



**Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology**  
Department of Computer Engineering

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Experiment No. 2
Use of Sqoop tool
Date of Performance: 17/08/2023
Date of Submission: 24/08/2023



**AIM:** To install SQOOP and execute basic commands of Hadoop ecosystem component Sqoop.

**THEORY:**

Installation and configuration of SQOOP

1) Download SQOOP from <https://sqoop.apache.org>

2) Unzip and Install SQOOP

After Downloading the SQOOP, we need to Unzip the sqoop-1.4.7.bin\_hadoop-2.6.0.tar.gz file.

3) Create a folder and move the final extracted file in it.

4) Set up the environment variables

a. Set SQOOP\_HOME

b. Set up path variable

5) Configure SQOOP

Basic SQOOP commands:

1. List Table This command lists the particular table of the database in MYSQL server.

```
sqoop list - tables --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/payment --username gatner
```

2. Target directory

This command import table in a specific directory in HDFS. -m denotes mapper argument. They have an integer value.

```
$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/inventory --username jony -table inventory --m 1 --target-dir/inv
```

3. sqoop-eval This command runs quickly SQL queries of the respective database.

```
$ sqoop eval --connect --query "SQLQuery"
```

4. sqoop – version This command displays version of the sqoop.



```
$ sqoop version sqoop {revnumber}
```

#### 5. sqoop-job

This command allows us to create a job, the parameters that are created can be invoked at any time. They take options like (–create,–delete,–show,–exit).

```
$ sqoop job --create --import --connect --table
```

#### 6. code gen

This Sqoop command creates java class files which encapsulate the imported records. All the java files are recreated, and new versions of a class are generated. They generate code to interact with database records. Retrieves a list of all the columns and their datatypes.

```
$ sqoop codegen --connect -table
```

#### 7. List Database This Sqoop command lists have all the available database in the RDBMS server.

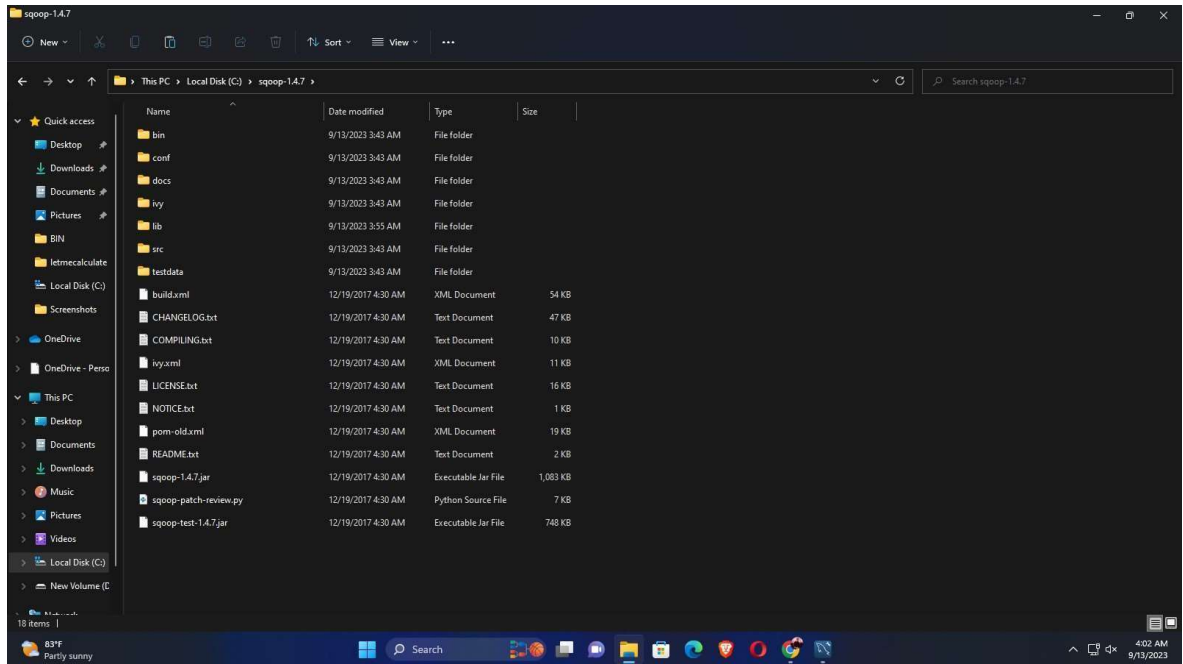
```
>$ sqoop list - database -- connect
```



