taken: 29.333 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
```

- 2. With the above figure we can see that the total number of medals own by India on each year.
- 3. Write a hive program to find the total number of medals each country own.
- For this we need to write Hive query as follows: hive> select ath\_country, sum(total\_medals) from Olympics group by ath\_country;



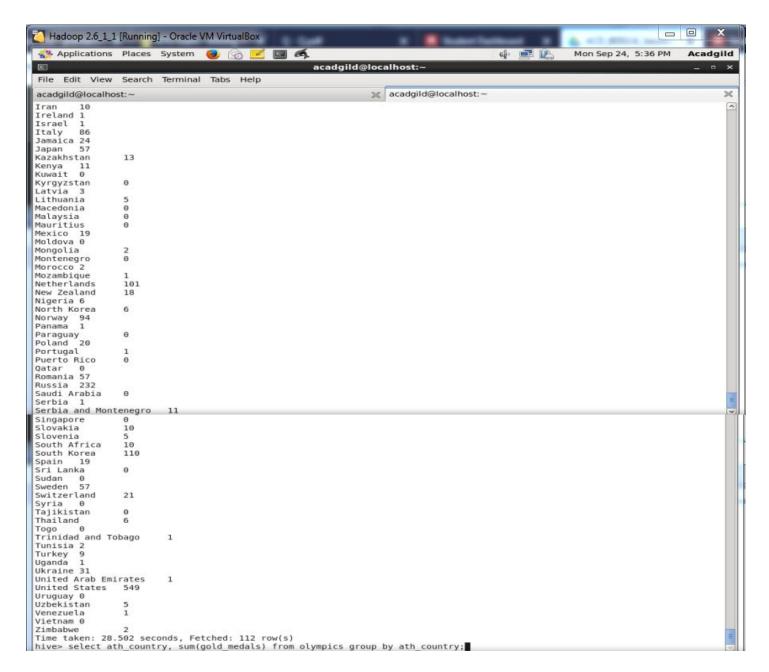
```
Belarus 97
Belgium 18
  Botswana
Brazil 221
                           1
  Bulgaria
Cameroon
                            41
  Canada 367
  Chile
China
              22
527
  Chinese Taipei
Colombia
                           20
                            13
  Costa Rica
Croatia 81
  Cuba
              188
  Cuba 188
Cyprus 1
Czech Republic 81
  Denmark 89
  Dominican Republic
  Ecuador 1
  Egypt 8
Eritrea 1
Estonia 18
  Ethiopia
Finland 118
                            29
  France 318
Gabon 1
  Georgia 23
Germany 629
  Great Britain
                           322
  Greece 59
Grenada 1
 Guatemala
Hong Kong
Hungary 145
Iceland 15
India 11
  Indonesia
 Indonesia
Iran 24
Ireland 9
 Israel
Italy
             4
331
 Jamaica 80
Japan 28
 Kazakhstan
Kenya 39
Kuwait 2
                           42
 Kyrgyzstan
Latvia 17
Lithuania
                           3
                           30
 Macedonia
Malaysia
 Mauritius
Mexico 38
Moldova 5
 Mongolia
 Montenegro
                           14
 Morocco 11
Mozambique
 Netherlands
                           318
 New Zealand
 Nigeria 39
 North Korea
Norway 188
Panama 1
                           21
 Paraguay
Poland 80
                           17
 Portugal
Puerto Rico
 Qatar 3
Romania 123
Russia 765
Saudi Arabia 6
Serbia 31
Serbia and Montenegro
Singapore 7
                                       38
                          35
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
South Korea
Spain 205
                          308
Sri Lanka
                          1
Sudan
           181
Sweden
Switzerland
                          93
Syria
Tajikistan
Thailand
Togo
 Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia 4
Turkey 28
Uganda 1
Ukraine 143
United Arab Emirates
United States 1301
                                       1
Uruguay 1
Uzbekistan
                          19
Venezuela
Vietnam 2
Zimbabwe
Time taken: 28.643 seconds, Fetched: 112 row(s)
hive>
```

- 2. We can observe that each country and their number of medals own.
- 4. Write a hive program to find the number of gold medals each country own.

1. For this we need to write hive query as follows:

hive> select country, sum(gold medals) from olympics group by ath country;

