

hive安装文档

1. 上传安装包到/opt/modules/目录，解压
2. 将附件中三个文件放到/opt/modules/hive-3.1.2/conf
3. 修改hive-site.xml文件中的数据库配置，修改ip和端口

```
<property>
    <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL</name>
    <value>jdbc:mysql://ip:port/metastore?
useSSL=false&useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8</value>
</property>

<property>
    <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName</name>
    <value>username</value>
</property>

<property>
    <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName</name>
    <value>password</value>
</property>
```

修改thrift.host配置，ip为hive安装的机器ip，即lab2（按大数据平台安装文档）

```
<property>
    <name>hive.server2.thrift.bind.host</name>
    <value>ip</value>
</property>
```

修改hive元数据uri，ip为lab2ip

```
<property>
    <name>hive.server2.thrift.bind.host</name>
    <value>ip</value>
</property>
```

上述修改内容都在hive-site.xml中有，只有修改参数就可以。

4. 在配置文件里配置的数据库中新建数据库metastore，编码utf8；进入/opt/modules/hive-3.1.2/bin，运行命令(schematool需要开启执行权限，chmod +x schematool)

```
./schematool -dbType mysql -initSchema
```

去metastore数据库中查看是否成功建表。

5. 进入/opt/modules/hive-3.1.2/bin，启动元数据服务

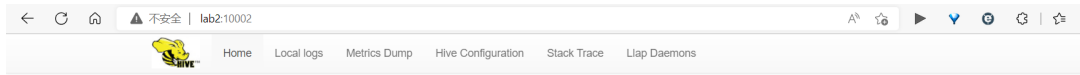
```
nohup ./hive --service metastore &
```

6. 进入/opt/modules/hive-3.1.2/bin，启动hive

```
nohup ./hiveserver2 &
```

7. 检查10000, 10002端口是否启动。

8. 浏览器访问ip:10002



HiveServer2

Active Sessions

User Name	IP Address	Operation Count	Active Time (s)	Idle Time (s)
root	223.104.204.81	0	91	91
root	113.200.174.49	0	2746	2746
root	223.104.204.81	0	2428	2428

Total number of sessions: 3

Open Queries

User Name	Query	Execution Engine	State	Opened Timestamp	Opened (s)	Latency (s)	Drilldown Link
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Total number of queries: 0

Last Max 25 Closed Queries