#### Table of Contents



Components of Hive

- 1. Hive Clients
- 2. Hive Driver
- 3. Compiler
- 4. Metastore
- 5. YARN (Yet Another Resource Negotiator)
- 6. HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System)
- 7. Hive Services

Features of Hive

OR

# Explain Working Of Hive With Proper Steps And Diagram ?

Hive is a data warehouse framework built on top of the Hadoop ecosystem. It enables you to analyze and manage large datasets stored in the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) using a SQL-like language called HiveQL.



## Components of Hive

#### 1. Hive Clients

- CLI: Command Line Interface for interacting with Hive.
- Web UI: Web-based interface for querying and managing data.
- JDBC/ODBC Drivers: Programmatic access to Hive from other applications.
- Thrift API: Alternative programmatic access method.

#### 2. Hive Driver

- Receives queries from clients.
- Parses and analyzes queries for syntax and semantic errors.
- Submits queries to the compiler

## 3. Compiler

• Translates HiveQL queries into MapReduce jobs

Submits jobs to YARN

#### 4. Metastore

- Stores metadata about Hive data, including:
  - Table definitions
  - Schema information
  - Data location information
  - Enables management and access to data in Hive.

## 5. YARN (Yet Another Resource Negotiator)

- Manages resources (CPU, memory) for MapReduce jobs
- Allocates resources to MapReduce jobs submitted by Hive Driver.
- Ensures efficient resource utilization.

## 6. HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System)

- Stores the actual data analyzed by Hive.
- Distributes data across multiple nodes for parallel processing.

### 7. Hive Services

- HiveServer2: Provides programmatic access to Hive
- Hive Web UI: Web-based interface for querying and managing data

## Features of Hive

- Scalability: Handles large datasets efficiently
- Flexibility: Supports structured and unstructured data
- SQL-like Language: HiveQL is similar to standard SQL
- Data Warehouse Capabilities: Aggregation, summarization, and partitioning
- ACID Transactions: Ensures data consistency and reliability
- Integration with other Tools: HBase, Pig, Spark, etc.
- Security: User authentication, authorization, and data encryption
- Open Source: Free and open-source project with active community
- Cost-Effective: Leverages the free and open-source nature of Hadoop
- Ease of Use: CLI, Web UI, and other tools make it accessible