```
- 0
Hadoop 2.6_1_1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
 Applications Places System
                                                                                                                 a = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Mon Sep 24, 5:34 PM
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Acadgild
 屋
                                                                                                                                            acadgild@localhost:
                                                                                                                                                                        💥 acadgild@localhost:-
  acadgild@localhost:~
 hive> select ath_country, sum(gold_medals) from olympics group by ath_country;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild_20180924173246_ef15f761-ec2f-484a-bd09-f05be5963c94
Total jobs = 1
 Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks not specified. Estimated from input data size: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=snumber>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=snumber>
Starting Job = job 1537776060511 0007, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy/application 1537776060511 0007/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill job_1537776060511 0007/
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2018-09-24 17:32:56,121 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-09-24 17:33:03,868 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.6 sec
2018-09-24 17:33:12,529 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 6.02 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 6 seconds 20 msec
Ended Job = job 1537776060511 0007
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 6.02 sec HDFS Read: 528006 HDFS Write: 2741 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 6 seconds 20 msec
OK
 2004
 Afghanistan
                                             Θ
 Algeria 2
Argentina
                                             49
 Armenia 0
  Australia
                                             163
 Austria 36
 Azerbaijan
Bahamas 11
Bahrain 0
                                             6
 Barbados
Belarus 17
Belgium 2
Belgiu⊪
Botswana
∵il 46
                                            0
Bulgaria
Cameroon
Canada 167
                                            20
Chile
                      3
China 232
Chinese Taipei
Colombia
Costa Rica
 Croatia 35
Cuba
Cyprus
                      57
Czech Republic 14
Denmark 46
Dominican Republic
 Ecuador 0
 Egypt
Eritrea 0
Estonia 6
                                            13
Ethiopia
Finland 11
France 108
Gabon
Georgia 6
Germany 223
Great Britain
Greece 12
                                            124
Grenada 1
Guatemala
Hong Kong
Hungary 77
Iceland 0
 India
Indonesia
```



3. With this we can observe that the countries along with number of gold medals own.

Task 2 – Write a hive UDF that implements functionality of string concat\_ws(string SEP, array<string>). This UDF will accept two arguments, one string and one array of string. It will return a single string where all the elements of the array are separated by the SEP.

1. For this task first we will write the UDF in Java and the source code is as follows: *import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.udf.generic*;

import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.Description; import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.UDFArgumentException; import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.UDFArgumentLengthException; import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.UDFArgumentTypeException; import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.metadata.HiveException; import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.udf.generic.GenericUDF; import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.udf.generic.GenericUDF.DeferredObject;

