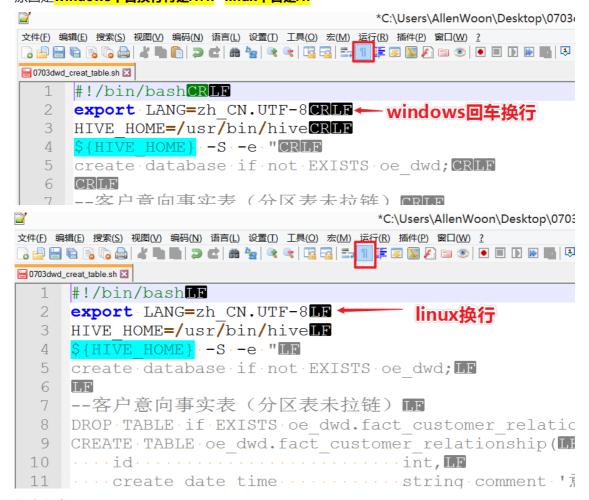
关于shell脚本执行Hive sql的若干问题

问题1:windows平台和linux平台回车换行符不一样

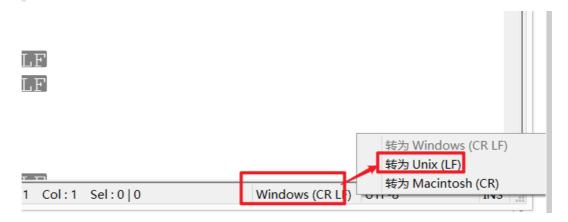
- 如果是在windows平台编写的shell脚本,直接上传到linux执行可能会出错。
- 原因是windows平台换行符是/r/n linux平台是/n



• 解决方式

- 1、在linux上使用vim编辑器编写脚本;
- 2、在windows平台编写好脚本 使用notepad++编辑器进行修改

右下角 右键点击 选择unix



问题2:sql中``反引号和shell语言中反引号冲突问题

- 在sql语法中,如果遇到sql关键字,需要使用`反引号
- 而在shell语法中, `反引号表示执行里面的命令 因此就产生了冲突
- 举个栗子 hive建表sql如下:

其中user是hive sql关键字,需要使用反引号,但是这样执行会报如下的错误:

```
[root@hadoop01 ~]# sh 0703dwd_creat_table.sh 0703dwd_creat_table.sh:行4: user: 未找到命令 WARNING: Use "yarn jar" to launch YARN applications. SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings. SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/opt/cloudera/parcels/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class] SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/opt/cloudera/parcels/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/staticles/-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/impl/slf4j/
```

因为shell脚本又把`反引号理解成了执行里面的命令,即把user当成的一个命令如执行明细shell没有这样的命令,所以执行报错找不到命令。

解决方案: 使用\将`反引号进行转义, 如下所示

问题3:shell的执行方式

在linux的/root下有一个shell脚本,如何去执行的呢?

```
[root@hadoop01 ~]# pwd
/root
[root@hadoop01 ~]# ]]
总用量 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 29 7月 3 18:52 hello.sh
[root@hadoop01 ~]#
```

相对路径

```
[root@hadoop01 ~]# ]]
总用量 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 29 7月 3 18:52 hello.sh
[root@hadoop01 ~]# chmod u+x hello.sh
[root@hadoop01 ~]# [./hello.sh
hello shel]
[root@hadoop01 ~]# [
```

• 绝对路径

```
[root@hadoop01 ~]# /root/hello.sh
hello shell
[root@hadoop01 ~]# ■
```

sh+shell

```
root@hadoop01 ~]# sh hello.sh
hello shell
[root@hadoop01 ~]# sh /root/hello.sh
hello shell
[root@hadoop01 ~]# 
[root@hadoop01 ~]#
```