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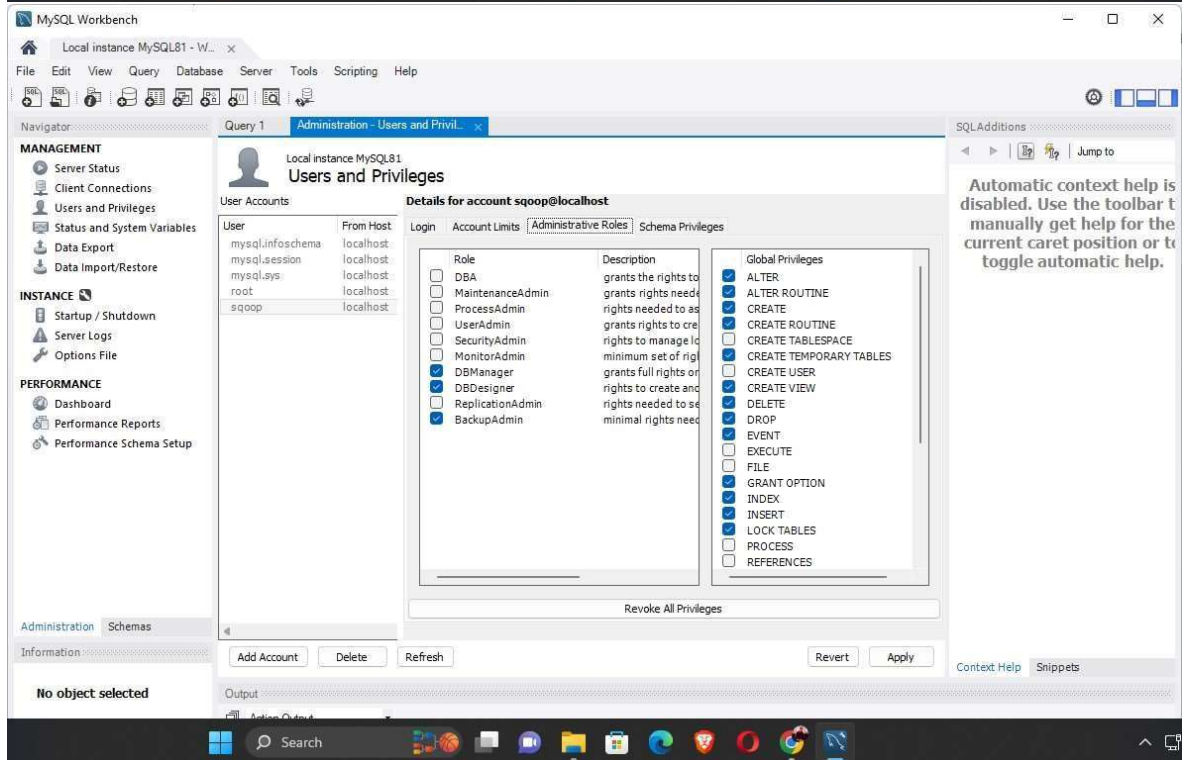