```
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde.serdeConstants;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.ListObjectInspector;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.ObjectInspector;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.ObjectInspector.Category;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.PrimitiveObjectInspector;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.PrimitiveObjectInspector.PrimitiveCategory;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.primitive.PrimitiveObjectInspectorFactory;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.primitive.PrimitiveObjectInspectorUtils;
import
org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.objectinspector.primitive.PrimitiveObjectInspectorUtils.PrimitiveGrou
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
public class GenericUDFConcatWS extends GenericUDF {
 private transient ObjectInspector[] argumentOIs;
 @Override
 public ObjectInspector initialize(ObjectInspector[] arguments) throws UDFArgumentException {
  if (arguments.length < 2) {
   throw new UDFArgumentLengthException(
      "The function CONCAT WS(separator,[string | array(string)]+)"
      + "needs at least two arguments.");
  }
  // check if argument is a string or an array of strings
  for (int i = 0; i < arguments.length; i++) {
   switch(arguments[i].getCategory()) {
    case LIST:
     if (isStringOrVoidType(
        ((ListObjectInspector) arguments[i]).getListElementObjectInspector())) {
       break;
    case PRIMITIVE:
     if (isStringOrVoidType(arguments[i])) {
     break;
    default:
     throw new UDFArgumentTypeException(i, "Argument" + (i + 1)
       + " of function CONCAT WS must be \"" + serdeConstants.STRING TYPE NAME
                                                                               + "<"
                                        serdeConstants.LIST TYPE NAME
                   or
                                                                                               +
serdeConstants.STRING TYPE NAME
       + ">\", but \"" + arguments[i].getTypeName() + "\" was found.");
  argumentOIs = arguments;
  return PrimitiveObjectInspectorFactory.writableStringObjectInspector;
 }
 protected boolean isStringOrVoidType(ObjectInspector oi) {
  if (oi.getCategory() == Category.PRIMITIVE) {
   if (PrimitiveGrouping.STRING GROUP
```

```
== PrimitiveObjectInspectorUtils.getPrimitiveGrouping(
       ((PrimitiveObjectInspector) oi).getPrimitiveCategory())
     || ((PrimitiveObjectInspector) oi).getPrimitiveCategory() == PrimitiveCategory.VOID) {
    return true;
 return false;
private final Text resultText = new Text();
@Override
public Object evaluate(DeferredObject[] arguments) throws HiveException {
 if (arguments[0].get() == null) {
  return null;
 String separator = PrimitiveObjectInspectorUtils.getString(
    arguments[0].get(), (PrimitiveObjectInspector)argumentOIs[0]);
 StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
 boolean first = true;
 for (int i = 1; i < arguments.length; i++) {
  if (arguments[i].get() != null) {
    if (first) {
    first = false;
   } else {
     sb.append(separator);
    if (argumentOIs[i].getCategory().equals(Category.LIST)) {
     Object strArray = arguments[i].get();
     ListObjectInspector strArrayOI = (ListObjectInspector) argumentOIs[i];
     boolean strArrayFirst = true;
    for (int j = 0; j < strArrayOI.getListLength(strArray); <math>j++) {
      if (strArrayFirst) {
       strArrayFirst = false;
      } else {
       sb.append(separator);
      sb.append(strArrayOI.getListElement(strArray, j));
   } else {
     sb.append(PrimitiveObjectInspectorUtils.getString(
       arguments[i].get(), (PrimitiveObjectInspector)argumentOIs[i]));
 resultText.set(sb.toString());
 return resultText;
```

```
public String getDisplayString(String[] children) {
   assert (children.length >= 2);
   return getStandardDisplayString("concat_ws", children);
  }
}
```

2. Now convert the above source code into *concateWS.jar* and load into hive as follows:

hive> jar /home/acadgild/concatWS.jar

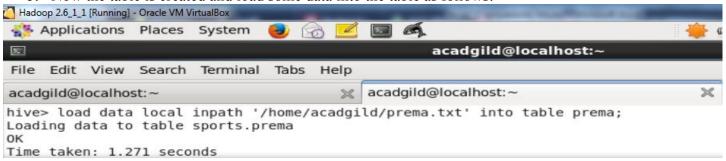


3. And we can list the jars with *list jars* command.

4. Now create a table *prema*, as follows:



5. Now the table is created and load some data into the table as follows:



6. Now select the contents from the table *prema* as follows:

hive>select \* from prema;

```
Hadoop 2.6_1_1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBo
 Applications Places
                          System
                                        10
5.
                                                          acadgild@localhost:-
File Edit View
                  Search
                          Terminal
                                                 acadgild@localhost:~
acadgild@localhost:~
hive> select * from prema;
OK
1
         prema
         vardhan
2
         Reddy
Time taken: 0.297 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```

