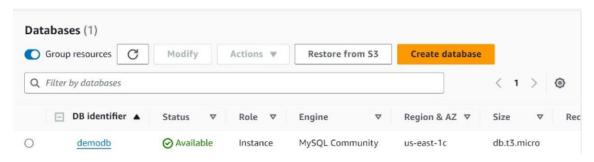
TASK 2

Use Sqoop command to ingest the data from RDS into the HBase Table.

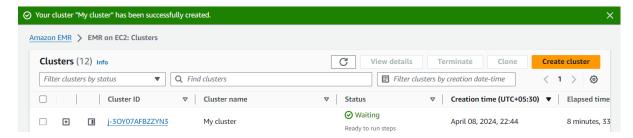
Step 1: Creating a RDS instance.

- Search for RDS on Amazon Web Server.
- Click on create database under database menu.
- Further choose "Standard create" from the database creation method.
- Next click on MySQL from Engine Options to run a MySQL engine.
- Click on Free tier under the Templates option to use the engine for free.
- Now, give a name to your database under DB cluster identifier.
- Next, give a public access to your database by clicking on yes under the Public Access option.
- Ensure to make the database password authentication under database authentication for security.
- At last, click on Create Database to create the RDS Database.
- The database will take 5-10 minutes to get active.



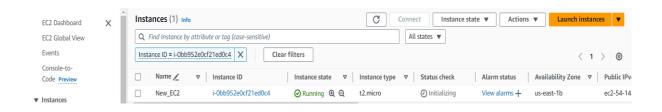
Step 2: Creating an EMR cluster.

- Search for EMR on Amazon Web Server.
- Click on "create cluster" to create a EMR cluster
- Now, give name to your cluster under the name column.
- Next, tick the required applications under the application bundle for example Hadoop, HBase, Sqoop etc.
- Further choose an EC2 instance type for Primary node.
- Next enter the Size required (30 GiB) under EBS root volume.
- Now, select the EC2 key pair for SSH to the cluster by creating a new key pair.
- Now at last, select the service role and instance profile as default role
- Finally, click on Create Cluster to create an EMR Cluster
- The cluster will take 5-10 minutes to get active



Step 3: Creating an EC2 instance

- Search for EC2 on Amazon Web Server
- Click on Launch instances to create a EC2 instance
- Now, give a name to your EC2 instance under the Name and Tags option
- Now, Select a desired Amazon Machine Image for example, Amazon Linux, macOS etc.
- Now select the instance type which is required for example t2.micro with 1 vCPU and 1GiB memory
- Now, select a key pair name from the drop-down menu or create a new key pair
- At last, click on Launch Instance to create a EC2 Instance
- The creation of the instance may take around 5-10 minutes to get active



Step 4. Connecting EMR instance with the local computer using Putty.

- Firstly, copy the Primary node public DNS from the EMR cluster and paste it as a host name or IP Address in Putty
- Now, click on credentials under the Auth menu from SSH and browse for private key file for authentication.
- After inserting the private key, click open and the connection between EMR instance with the local computer will be executed.

```
login as: hadoop
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
 newer release of "Amazon Linux" is available.
Version 2023.4.20240319:
Version 2023.4.20240401:
    "/usr/bin/dnf check-release-update" for full release and version update info
                     Amazon Linux 2023
                     https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
CEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMMM
                                        EE::::EEEEEEEEE:::E M::::::M
E::::E EEEEE M::::::M
                                      M:::::::M R:::::RRRRRR:::::R
                                     M::::::: M RR::::R
                    M:::::M M:::M M::::M
 E::::EEEEEEEEE
                                                   R:::RRRRRR::::R
                                         M:::::M
E::::E EEEEE M:::::M
EE:::::EEEEEEEEE::::E M:::::M
M:::::M RR::::R
                                         MMMMMM RRRRRR
```

```
Step 5: Execute below command
sudo yum update
sudo yum install python3 python3-pip
python3 --version
pip3 --version
pip3 install thriftpy2
Step 6: Execute the below command on Hadoop
sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://demodb.crog2ckcif6b.us-east-
1.rds.amazonaws.com/taxi_records --username admin --password admin123 --table trip_log --hbase-
table trip_log_hbase --column-family cf1 --hbase-create-table --hbase-row-key
tpep_pickup_datetime,tpep_dropoff_datetime --hbase-bulkload --split-by payment_type
Step 7: Execute below python script in root
vi task3.py
------Python script------
import happybase
# create connection
connection = happybase.Connection('localhost', port=9090, autoconnect=False)
# open connection to perform operations
def open_connection():
  connection.open()
# close opened connection
def close_connection():
  connection.close()
# get the pointer to a table
def get_table(name):
  open_connection()
```

```
table = connection.table(name)
  close_connection()
  return table
def batch_insert_data(filename, tablename):
  print("starting batch insert of "+filename)
  file = open(filename, 'r')
  table = get table(tablename)
  open connection()
 i = 0
  with table.batch(batch size=50000) as b:
    for line in file:
      if i!=0:
        temp = line.strip().split(",")
        b.put(temp[1]+temp[2], {'cf1:VendorID': str(temp[0]), 'cf1:tpep_pickup_datetime':
str(temp[1]), 'cf1:tpep_dropoff_datetime': str(temp[2]), 'cf1:passenger_count': str(temp[3]),
'cf1:trip_distance': str(temp[4]), 'cf1:RatecodeID': str(temp[5]), 'cf1:store_and_fwd_flag':
str(temp[6]), 'cf1:PULocationID': str(temp[7]), 'cf1:DOLocationID': str(temp[8]), 'cf1:payment_type':
str(temp[9]), 'cf1:fare_amount': str(temp[10]), 'cf1:extra': str(temp[11]), 'cf1:mta_tax': str(temp[12]),
'cf1:tip_amount': str(temp[13]), 'cf1:tolls_amount': str(temp[14]), 'cf1:improvement_surcharge':
str(temp[15]), 'cf1:total_amount': str(temp[16]), 'cf1:congestion_surcharge': str(temp[17]),
'cf1:airport_fee': str(temp[18]) })
      i+=1
  file.close()
  print("batch insert done")
  close connection()
batch_insert_data('yellow_tripdata_2017-01.csv', 'trip_log')
batch_insert_data('yellow_tripdata_2017-02.csv', 'trip_log')
------Python script-----
python task3.py
```

Step 8: After this, Execute below commands

sudo -i

cd hbase

hbase shell

list

describe 'trip_log_hbase'

count 'trip_log_hbase'

Resulting in,

Ingesting the data from RDS into the HBase Table.

