**1.**

HI All,

I am unable to run the simple query on HIVE i.e. describe tablename; and getting the below error. Also when I tried to check it on hue it also give me the same error. Even Ive tried to do the same with admin user and it gives me the same error. can anybody help me here.

FAILED: Execution Error, return code 1 from org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.DDLTask. cannot find field lbs\_retail\_celleliste\_jakntest from [0:id, 1:timestamp, 2:lid, 3:kundenr, 4:kundenavn, 5:gadenavn, 6:husnr, 7:postnr, 8:postdistrikt, 9:kisnr, 10:kismoder, 11:kismoder\_navn, 12:sys34\_x, 13:sys34\_y, 14:celle\_01\_y, 15:celle\_02, 16:celle\_03, 17:celle\_04, 18:celle\_05, 19:celle\_06, 20:celle\_07, 21:celle\_08, 22:celle\_09, 23:celle\_10, 24:utm\_e,

**Solution: -**

An after number of times I have found the resolution.

As database has a table with same name, due to that the problem is occuring.

For example:  
We have a database test and in the same database we have a table test so Ive rename the table to test\_2.

We have successfully recreated this problem and also resolved the same on in test cluster.

**2.**

Unfortunately hive was stopped.When I check hive instances hiveserver2, hive metastore server and Oozie server were down.

when I check hive metastore database, Oozie database no tables of shema were found.

**Hive log:**

[main]: Query for candidates of org.apache.hadoop.hive.metastore.model.MVersionTable and subclasses resulted in no possible candidates

Required table missing : "`VERSION`" in Catalog "" Schema "". DataNucleus requires this table to perform its persistence operations. Either your MetaData is incorrect, or you need to enable "datanucleus.autoCreateTables"

org.datanucleus.store.rdbms.exceptions.MissingTableException: Required table missing : "`VERSION`" in Catalog "" Schema "". DataNucleus requires this table to perform its persistence operations. Either your MetaData is incorrect, or you need to enable "datanucleus.autoCreateTables"

**MetastoreLog:**

[main]: Metastore Thrift Server threw an exception...

MetaException(message:Version information not found in metastore. )

**Oozie server log:**

SERVER[chinni] Runtime Exception during Services Load. Check your list of 'oozie.services' or 'oozie.services.ext'

SERVER[chinni] E0103: Could not load service classes, Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory (Table 'oozie.VALIDATE\_CONN' doesn't exist)

org.apache.oozie.service.ServiceException: E0103: Could not load service classes, Cannot create PoolableConnectionFactory (Table 'oozie.VALIDATE\_CONN' doesn't exist)

**Solution:**

Then you will need to load the schema for Hive to read, they are under <https://github.com/apache/hive/tree/master/metastore/scripts/upgrade>  
  
Go into the database type directory and locate the version of your Hive, for example:  
  
[https://github.com/apache/hive/blob/master/metastore/scripts/upgrade/mysql/hive-schema-2.0.0.mysql.s...](https://github.com/apache/hive/blob/master/metastore/scripts/upgrade/mysql/hive-schema-2.0.0.mysql.sql)  
  
You will need to load it into your database.  
  
If you are using Cloudera Manager, go to CM > Hive > Action > Create Hive MetaStore Database Tables

**3.**

When I'm trying to create a geometric consultation with ST\_Point.

add jar esri-geometry-api-1.1-sources.jar;  
add jar esri-geometry-api-1.1.jar;

create temporary function ST\_AsText as 'com.esri.hadoop.hive.ST\_AsText';

**SELECT ST\_Point(longitude, latitude) from mytable LIMIT 1;**

I get  the below error:

Caused by: org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.UDFArgumentException: Unable to instantiate UDF implementation class com.esri.hadoop.hive.ST\_Point: java.lang.IllegalAccessException: Class org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.udf.generic.GenericUDFBridge can not access a member of class com.esri.hadoop.hive.ST\_Point with modifiers ""

**Solution:**

Solved.Problem with Sentry. Authorisation

**4.**

some of the Hive queries started to fail with this error message, so I checked the web and community, and usually the response is the setting the autoconvert.join to false can help.

The error appears very quickly, almost immediately after the query is submitted. I know that Hive is trying to create a map-side join but I dont understand why it fails, when X months it was running ok. The actual tables are very small (<1000 rows) so I dont think the hash-table can cause the out-of-memory.

Is it probably related to the HiveServer memory configuration? Do I understand it correctly that this fail happens inside the HiveServer2 JVM, when it tries to build a hash-table for a map-side join?

**Solution:**

Problem resolved: the issue was with the overall memory consumption on the HiveServer2.

The hive job submitted do not run in the HS2 JVM, but as an extra java process and the OS was killing it because it could not allocate such amount of memory.

**5.**

I get a problem upgrading CDH from 5.9.1 to 5.9.3  
The shells on CDH 5.9.1 are going well, but on CDH 5.9.3 show errors.  
Here are the examples.  
  