7. Now apply the *concat\_ws* function on names which are present in the table *prema* as follows: *hive>select concat\_ws(',', collect\_list(name)) from prema;* 

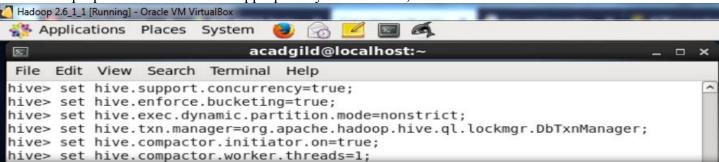
8. We can observe that in the output all the names in the table *prema* are separated by ',' as *prema*, vardhan, Reddy

#### Task 3 – Row-level transactions available in Hive.

Transactions are provided at the row-level in Hive 0.14. The different row-level transactions available in Hive 0.14 are as follows:

- 1 Insert
- 2. Delete.
- 3. Update.

The below properties needs to be set appropriately in *hive shell*, order-wise to work with transaction in Hive:



## The sample file *sample.data*:

99001, Adam, California

99002, Brain, New York

99003, Crane, Chicago

99004, David, California

99005, Emily, New York

99006, Frank, Chicago

99007, George, Chicago

99008, Hall, New York

99009, Ivan, California

99010, Jacob, New York

Now create the table *emp\_temp* that supports hive transactions as follows:

CREATE TABLE emp\_temp(id INT, name STRING, location STRING)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n':

Load the data *sample.data* into the table *emp\_temp* with the following command: *hive>LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/acadgild/sample.data' INTO TABLE emp\_temp*;

Now display all the data that loaded into the table *emp\_temp* as follows:

hive>select \* from emp temp;

```
2
                            acadgild@localhost:~
                                                                              □ ×
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> CREATE TABLE emp temp(id INT, name STRING, location STRING) ROW FORMAT DEL.
IMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n';
Time taken: 10.234 seconds
hive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/acadgild/sample.data' INTO TABLE emp temp;
Loading data to table default.emp temp
Time taken: 2.465 seconds
hive> select * from emp temp;
0K
99001
       Adam
                California
99002
       Brain
                New York
99003
        Crane
                Chicago
99004
        David
                California
99005
        Emily
                New York
99006
       Frank
                Chicago
99007
       George Chicago
99008
       Hall
                New York
99009
       Ivan
                California
99910
      Jacob
                New York
Time taken: 3.073 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
```

Now create another table called *emp temp1* as follows:

hive>CREATE TABLE emp\_temp1(id INT, name STRING, location STRING) CLUSTERED BY (ID) INTO 5 BUCKETS ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n' STORED AS ORC TBLPROPERTIES('transactional'='true');



Now load data into table 'emp\_temp1' from table 'emp\_temp': as follows:

hive > FROM emp temp INSERT INTO emp temp1 SELECT id, name, location ORDER BY 1;

```
acadgild@localhost:~
                                                                             File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> FROM emp temp INSERT INTO emp temp1 SELECT id, name, location
                                                                    ORDER BY 1;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the futu
re versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or us
ing Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild_20180925121119_d63a3347-2064-4d1d-a172-d4b8a08c7cb6
Total jobs = 2
Launching Job 1 out of 2
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
 set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
 set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
 set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job 1537851853748 0001, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/prox
y/application 1537851853748 0001/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill
job 1537851853748 0001
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2018-09-25 12:11:37,256 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-09-25 12:11:45,353 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.47 se
2018-09-25 12:11:54,530 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 5.37
                            acadgild@localhost:~
                                                                            □ ×
2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2018-09-25 12:12:42,684 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 20%, Cumulative CPU 5.62 s
ec
2018-09-25 12:12:43,990 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 33%, Cumulative CPU 7.86 s
2018-09-25 12:12:48,032 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 53%, Cumulative CPU 11.97
Sec
2018-09-25 12:12:49,199 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 14.12
2018-09-25 12:12:50,405 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 87%, Cumulative CPU 17.75
sec
2018-09-25 12:12:51,521 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                           reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 20.56
sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 20 seconds 560 msec
Ended Job = job_1537851853748_0002
Loading data to table default.emp temp1
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1
                      Reduce: 1
                                 Cumulative CPU: 5.37 sec
                                                            HDFS Read: 6744 HD
FS Write: 457 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 1
                      Reduce: 5
                                  Cumulative CPU: 20.56 sec
                                                             HDFS Read: 19955
HDFS Write: 4539 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 25 seconds 930 msec
```

