Course duration

4 days

Course Benefits

- How the open source ecosystem of big data tools addresses challenges not met by traditional RDBMSs
- How Apache Hive and Apache Impala are used to provide SQL access to data
- How Hive and Impala syntax and data formats, including functions and subqueries, help answer questions about data
- How to create, modify, and delete tables, views, and databases; load data; and store results of queries
- How to create and use partitions and different file formats
- How to combine two or more datasets using JOIN or UNION, as appropriate
- What analytic and windowing functions are, and how to use them
- How to store and query complex or nested data structures
- How to process and analyze semi-structured and unstructured data
- Different techniques for optimizing Hive and Impala queries
- How to extend the capabilities of Hive and Impala using parameters, custom file formats and SerDes, and external scripts
- How to determine whether Hive, Impala, an RDBMS, or a mix of these is best for a given task

Course Outline

- 1. Apache Hadoop Fundamentals
 - 1. The Motivation for Hadoop
 - 2. Hadoop Overview
 - 3. Data Storage: HDFS
 - 4. Distributed Data Processing: YARN, MapReduce, and Spark
 - 5. Data Processing and Analysis: Hive and Impala
 - 6. Database Integration: Sqoop
 - 7. Other Hadoop Data Tools
 - 8. Exercise Scenario Explanation
- 2. Introduction to Apache Hive and Impala
 - 1. What Is Hive?
 - 2. What Is Impala?
 - 3. Why Use Hive and Impala?
 - 4. Schema and Data Storage
 - 5. Comparing Hive and Impala to Traditional Databases
 - 6. Use Cases

- 3. Querying with Apache Hive and Impala
 - 1. Databases and Tables
 - 2. Basic Hive and Impala Query Language Syntax
 - 3. Data Types
 - 4. Using Hue to Execute Queries
 - 5. Using Beeline (Hive's Shell)
 - 6. Using the Impala Shell
- 4. Common Operators and Built-In Functions
 - 1. Operators
 - 2. Scalar Functions
 - 3. Aggregate Functions
- 5. Data Management
 - 1. Data Storage
 - 2. Creating Databases and Tables
 - 3. Loading Data
 - 4. Altering Databases and Tables
 - 5. Simplifying Queries with Views
 - 6. Storing Query Results
- 6. Data Storage and Performance
 - 1. Partitioning Tables
 - 2. Loading Data into Partitioned Tables
 - 3. When to Use Partitioning
 - 4. Choosing a File Format
 - 5. Using Avro and Parquet File Formats
- 7. Working with Multiple Datasets
 - 1. UNION and Joins
 - 2. Handling NULL Values in Joins
 - 3. Advanced Joins
- 8. Analytic Functions and Windowing
 - 1. Using Analytic Functions
 - 2. Other Analytic Functions
 - 3. Sliding Windows
- 9. Complex Data
 - 1. Complex Data with Hive
 - 2. Complex Data with Impala
- 10. Analyzing Text
 - 1. Using Regular Expressions with Hive and Impala
 - 2. Processing Text Data with SerDes in Hive
 - 3. Sentiment Analysis and n-grams in Hive
- 11. Apache Hive Optimization
 - 1. Understanding Query Performance
 - 2. Bucketing
 - 3. Hive on Spark
 - 4. Apache Impala Optimization
 - 5. How Impala Executes Queries
 - 6. Improving Impala Performance
- 12. Extending Apache Hive and Impala

- 1. Custom SerDes and File Formats in Hive
- 2. Data Transformation with Custom Scripts in Hive
- 3. User-Defined Functions
- 4. Parameterized Queries
- 13. Choosing the Best Tool for the Job
 - 1. Comparing Hive, Impala, and Relational Databases
 - 2. Which to Choose?
- 14. Conclusion
 - 1. Apache Kudu
 - 2. What Is Kudu?
 - 3. Kudu Tables
 - 4. Using Impala with Kudu

Class Materials

Each student will receive a comprehensive set of materials, including course notes and all the class examples.

Class Prerequisites

Experience in the following is required for this Hadoop class:

- Some knowledge of SQL.
- Basic Linux command-line familiarity. .