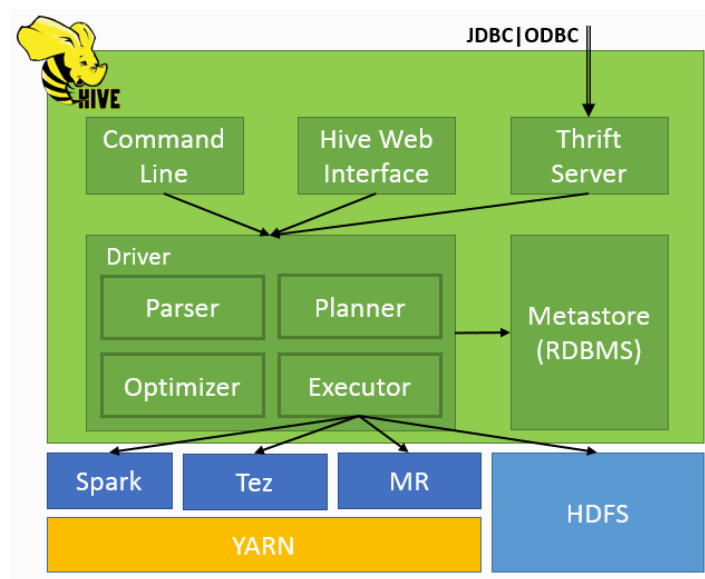
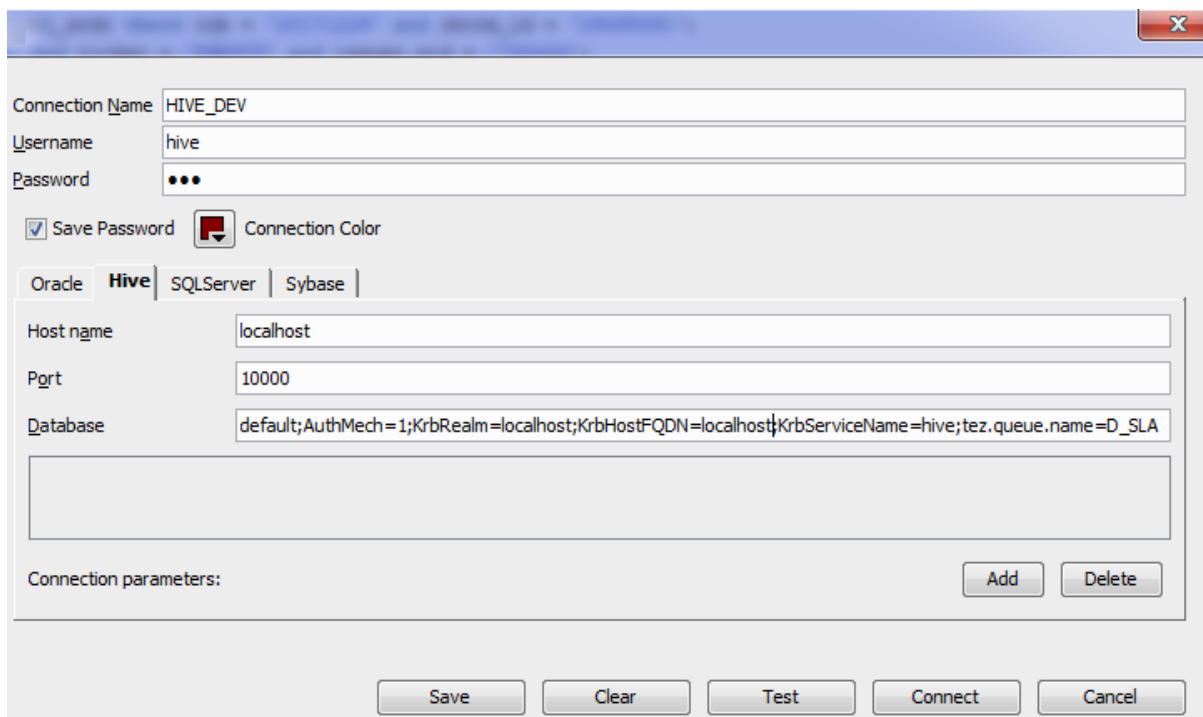
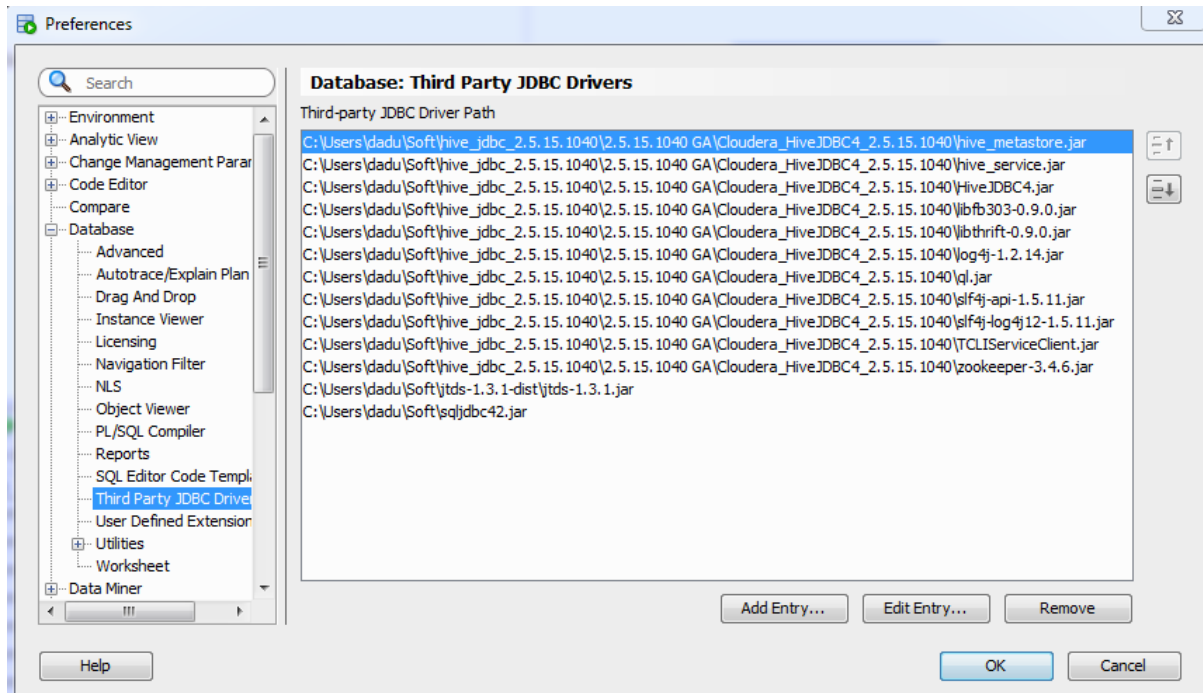


