



链滴

CentOS7 安装 Hive-0.13.0

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1589695103654>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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0. 准备安装环境

继 [CentOS7 安装 hadoop-1.2.1](#) 准备安装环境

1.安装 MySQL 服务端和客户端

1.1 添加 mysql5.7 仓库

```
[root@master ~]# rpm -ivh https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-11.n
arch.rpm
[root@master ~]# yum makecache fast
```

1.2 安装 MySQL

```
[root@master ~]# yum -y install mysql-community-server
```

1.3 启动

```
[root@master ~]# systemctl start mysqld
```

1.4 安全设置

- 查看默认 root 密码:

```
[root@master ~]# cat /var/log/mysqld.log | grep -i 'temporary password'
```

- 更改 root 密码, 移除匿名用户:

```
[root@master ~]# mysql_secure_installation
```

2.安装 Hive

下载 Hive 安装包到 /usr/local/src 目录

<https://archive.apache.org/dist/hive/hive-0.13.0/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin.tar.gz>

解压到 /usr/local 目录下

```
[root@master local]# pwd
/usr/local
[root@master local]# ls src/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin.tar.gz
src/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin.tar.gz
[root@master local]# tar zxf src/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin.tar.gz
[root@master local]# cd apache-hive-0.13.0-bin/
[root@master apache-hive-0.13.0-bin]# pwd
/usr/local/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin
```

创建配置文件

```
[root@master conf]# pwd
```

```
/usr/local/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin/conf
[root@master conf]# cat hive-site.xml
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL</name>
    <value>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/hive?createDatabaseIfNotExist=true&useSSL=false<
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>Az123456_</value>
  </property>
</configuration>
```

修改 bashrc, 配置环境变量

```
[root@master ~]# tail -n10 /etc/bashrc
# Hbase conf
export HBASE_HOME=/usr/local/hbase-0.98.24-hadoop1
export HBASE_CLASSPATH=$HBASE_HOME/conf
export HBASE_LOG_DIR=$HBASE_HOME/logs

# Hive conf
export HIVE_HOME=/usr/local/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin

export CLASSPATH=.:$CLASSPATH:$JAVA_HOME/lib
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/bin:$ZOOKEEPER_HOME/bin:$HBAS
_HOME/bin:$HIVE_HOME/bin:$PATH
[root@master ~]# source /etc/bashrc
```

将 mysql-connector-java-5.1.41-bin.jar 拷贝到 hive home 的 lib 目录下, 以支持 hive 对 mysql 的
接操作。

```
[root@master lib]# pwd
/usr/local/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin/lib
[root@master lib]# ls mysql-connector-java-5.1.41-bin.jar
mysql-connector-java-5.1.41-bin.jar
```

测试 Hive

```
[root@master ~]# hive
```

```
Logging initialized using configuration in jar:file:/usr/local/apache-hive-0.13.0-bin/lib/hive-c
mmon-0.13.0.jar!/hive-log4j.properties
```

```
hive> show tables;
OK
Time taken: 0.385 seconds
```

3. 简单操作

- 创建表

```
hive> create EXTERNAL TABLE w_a
> (
> usrid STRING,
> age STRING,
> sex STRING
> )
> ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t'
> LINES TERMINATED BY '\n';
OK
Time taken: 0.241 seconds
hive> show tables;
OK
w_a
Time taken: 0.02 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

此时 hive 会在 hdfs 中创建对应目录

```
[root@master ~]# hadoop fs -ls /user/hive/warehouse
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
```

```
Found 1 items
drwxr-xr-x - root supergroup      0 2019-12-06 09:54 /user/hive/warehouse/w_a
```