Now print the elements from the table as follows: *hive>select \* from emp temp1;* 

Time taken: 93.754 seconds

OK

```
acadgild@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> select * from emp temp1;
99910
                New York
        Jacob
99005
        Emily
                New York
      Frank
99006
                Chicago
99001
        Adam
                California
        George
99007
                Chicago
99002
        Brain
                New York
99008
        Hall
                New York
99003
        Crane
                Chicago
99009
        Ivan
                California
99004
        David
                California
Time taken: 0.457 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
```

Now if we try to insert the same data again, it will be append to the previous data as shown below:

```
hive> FROM emp temp INSERT INTO emp temp1 SELECT id, name, location ORDER BY 1;
hive> FROM emp temp INSERT INTO emp temp1 SELECT id, name, location ORDER BY 1;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the futu
re versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or us
ing Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild 20180925123636 b3ff2c34-869d-4451-85e3-b544783f1fda
                                                                                    na
Total jobs = 2
Launching Job 1 out of 2
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
  set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
  set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job 1537851853748 0003, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/prox
y/application_1537851853748_0003/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill
job 1537851853748 0003
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2018-09-25 12:36:47,794 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-09-25 12:36:55,692 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 2.14 se
2018-09-25 12:37:03,352 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 5.1 s
ec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 5 seconds 100 msec
Ended Job = job 1537851853748 0003
Launching Job 2 out of 2
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 5
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
  set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
```

```
v/application 1537851853748 0004/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill
job 1537851853748 0004
Hadoop job information for Stage-2: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 5
2018-09-25 12:37:19,248 Stage-2 map = 0%,
                                           reduce = 0%
2018-09-25 12:37:27,021 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.68 se
2018-09-25 12:37:45,592 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 13%, Cumulative CPU 3.8 se
2018-09-25 12:37:50,650 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 20%, Cumulative CPU 5.49 s
ec
2018-09-25 12:37:51,866 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 33%, Cumulative CPU 7.54 s
ec
2018-09-25 12:37:54,310 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 40%, Cumulative CPU 9.11 s
2018-09-25 12:37:55,522 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 13.82
sec
2018-09-25 12:37:56,756 Stage-2 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 83%, Cumulative CPU 16.51
sec
2018-09-25 12:37:57,844 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 97%, Cumulative CPU 19.57
2018-09-25 12:37:58,924 Stage-2 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 20.75
sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 20 seconds 750 msec
Ended Job = job 1537851853748 0004
Loading data to table default.emp temp1
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1
                                 Cumulative CPU: 5.1 sec
                                                             HDFS Read: 6744 HDF
S Write: 457 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 1 Reduce: 5 Cumulative CPU: 20.75 sec
                                                               HDFS Read: 19740
HDFS Write: 4546 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 25 seconds 850 msec
OK
Time taken: 83.983 seconds
```

Now use print the data from table as follows:

```
hive > select * from emp temp1;
hive> select * from emp temp1;
OK
         Jacob
99910
                 New York
99005
         Emily
                 New York
99910
         Jacob
                 New York
                 New York
99005
         Emily
99006
         Frank
                 Chicago
99001
         Adam
                 California
99006
         Frank
                 Chicago
99001
         Adam
                 California
99007
                 Chicago
         George
99002
         Brain
                 New York
99007
         George
                 Chicago
99002
         Brain
                 New York
99008
        Hall
                 New York
99003
         Crane
                 Chicago
99008
        Hall
                 New York
99003
         Crane
                 Chicago
99009
                 California
         Ivan
99004
         David
                 California
99009
                 California
         Ivan
99004
         David
                 California
Time taken: 0.29 seconds, Fetched: 20 row(s)
hive>
```