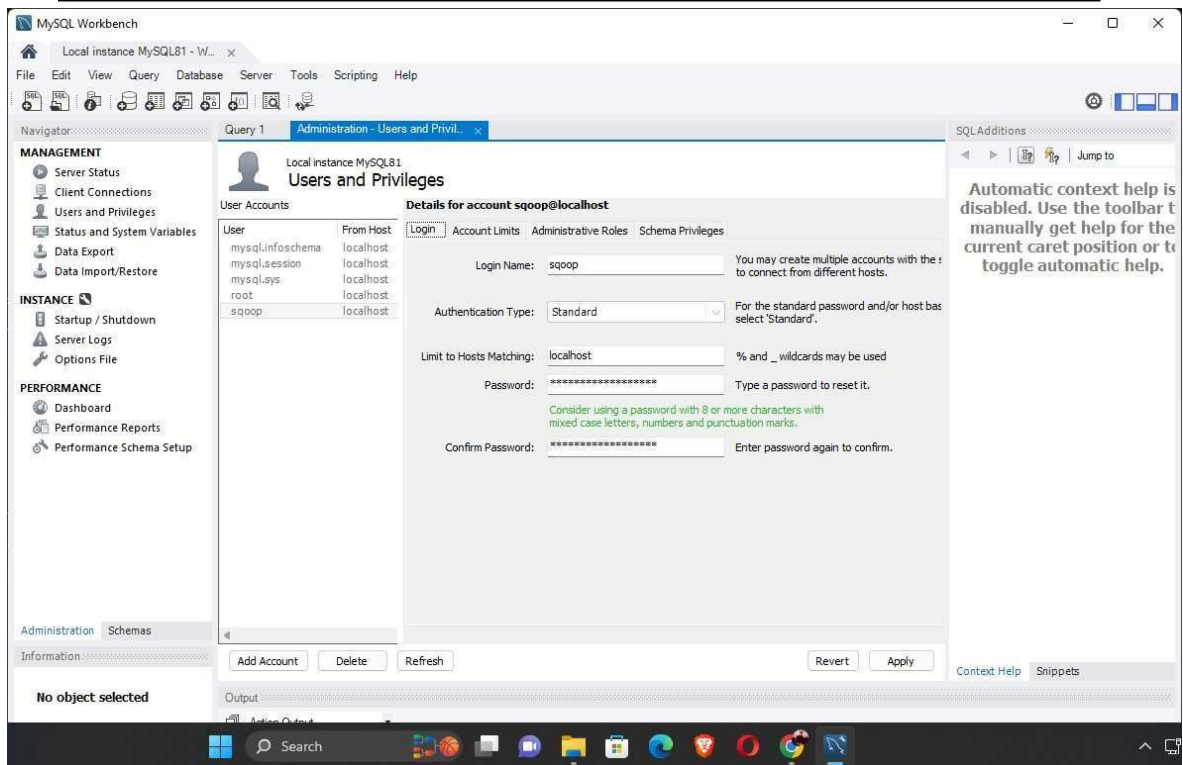
### OUTPUT:





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The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'Users and Privileges' window open for the user 'sqoop@localhost'. The 'Privileges' tab is selected, showing a table of privileges for the user. The table has columns for 'Schema', 'Privileges', and 'Grant Option'. The 'Schema' column contains '%\_bigdata%'. The 'Privileges' column contains 'ALTER, ALTER ROUTINE, CREATE, CREATE ROUTINE, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, CREATE VIEW, DE'. The 'Grant Option' column is empty. Below the table, there are sections for 'Object Rights', 'DDL Rights', and 'Other Rights'. The 'Object Rights' section includes SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, EXECUTE, and SHOW VIEW. The 'DDL Rights' section includes CREATE, ALTER, REFERENCES, INDEX, CREATE VIEW, CREATE ROUTINE, ALTER ROUTINE, EVENT, DROP, and TRIGGER. The 'Other Rights' section includes GRANT OPTION, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, and LOCK TABLES. The 'Output' window at the bottom shows 'No object selected'.

Schema	Privileges	Grant Option
%_bigdata%	ALTER, ALTER ROUTINE, CREATE, CREATE ROUTINE, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, CREATE VIEW, DE	

Object Rights:

- ☒ SELECT
- ☒ INSERT
- ☒ UPDATE
- ☒ DELETE
- ☒ EXECUTE
- ☒ SHOW VIEW

DDL Rights:

- ☒ CREATE
- ☒ ALTER
- ☒ REFERENCES
- ☒ INDEX
- ☒ CREATE VIEW
- ☒ CREATE ROUTINE
- ☒ ALTER ROUTINE
- ☒ EVENT
- ☒ DROP
- ☒ TRIGGER

Other Rights:

- ☒ GRANT OPTION
- ☒ CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
- ☒ LOCK TABLES

Output: No object selected





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```
MySQL 8.1 Command Line Client
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 16
Server version: 8.1.0 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> grant all privileges on test_bigdata.* to 'sqoop'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on test_bigdata.* to 'hive'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.2295]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\admin>echo %SQOOP_HOME%
C:\sqoop-1.4.7

C:\Users\admin>sqoop list-databases --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/ --username sqoop -P
Warning: HBASE_HOME and HBASE_VERSION not set.
Warning: HCAT_HOME not set
Warning: HCATALOG_HOME does not exist HCatalog imports will fail.
Please set HCATALOG_HOME to the root of your HCatalog installation.
Warning: ACCUMULO_HOME not set.
Warning: ZOOKEEPER_HOME not set.
Warning: HBASE_HOME does not exist HBase imports will fail.
Please set HBASE_HOME to the root of your HBase installation.
Warning: ACCUMULO_HOME does not exist Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.
Warning: ZOOKEEPER_HOME does not exist Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set ZOOKEEPER_HOME to the root of your Zookeeper installation.
2023-09-13 04:22:22,757 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.7
Enter password:
2023-09-13 04:22:26,809 INFO manager.MySQLManager: Preparing to use a MySQL streaming resultset.
Loading class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver'. This is deprecated. The new driver class is 'com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver'. The drive
r is automatically registered via the SPI and manual loading of the driver class is generally unnecessary.
mysql
information_schema
performance_schema
sys
C:\Users\admin>
```



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```
Command Prompt
No such sqoop tool: list. See 'sqoop help'.

C:\Users\admin>sqoop list-tables --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/ --username sqoop -P
Warning: HBASE_HOME and HBASE_VERSION not set.
Warning: HCAT_HOME not set
Warning: HCATALOG_HOME does not exist HCatalog imports will fail.
Please set HCATALOG_HOME to the root of your HCatalog installation.
Warning: ACCUMULO_HOME not set.
Warning: ZOOKEEPER_HOME not set.
Warning: HBASE_HOME does not exist HBase imports will fail.
Please set HBASE_HOME to the root of your HBase installation.
Warning: ACCUMULO_HOME does not exist Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.
Warning: ZOOKEEPER_HOME does not exist Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set ZOOKEEPER_HOME to the root of your Zookeeper installation.
2023-09-13 04:25:49,023 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.7
Enter password:
2023-09-13 04:25:53,985 INFO manager.MySQLManager: Preparing to use a MySQL streaming resultset.
Loading class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver'. This is deprecated. The new driver class is 'com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver'. The drive
r is automatically registered via the SPI and manual loading of the driver class is generally unnecessary.

C:\Users\admin>
```

### CONCLUSION:

The installation and utilization of Sqoop in the Hadoop ecosystem is a crucial step for enabling efficient data transfer between relational databases and HDFS. Sqoop provides a seamless bridge for importing and exporting data, streamlining the integration of structured data sources into the big data pipeline. By following the outlined steps, users can harness the power of Sqoop to effortlessly move data between different environments. This capability is pivotal in the realm of big data analytics, allowing organizations to work with diverse data sources and leverage Hadoop's processing capabilities. Sqoop's ease of use and flexibility make it a valuable addition to any big data solution, simplifying the management of data flows.