CASE 1.  
**[root@tcrmmn1 SH]# cat test.hql**  
insert into default.sample\_07  
--test  
select \* from default.sample\_07 limit 10  
;  
**[root@tcrmmn1 SH]# ./test9\_nok.sh**  
insert into default.sample\_07  
--test  
select \* from default.sample\_07 limit 10  
;  
Error: Error while compiling statement: FAILED: ParseException line 1:29 cannot recognize input near '<EOF>' '<EOF>' '<EOF>' in statement (state=42000,code=40000)  
**[root@tcrmmn1 SH]# cat test9\_nok.sh**  
#!/bin/bash

value=`cat test.hql`  
echo "$value"

beeline -u jdbc:hive2://10.1.9.5:10000/default?characterEncoding=UTF-8 -n hive -p 1qaz@WSX3edc --verbose=false --showHeader=false --silent=true --outputformat=tsv2 -e "$value"

CASE 2.  
**[root@tcrmmn1 SH]# ./test7\_nok.sh**  
insert into default.sample\_07  
--test  
select \* from default.sample\_07 limit 10  
;

Error: Error while compiling statement: FAILED: ParseException line 1:29 cannot recognize input near '<EOF>' '<EOF>' '<EOF>' in statement (state=42000,code=40000)  
**[root@tcrmmn1 SH]# cat test7\_nok.sh**  
#!/bin/bash

V\_SQL=\  
"insert into default.sample\_07  
--test  
select \* from default.sample\_07 limit 10  
;  
"  
echo "${V\_SQL}"

beeline -u jdbc:hive2://10.1.9.5:10000/default?characterEncoding=UTF-8 -n hive -p 1qaz@WSX3edc --verbose=false --showHeader=false --silent=true --outputformat=tsv2 -e "${V\_SQL}"

**Solution:** I also try the option -f. It's fine. Excute Sucessfuly.

**[root@tcrmmn1 SH]# cat test10\_ok.sh**  
#!/bin/bash

value=`cat test.hql`  
echo "$value"

beeline -u jdbc:hive2://10.1.9.5:10000/default?characterEncoding=UTF-8 -n hive -p 1qaz@WSX3edc --verbose=false --showHeader=false --silent=true --outputformat=tsv2 -f test.hql

**OR**

This regression was introduced into the product in CDH 5.9.2 [HIVE-13864] and it was addressed in CDH 5.11.2, CDH 5.12.1 or CDH 5.13.0 and higher. [HIVE-17050]

**6.**

Hi, I am trying to connect tableau to hadoop but i am facing the following error. could someone suggest how to resolve the issue please.

error as follows:

Unable to connect to the ODBC Data Source. Check that the necessary drivers are installed and that the connection properties are valid.  
[Cloudera][Hardy] (34) Error from server: connect() failed: errno = 10060.  
Unable to connect to the server "10.0.2.15". Check that the server is running and that you have access privileges to the requested database.

**Solution:**

Yes, I got to cnnect to tableau after resolving the firewall issue. we need to make the port reachable.

**7.**

We have a Hive SQL that runs fine in Hue but when we run that same query via Hive JDBC driver it fails with the below error message,

java.sql.SQLException: [Cloudera][HiveJDBCDriver](500051) ERROR processing query/statement. Error Code: 10009, SQL state: TStatus(statusCode:ERROR\_STATUS, infoMessages:[\*org.apache.hive.service.cli.HiveSQLException:Error while compiling statement: FAILED: SemanticException

**Solution:**

2. Check if UseNativeQuery is set or not, Default is 0, meaning it will transform query inside JDBC before sending to HS2. You can try to set it to 1 to disable transformation. Details can be found here:  
  
[http://www.cloudera.com/documentation/other/connectors/hive-jdbc/latest/Cloudera-JDBC-Driver-for-Apa...](http://www.cloudera.com/documentation/other/connectors/hive-jdbc/latest/Cloudera-JDBC-Driver-for-Apache-Hive-Install-Guide.pdf)

worked with enabling the use of Native query option. Thanks for your help.

You just need to add UseNativeQuery into the connection string, so yours will look like below:  
  
jdbc:hive2://<cloudera serverserver>/<database>;AuthMech=1;principal=<>;KrbRealm=<>;KrbHostFQDN=<>;KrbServiceName=hive;KrbAuthType=2;UseNativeQuery=1

**8.**

Query long running HUE timed out

I am trying to run the simple select query from HUE and beeline getting

timed out an error. not sure what could be the reason?

 select \* from table1 limit 10;

operation timed out after a minute

**Solution:**

restarted HIVE meta store and issue got fixed.

Now queries are running fine from HUE

verified for errors in hive logs but didn't find any.

**9.**

We can make the Hiveserver2 process crash by running select on a table with row limit 10000. Below rowlimit 3000 it doesnt crash. Below is the message in CM:  
Sep 13 xx:xx:xx PM  
Unexpected Exits Bad  
Show  
The health test result for HIVESERVER2\_UNEXPECTED\_EXITS has become bad: This role encountered 1 unexpected exit(s) in the previous 5 minute(s).This included 1 exit(s) due to OutOfMemory errors. Critical threshold: any.

**Solution:**

You need to increase the HS2 heap size as whatever it is at is too low to process and return that much data for your query.  
  
In CM, browse to the Hive service Configuration tab and search for 'Java Heap Size of HiveServer2 in Bytes'. I don't know what you have but increase it by 1 GB and test.

**10.** Hive: Union all and aggregation are failing with large parquet tables (150 col, 5 mil rows)

I have following query with 2 parquet tables (t\_par\_string, t\_par\_datatype).

select count(\*)  
from (  
select max(source) source,  
col1, col2, col3

**Solution:**

Caused by: java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: GC overhead limit exceeded

Increase the container and heap size.  I am not sure whether it is a mapper or reducer that is failing but here are the settings to look into.

set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=

set mapreduce.map.memory.mb=

set mapreduce.reduce.memory.mb=

set mapreduce.map.java.opts=<roughly 80% of container size>

set mapreduce.reduce.java.opts=<roughly 80% of container size>