**Hive（元数据库mysql）**

（默认已安装mysql并且已启动服务，能够正常使用）

**1.解压hive**

$>tar -xvf apache-hive-2.1.1-bin.tar.gz -C /opt/client/Hive

**2.创建软链接**

$>ln -s apache-hive-2.1.1-bin.tar.gz /opt/client/Hive/hive

**3.配置环境变量**

**4.配置hive**

【hive-site.xml】

$>mv ./conf/hive-defalut.xml.template hive-site.xml

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL</name>

<value>jdbc:mysql://192.168.2.145:3306/hive?createDatabaseIfNotExist=true</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionDriverName</name>

<value>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName</name>

<value>root</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionPassword</name>

<value>123456</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>hive.metastore.schema.verification</name>

<value>false</value>

</property>

【hive-env.sh】.

HADOOP\_HOME=/opt/client/Hadoop/hadoop

export HIVE\_CONF\_DIR=/opt/client/Hive/hive/conf

export HIVE\_AUX\_JARS\_PATH=/opt/client/Hive/hive/lib

**5.引入mysql-connector-java-5.1.7-bin.jar**

放入./hive/lib下

**6.赋予权限**

打开mysql

$>mysql -uroot -p123456

$> grant all privileges on \*.\* to root@'s100' identified by '123456'; //赋予权限

$> flush privileges;

**7.数据库初始化**

$> schematool -initSchema -dbType mysql

**8.执行./hive查看是否启动成功**

**9.测试**

【创建数据库】

create database test;

【创建测试表】

use test;

create table student(id int,name string) row format delimited fields terminated by '\t';

【加载数据到表中】

**1.touch一个文件**

$>touch pp

字段之间用Tab间隔

1001 zhangsan

1002 lisi

1003 wangwu

1004 zhaoli

**2.导入数据**

$>load data local inpath '/home/hadoop/student.txt' into table  db\_hive\_test.student

**3.查询表信息**

$>select \* from student;

**4.查看表结构**

$>desc formatted student;