Project 1: Hive Demo

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Hive Introduction

- Apache Hive
 - Hive is a software running on HDFS
 - Hive resembles a traditional relational database
 - Hive translates HiveQL (SQL-like) language into map/reduce job to visit data file on HDFS

Hive Introduction - HiveQL

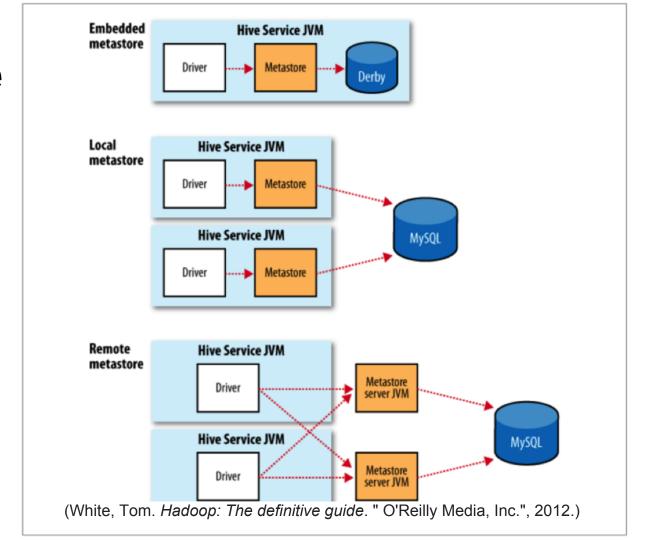
- HiveQL
 - A SQL-like language.
 - "Heavily influenced by MySQL"
 - Provides operations (such as multitable inserts) inspired by MapReduce.

Hive Introduction - Metastore

Hive Metastore

- A traditional relational database to store the Hive metadata (database ID, Table ID, Table InputFormat and etc.)
- Three ways of Metastore
 - Derby database (default)
 - local standalone database
 - remote database

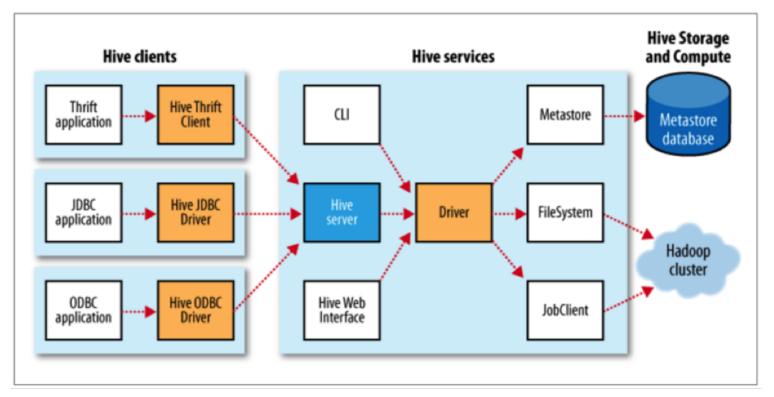
Hive



Hive Introduction - Ways to use Hive

- Hive shell (CLI, command line interface) or Hive script
- Hive services
 - Thrift, JDBC, ODBC interface
- Hive Web Interface (HWI)
 - Operate Hive through web browser

Hive Introduction - Ways to use Hive



(White, Tom. Hadoop: The definitive guide. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.", 2012.)

Hive Introduction - UDF

- UDF (User Defined Function)
 - Single row input and single row output
 - e.g. stripping characters from the end of the strings
- UDAF (User Defined Aggregate Function)
 - Multiple rows input and single row output
 - e.g. maximum of a collection of integers
- UDTF (User Defined Table Generating Function)
 - Single or multiple rows as input, a table as output

- Data source: NYSE Apple stock financials
- Example operations:
 - Create table
 - Load data
 - Calculate average close price for each year
 - HiveQL
 - User Defined Function

- Create table
 - CREATE TABLE APPLE (YEAR INT, MONTH INT, DAY INT,)
 - ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
 - FIELDS TERMINATE BY ',';

- Load Data
 - LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH 'apple.csv'
 - OVERWRITE TABLE APPLE;

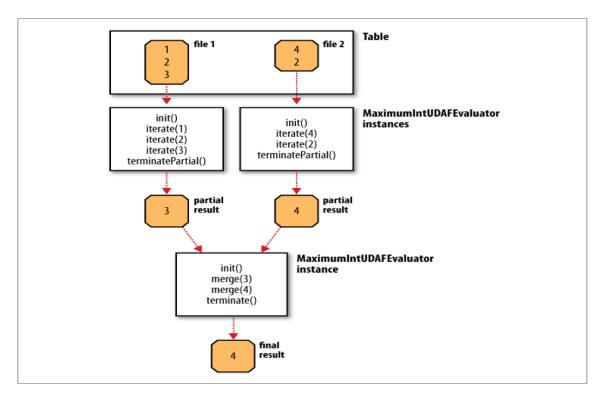
- Calculate average close price for each year
 - SELECT YEAR, AVG(CLOSE)
 - FROM APPLE
 - GROUP BY YEAR;

1980	30.48153846153846	1997	18.03237154150197
1981	24.38634920634921	1998	30.512380952380944
1982	19.1397233201581	1999	57.65948412698414
1983	37.52484126984126	2000	71.86388888888888
1984	26.869960474308296	2001	20.165322580645178
1985	20.378814229249013	2002	19.1280555555556
1986	32.38739130434783	2003	18.5217857142857
1987	53.82268774703557	2004	35.421468253968264
1988	41.55588932806324	2005	52.34968253968254
1989	41.615000000000016	2006	70.98760956175303
1990	37.50201581027668	2007	128.3890836653386
1991	52.45154150197629	2008	142.31375494071145
1992	54.80366141732283	2009	146.61908730158729
1993	41.06324110671936	2010	259.957619047619
1994	34.052222222221	2011	364.06142857142896
1995	40.6230555555553	2012	576.65272
1996	25.048110236220477	2013	473.1281349206351
		2014	295.14261904761906

2015 116 04176470599224

```
package org.apache.hive.cs516;
                                                                                     public ArrayList<Double> terminatePartial() {
import java.util.ArrayList;
                                                                                                return close:
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.exec.UDAF;
import org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.exec.UDAFEvaluator;
                                                                                             public boolean merge(ArrayList<Double> other) {
import org.apache.hadoop.io.DoubleWritable;
                                                                                                for(Double s : other){
                                                                                                      close.add(s);
public class Average extends UDAF {
  public static class MaximumIntUDAFEvaluator implements
                                                                                                return true:
UDAFEvaluator {
        private DoubleWritable result;
                                                                                             public DoubleWritable terminate() {
        private ArrayList<Double> close;
                                                                                                double sum = 0;
        public void init() {
                                                                                                for (Double e : close) {
          result = new DoubleWritable();
                                                                                                      sum += e;
           close = new ArrayList<Double>();
                                                                                                result.set(sum / close.size());
                                                                                                return result:
  public boolean iterate(DoubleWritable value) {
        if(value!=null){
           close.add(value.get());
                                                      (based on source code in White, Tom. Hadoop: The definitive guide. "O'Reilly
                                                                                            Media, Inc.", 2012.)
        return true;
```

- Add UDF into Hive:
 - CREATE TEMPORARY FUNCTION average AS 'org.apache.hive.cs516.Average';
 - SELECT average(CLOSE) FROM APPLE;



(White, Tom. Hadoop: The definitive guide. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.", 2012.)