Cloudera Runtime 7.2.11

# **Apache Hive Materialized View Commands**

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# ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW REBUILD

You must rebuild the materialized view to keep it up-to-date when changes to the data occur.

### **Syntax**

ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW [db\_name.]materialized\_view\_name REBUILD;

#### DB NAME.MATERIALIZED VIEW NAME

The database name followed by the name of the materialized view in dot notation.

### **Description**

A rewrite of a query based on a stale materialized view does not occur automatically. If you want a rewrite of a stale or possibly stale materialized view, you can force a rewrite. For example, you might want to use the contents of a materialized view of a non-transactional table because the freshness of such a table is unknown. To enable rewriting of a query based on a stale materialized view, you can run the rebuild operation periodically and set the following property: hive.materializedview.rewriting.time.window. For example, SET hive.materializedview.rewriting.time.window=10min;

#### **Example**

ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW mydb.mv1 REBUILD;

#### **Related Information**

Using materialized views

Periodically rebuild a materialized view

# **ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW REWRITE**

You can enable or disable the rewriting of queries based on a particular materialized view.

#### **Syntax**

ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW [db\_name.]materialized\_view\_name ENABLE | DISABLE REWR ITE;

#### DB\_NAME.MATERIALIZED\_VIEW\_NAME

The database name followed by the name for the materialized view in dot notation.

### **Description**

To optimize performance, by default, Hive rewrites a query based on materialized views. You can change this behavior to manage query planning and execution manually. By setting the hive materialized view rewriting global property, you can manage query rewriting based on materialized views for all queries.

#### **Example**

ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW mydb.mv1 DISABLE REWRITE;

#### **Related Information**

Using materialized views

# CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW

If you are familiar with the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT (CTAS) statement, you can quickly master how to create a materialized view.

### **Syntax**

### Required Parameters

### **QUERY**

The query to run for results that populate the contents of the materialized view.

**Optional Parameters** 

### DB\_NAME.MATERIALIZED\_VIEW\_NAME

The database name followed by a name, unique among materialized view names, for the materialized view. The name must be a valid a table name, including case-insensitive alphanumeric and underscore characters.

# $MATERIALIZED\_VIEW\_COMMENT$

A string literal enclosed in single quotation marks.

## COLUMN\_NAME

A key that determines how to do the partitioning, which divides the view of the table into parts.

# 'STORAGE.HANDLER.CLASS.NAME'

The name of a storage handler, such as org.apache.hadoop.hive.druid.DruidStorageHandler, that conforms to the Apache Hive specifications for storage handlers in a table definition that uses the STORED BY clause. The default is hive.materializedview.fileformat.

#### SERDE PROPERTY NAME

A property supported by SERDEPROPERTIES that you specify as part of the STORED BY clause. The property is passed to the serde provided by the storage handler. When not specified, Hive uses the default hive materialized view.serde.

## SERDE\_PROPERTY\_VALUE

A value of the SERDEPROPERTIES property.

#### FILE PATH

The location on the file system for storing the materialized view.

# TBL PROPERTY NAME

A key that conforms to the Apache Hive specification for TBLPROPERTIES keys in a table.

#### TBL PROPERTY VALUE

The value of a TBLPROPERTIES key.

#### **Usage**

The materialized view creation statement meets the criteria of being atomic: it does not return incomplete results. By default, the optimizer uses materialized views to rewrite the query. You can store a materialized view in an external storage system using the STORED AS clause followed by a valid storage handler class name. You can set the DISABLE REWRITE option to alter automatic rewriting of the query at materialized view creation time. The table on which you base the materialized view, src in the example below, must be an ACID, managed table.

## **Examples**

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW druid_t
STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.druid.DruidStorageHandler'
AS SELECT a, b, c
FROM src;

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW mv4
LOCATION '/user/csso_max'
AS SELECT empid, deptname, hire_date
FROM emps JOIN depts
ON (emps.deptno = depts.deptno)
WHERE hire_date >= '2017-01-01';
```

#### **Related Information**

Apache Hive Wiki Hive Data Definition Language > Create Table and CTAS Apache Hive Wiki StorageHandlers > DDL Using materialized views

# **DESCRIBE EXTENDED and DESCRIBE FORMATTED**

You can get extensive formatted and unformatted information about a materialized view.

# **Syntax**

```
DESCRIBE [EXTENDED | FORMATTED] [db_name.]materialized_view_name;
```

## DB NAME

The database name.

#### MATERIALIZED VIEW NAME

The name of the materialized view.

## **Examples**

Get summary, details, and formatted information about the materialized view in the default database and its partitions.

