

Experiment No.5

Create HIVE Database and Descriptive analytics-basic statistics.

Date of Performance:

Date of Submission:



Aim: Create HIVE Database and Descriptive analytics-basic statistics.

Theory:

Hive is a database technology that can define databases and tables to analyze structured data. The theme for structured data analysis is to store the data in a tabular manner, and pass queries to analyze it. This chapter explains how to create Hive database. Hive contains a default database named default.

Create Database Statement

Create Database is a statement used to create a database in Hive. A database in Hive is a namespace or a collection of tables. The syntax for this statement is as follows:

CREATE DATABASE|SCHEMA [IF NOT EXISTS] <database name>

Here, IF NOT EXISTS is an optional clause, which notifies the user that a database with the same name already exists. We can use SCHEMA in place of DATABASE in this command. The following query is executed to create a database named userdb:

hive> CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] userdb;

hive> CREATE SCHEMA userdb;

The following query is used to verify a databases list:

hive> SHOW DATABASES;

default

userdb

Program:

The JDBC program to create a database is given below.

import java.sql.SQLException;

import java.sql.Connection;

import java.sql.ResultSet;

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```
import java.sql.Statement;
import
java.sql.DriverManager;
public class HiveCreateDb {
 private static String driverName = "org.apache.hadoop.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver";
 public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
   // Register driver and create driver instance
   Class.forName(driverName);
   // get connection
   Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:hive://localhost:10000/default","", "");
   Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
   stmt.executeQuery("CREATE DATABASE userdb");
   System.out.println("Database userdb created successfully.");
   con.close();
  }
```



Output:

Database userdb created successfully.

CONCLUSION:

Hive provides a SQL-like interface for querying large datasets stored in distributed storage systems. It's commonly used in the Hadoop ecosystem for data warehousing and analytics. In this example, we created a Hive database, defined a table structure, loaded data into it, and performed basic descriptive analytics and statistics. Hive is powerful for handling big data, and the SQL-like syntax makes it accessible to users familiar with relational databases. The specific queries and analytics performed depend on the nature of data and the insights looking to gain.

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