#### **Updating the Data in Hive Table**

Update the table record as follows:

hive> UPDATE emp temp1 SET location='Delhi' WHERE location='New York';

```
hive> UPDATE emp temp1 SET location='Delhi' WHERE location='New York';
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the futu
re versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or us
ing Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild 20180925124604 5e22cdb2-1d45-4063-818c-cb8dcc78f8ef
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 5
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
  set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
  set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job 1537851853748 0005, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/prox
y/application 1537851853748 0005/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill
job 1537851853748 0005
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 5; number of reducers: 5
2018-09-25 12:46:14,650 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2018-09-25 12:46:41,960 Stage-1 map = 20%,
                                           reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 4.51 sec
2018-09-25 12:46:45,683 Stage-1 map = 40%,
                                           reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 13.11 se
2018-09-25 12:46:48,263 Stage-1 map = 60%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 18.74 se
2018-09-25 12:46:49,504 Stage-1 map = 80%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 23.66 se
2018-09-25 12:46:51,977 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 24.48 s
ec
2018-09-25 12:47:11,315 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 13%, Cumulative CPU 26.4 s
ec
                                             reduce = 27%, Cumulative CPU 28.53
2018-09-25 12:47:12,601 Stage-1 map = 100%,
sec
2018-09-25 12:47:13,856 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 40%, Cumulative CPU 30.65
2018-09-25 12:46:41,960 Stage-1 map = 20%,
                                            reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 4.51 sec
2018-09-25 12:46:45,683 Stage-1 map = 40%,
                                            reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 13.11 se
2018-09-25 12:46:48,263 Stage-1 map = 60%,
                                            reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 18.74 se
2018-09-25 12:46:49,504 Stage-1 map = 80%,
                                            reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 23.66 se
2018-09-25 12:46:51,977 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 24.48 s
ec
2018-09-25 12:47:11,315 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 13%, Cumulative CPU 26.4 s
ec
                                             reduce = 27%, Cumulative CPU 28.53
2018-09-25 12:47:12,601 Stage-1 map = 100%,
sec
2018-09-25 12:47:13,856 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 40%, Cumulative CPU 30.65
sec
2018-09-25 12:47:15,133 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 53%, Cumulative CPU 32.8 s
ec
2018-09-25 12:47:16,417 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 34.82
sec
                                             reduce = 80%, Cumulative CPU 38.68
2018-09-25 12:47:17,689 Stage-1 map = 100%,
sec
2018-09-25 12:47:18,904 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 93%, Cumulative CPU 42.11
sec
2018-09-25 12:47:20,035 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 43.89
 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 43 seconds 890 msec
Ended Job = job_1537851853748_0005
Loading data to table default.emp temp1
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 5 Reduce: 5
                                  Cumulative CPU: 43.89 sec HDFS Read: 58267
HDFS Write: 2699 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 43 seconds 890 msec
0K
Time taken: 79.003 seconds
```

```
hive> SELECT * FROM EMP TEMP1;
0K
99910
         Jacob
                 Delhi
99005
                 Delhi
         Emily
99910
         Jacob
                 Delhi
99005
         Emily
                 Delhi
                 Chicago
99006
         Frank
99001
         Adam
                 California
99006
         Frank
                 Chicago
99001
         Adam
                 California
99007
         George
                 Chicago
99002
                 Delhi
         Brain
         George
99007
                 Chicago
99002
         Brain
                 Delhi
99008
         Hall
                 Delhi
99003
         Crane
                 Chicago
99008
         Hall
                 Delhi
99003
         Crane
                 Chicago
                 California
99009
         Ivan
                 California
99004
         David
99009
         Ivan
                 California
99004
         David
                 California
Time taken: 0.262 seconds, Fetched: 20 row(s)
hive>
```

We have successfully updated the data, and we can observe that the updated data.