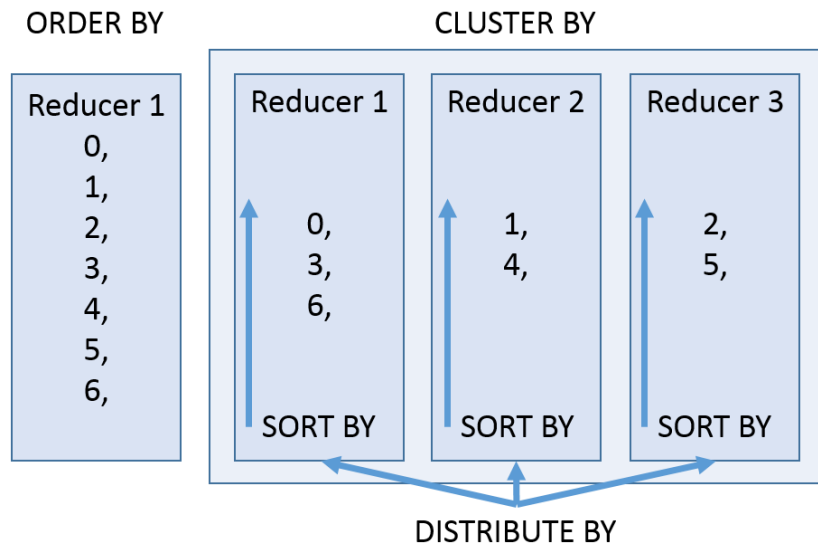
Chapter 1: Overview of Big Data and Hive