```
DESCRIBE FORMATTED default.partition_mv_1;
```

# Example output is:

col_name	data_type	comment
# col_name	data_type	comment

col_name	data_type	comment
name	varchar(256)	
	NULL	NULL
# Partition Information	NULL	NULL
# col_name	data_type	comment
deptno	int	
	NULL	NULL
# Detailed Table Information	NULL	NULL
Database:	default	NULL
OwnerType:	USER	NULL
Owner:	hive	NULL
CreateTime:	Wed Aug 24 19:46:08 UTC 2022	NULL
LastAccessTime:	UNKNOWN	NULL
Retention:	0	NULL
Location:	hdfs://myserver:8020/warehouse/ tables pace/managed/hive/partition_mv_1	NULL
Table Type:	MATERIALIZED_VIEW	NULL
Table Parameters:	NULL	NULL
	COLUMN_STATS_ACCURATE	{\"BASIC_STATS\":\"true\"}
	bucketing_version	2
	numFiles	2
	numPartitions	2
	numRows	4
	rawDataSize	380
	totalSize	585
	transient_lastDdlTime	1534967168
	NULL	NULL
# Storage Information	NULL	NULL
SerDe Library:	org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.orc.OrcSerde	NULL
InputFormat:	org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.orc.OrcInputFor mat	NULL
OutputFormat:	org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.orc.OrcOutputFormat	NULL
Compressed:	No	NULL
Num Buckets:	-1	NULL
Bucket Columns:	0	NULL
Sort Columns:	0	NULL
	NULL	NULL
# Materialized View Information	NULL	NULL
Original Query:	SELECT hire_date, deptno FROM emps W HERE deptno > 100 AND deptno < 200	NULL

col_name	data_type	comment
Expanded Query:	SELECT `hire_date`, `deptno` FROM (S ELECT `emps`.`hire_date`, `emps`.`dept no` FROM `default`.`emps` WHERE `e mps`.`deptno` > 100 AND `emps`.`deptno ` < 200) `default.partition_mv_1`	NULL
Rewrite Enabled:	Yes	NULL
Outdated for Rewriting:	No	NULL

#### **Related Information**

Using materialized views

# **DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW**

You can avoid making a table name unusable by dropping a dependent materialized view before dropping a table.

# **Syntax**

```
DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW [db_name.]materialized_view_name;
```

#### DB\_NAME.MATERIALIZED\_VIEW\_NAME

The database name followed by a name for the materialized view in dot notation.

# **Description**

Dropping a table that is used by a materialized view is not allowed and prevents you from creating another table of the same name. You must drop the materialized view before dropping the tables.

#### **Example**

DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW mydb.mv1;

## **Related Information**

Using materialized views

# SHOW MATERIALIZED VIEWS

You can list all materialized views in the current database or in another database. You can filter a list of materialized views in a specified database using regular expression wildcards.

# **Syntax**

```
SHOW MATERIALIZED VIEWS [IN db_name];
```

#### DB NAME

The database name.

#### 'IDENTIFIER WITH WILDCARDS'

The name of the materialized view or a regular expression consisting of part of the name plus wildcards. The asterisk and pipe (\* and |) wildcards are supported. Use single quotation marks to enclose the identifier.

# **Examples**

# SHOW MATERIALIZED VIEWS;

mv_name	rewrite_enabled	+   mode
# MV Name	Rewriting Enabled	Mode
partition_mv_1	Yes	Manual refresh
partition_mv_2	Yes	Manual refresh
partition_mv_3	Yes	Manual refresh

# SHOW MATERIALIZED VIEWS '\*1';

mv_name	rewrite_enabled	mode
# MV Name partition_mv_1	Rewriting Enabled Yes NULL	Mode Manual refresh NULL

# **Related Information**

Using materialized views