Now we try to update the ID of the employee as follows:

hive> update emp\_temp1 set id=10001 where id=99910.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hive> UPDATE emp_temp1 SET id=10001 WHERE id=99910;
FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10302]: Updating values of bucketing columns is not supported. Column id.
hive>
```

From the above image we can see that we have received an error message. This means that the Update command is not supported on the columns that are bucketed.

#### **Deleting a Row from Hive Table**

Now let's perform the Delete operation on the same table as follows:

hive>DELETE FROM emp\_temp1 WHERE id=99910;

```
hive> DELETE FROM emp temp1 WHERE id=99910;
WARNING: Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the futur
e versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, tez) or usin
g Hive 1.X releases.
Query ID = acadgild 20180925130215 f159a1e7-04cf-4cbb-8eb3-645f78994496
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 5
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
 set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
  set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job_1537851853748_0006, Tracking URL = http://localhost:8088/proxy
/application_1537851853748_0006/
Kill Command = /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/bin/hadoop job -kill j
ob 1537851853748 0006
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 5; number of reducers: 5
2018-09-25 13:02:25,010 Stage-1 map = 0%,
                                          reduce = 0%
2018-09-25 13:02:50,586 Stage-1 map = 20%,
                                           reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 7.54 sec
2018-09-25 13:02:54,260 Stage-1 map = 40%,
                                            reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 8.91 sec
2018-09-25 13:02:58,245 Stage-1 map = 60%,
                                            reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 19.84 sec
2018-09-25 13:03:00,885 Stage-1 map = 80%,
                                           reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 21.04 sec
2018-09-25 13:03:02,112 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                            reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 22.42 se
2018-09-25 13:03:19,917 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                            reduce = 13%, Cumulative CPU 24.6 se
2018-09-25 13:03:21,202 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                            reduce = 27%, Cumulative CPU 26.68 s
ec
2018-09-25 13:03:22,516 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 40%, Cumulative CPU 28.84 s
ec
2018-09-25 13:03:25,106 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 67%, Cumulative CPU 34.22 s
ec
2018-09-25 13:03:26,284 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                             reduce = 87%, Cumulative CPU 37.84 s
ec
2018-09-25 13:03:27,379 Stage-1 map = 100%,
                                            reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 40.63
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 40 seconds 630 msec
Ended Job = job 1537851853748 0006
Loading data to table default.emp temp1
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 5
                       Reduce: 5
                                   Cumulative CPU: 40.63 sec HDFS Read: 57442 H
DFS Write: 765 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 40 seconds 630 msec
0K
Time taken: 74.113 seconds
hive>
```

Now we can see that the record was deleted. We can observe this by printing the table records as follows: *hive>select \* from emp temp1*;

```
hive> select * from emp temp1;
OK
99005
        Emily
                 Delhi
99005
        Emily
                 Delhi
                 Chicago
        Frank
99006
99001
        Adam
                 California
99006
        Frank
                 Chicago
99001
        Adam
                 California
99007
        George
                 Chicago
99002
        Brain
                 Delhi
        George
99007
                 Chicago
99002
        Brain
                 Delhi
99008
        Hall
                 Delhi
99003
        Crane
                 Chicago
99008
        Hall
                 Delhi
99003
        Crane
                 Chicago
99009
        Ivan
                 California
99004
                 California
        David
99009
        Ivan
                 California
99004
        David
                 California
Time taken: 0.228 seconds, Fetched: 18 row(s)
hive>
```

We can see that there is no row with *id=99910*. This means that we have successfully deleted the row from the Hive table.

This is how the transactions or row-wise operations are performed in Hive.