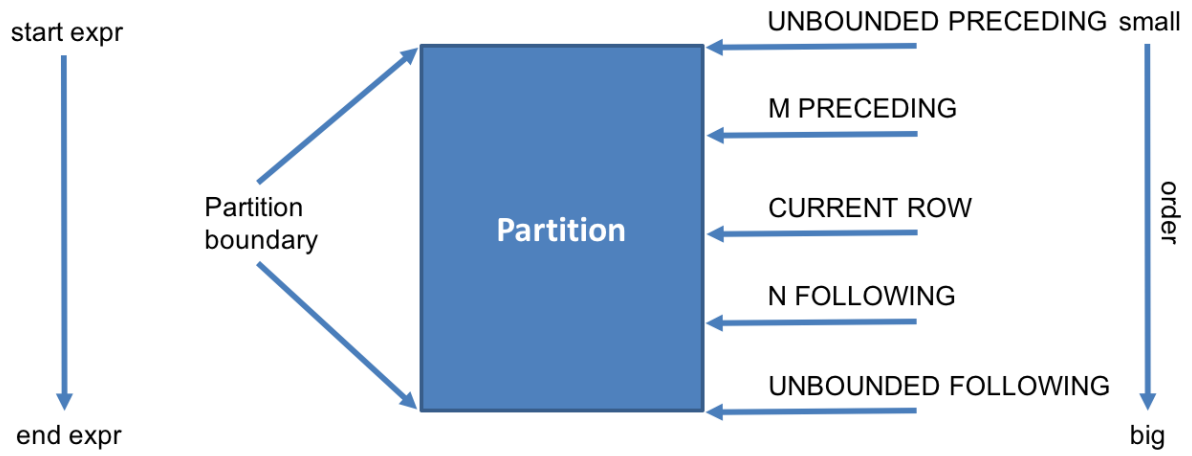
Chapter 2: Setting Up the Hive Environment



Chapter 5: Data Manipulation



Chapter 6; Data Aggregation and Sampling



Chapter 7: Performance Considerations

```
1 SELECT sex_age.sex, count(*) FROM employee_partitioned WHERE year=2018 GROUP BY sex_age.sex LIMIT 2;
```

Execute Save As Insert UDF Visual Explain

RESULTS LOG VISUAL EXPLAIN TEZ UI

The diagram illustrates the execution plan for the provided SQL query. It consists of a sequence of operations connected by arrows pointing from right to left, indicating the flow of data from the source table to the final fetch operation. The operations are: 1. 'employee_partiti...' (Rows: 1) - The source table. 2. 'Group By' (Rows: 1) - A group-by operation. 3. 'Sort' (Rows: 1) - A sort operation. 4. 'Group By' (Rows: 1) - A second group-by operation. 5. 'Limit' (Rows: 1) - A limit operation. 6. 'Fetch' - The final operation that retrieves the results. The 'Fetch' operation is highlighted with a green background. The 'employee_partiti...' operation is highlighted with a dark grey background. The other operations are in white boxes with black text. There are also zoom controls (+, -, and a refresh icon) in the top right corner of the diagram area.

Chapter 10: Working with Other Tools

Table information

customers.id	customers.name	customers.en
1	Dorothy Wilk	('email_forma
2	Martin Johnson	('email_forma

Table/UDF Information

Filter...

- default.customers
 - id (int)
 - name (string)
 - email_preferences (struct)
 - addresses (map)
 - orders (array)

Where to write hive query with auto-complete support

```
1 SELECT * FROM customers;
```

Where to see result in text or chart

```
INFO : EXECUTING Command(queryId=hive_20180622114848_4e0-4bd5-8424-e6d00f76077d): SELECT * FROM customers
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20180622114848_4e0-4bd5-8424-e6d00f76077d)
INFO : OK
```

table and job view

UDF register

```
1 select count(*) from employee;
where to write query
```

where to see query explain

employee_id	employee_name	employee_salary
1

Tables(13)

- emp_basic
- emp_bef
- emp_psn
- employee
- employee_contract
- employee_external
- employee_hr
- employee_id