1. **Hive Data Definitions:**

**Hive DDL commands used to create creating, deleting, or altering schema objects such as databases, tables, views, partitions, and buckets.**

**Below are the commands.**

**CREATE DATABASE/SCHEMA, TABLE, VIEW, FUNCTION, INDEX**

**DROP DATABASE/SCHEMA, TABLE, VIEW, INDEX**

**TRUNCATE TABLE**

**ALTER DATABASE/SCHEMA, TABLE, VIEW**

**MSCK REPAIR TABLE (or ALTER TABLE RECOVER PARTITIONS)**

**SHOW DATABASES/SCHEMAS, TABLES, TBLPROPERTIES, VIEWS, PARTITIONS, FUNCTIONS, INDEX[ES], COLUMNS, CREATE** TABLE

**DESCRIBE DATABASE/SCHEMA, table\_name, view\_name**

1. **Hive Data Manipulations:**

**DML statements are used to retrieve, store, modify, delete, insert and update data in the database.**

**Below are the commands.**

**INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT, LOAD**

1. **HiveQL Manipulations:**

**Hive's SQL-inspired language separates the user from the complexity of Map Reduce programming. It reuses familiar concepts from the relational database world, such as tables, rows, columns and schema**

**Hive supports four file formats those are TEXTFILE, SEQUENCEFILE, ORC and RCFILE.**

**Types of Built-in Operators in HIVE are:**

**Relational Operators**

**Arithmetic Operators**

**Logical Operators**

**Operators on Complex types**

**Complex type Constructors**