How to set up DB and run Sqoop with Movielens Data

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- 1. MySQL Test (MySQL은 10.100.1.116에 설치되어 있음.)
 - (1) movielens.sql 파일 다운받기

\$ wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/bigdata-hipic/movielens.sql

(2) "movielens" DB생성과 "hadoop" 사용자 생성

\$ mysql -u root -p

MariaDB [none] > CREATE DATABASE movielens;

MariaDB [none] > CREATE USER 'hadoop'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'cisbigdata';

MariaDB [none] > GRANT SELECT, RELOAD, PROCESS, REFERENCES, INDEX, SHOW DATABASES, EXECUTE, SHOW VIEW, EVENT, TRIGGER ON *.* TO 'hadoop'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;

MariaDB [none] > exit

(username : hadoop, password : cisbigdata)

(3) movielens.sql문 실행

\$ mysql -u hadoop -p

MariaDB [none] > use movielens;

MariaDB [movielens] > source /home/hkkim/movielens.sql;

MariaDB [movielens] > show tables;

MariaDB [movielens] > describe movie;

MariaDB [movielens] > select * from movie limit 5;

```
id
     name
                                     year
 1
     Toy Story
                                     1995
 2
                                     1995
     Jumanji
     Grumpier Old Men
                                     1995
 4
     Waiting to Exhale
                                     1995
     Father of the Bride Part II
                                     1995
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(4) Sqoop 진행 (DIA utility1에서 진행)

\$ hive

```
hive > create database movielensanalysis;
```

hive > quit;

```
// mysql의 movielens DB에 있던 모든 table을 hive로 import하는 sqoop문이다
```

- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://10.100.1.116/movielens --table **movie** --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username hadoop --password cisbigdata
- --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis.movie
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://10.100.1.116/movielens --table user
- --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username hadoop --password cisbigdata
- --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis.users
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://10.100.1.116/movielens --table **genre**
- --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username hadoop --password cisbigdata
- --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis.genre
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://10.100.1.116/movielens --table moviegenre
- --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username hadoop --password cisbigdata
- --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis.moviegenre
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://10.100.1.116/movielens --table movierating
- --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username hadoop --password cisbigdata
- --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis.movierating
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://10.100.1.116/movielens --table occupation
- --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username hadoop --password cisbigdata
- --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis.occupation

\$ hive

hive > use movielensanalysis;

hive > select * from movie limit 3;

```
OK
1 Toy Story 1995
2 Jumanji 1995
3 Grumpier Old Men 1995
Time taken: 1.821 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```

(5) 최신 영화 골라내기

hive > CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE user_rating (userid INT, numratings INT, avgrating FLOAT);

hive > INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE user_rating SELECT userid, COUNT(userid), AVG(rating) FROM movierating GROUP BY userid;

hive > SELECT * FROM movie SORT BY year DESC LIMIT 1;

```
OK
3190 Supernova 2000
Time taken: 27.331 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

hive > SELECT DISTINCT name, year, rating FROM movie LEFT OUTER JOIN movierating ON movie.id = movierating.movieid WHERE rating > 4.5 LIMIT 10;

```
'burbs, The
                1989
                         5
...And Justice for All
                         1979
$1,000,000 Duck 1971
                         5
'Til There Was You
                         1997
                                          5
10 Things I Hate About You
                                 1999
101 Dalmatians
                1996
                         5
                         5
101 Dalmatians
                1961
                         5
                1957
12 Angry Men
                         5
'Night Mother
                 1986
                         1999
13th Warrior, The
Time taken: 4.393 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
```

```
hive > CREATE TABLE newmovie (id INT, name STRING, year INT, numratings INT, avgrating FLOAT );
```

hive > INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE newmovie

SELECT m.id, m.name, m.year, COUNT(1), AVG(mr.rating)

FROM movie m, movierating mr

WHERE m.id = mr.movieid

GROUP BY m.id, m.name, m.year;

hive > SELECT * FROM newmovie ORDER BY avgrating DESC LIMIT 10;

OK					
3233	Smashing Time 1967	2	5.0		
787	Gate of Heavenly Peace,	The	1995	3	5.0
3656	Lured 1947 1	5.0			
3172	Ulysses 0 1	5.0			
3382	Song of Freedom 1936	1	5.0		
3280	Baby, The 1973	1	5.0		
3881	Bittersweet Motel	2000	1	5.0	
989	Schlafes Bruder O	1	5.0		
3607	One Little Indian	1973	1	5.0	
3245	I Am Cuba 0	5	4.8		
Time	taken: 1.17 seconds, Fetche	ed: 10	row(s)		

	newmovie.id -	newmovie.name	newmovie.year	newmovie.numratings	newmovie.avgrating
1	3233	Smashing Time	1967	2	5
2	787	Gate of Heavenly Peace, The	1995	3	5
3	3656	Lured	1947	1	5
4	3172	Ulysses	0	1	5
5	3382	Song of Freedom	1936	1	5
6	3280	Baby, The	1973	1	5
7	3881	Bittersweet Motel	2000	1	5
8	989	Schlafes Bruder	0	1	5
9	3607	One Little Indian	1973	1	5
10	3245	I Am Cuba	0	5	4.800000190734863

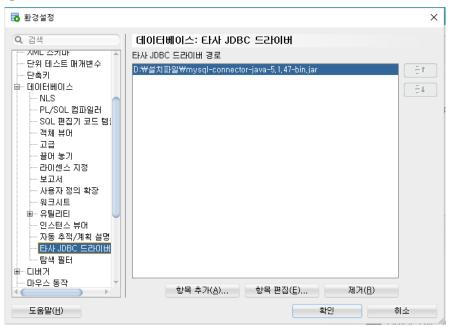
2. Oracle (미해결, Sqoop 마지막단계에서 Import Error 발생.)

19/02/28 17:20:28 ERROR tool.ImportTool: Import failed: Character 8216 is an out -of-range delimiter

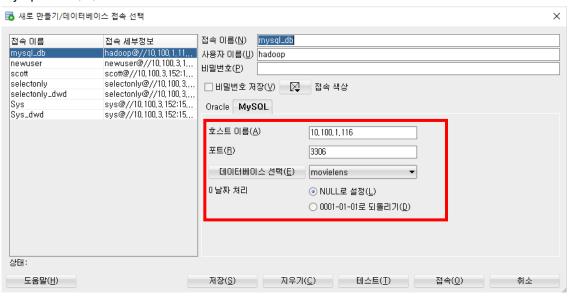
- // Oracle에 MySQL의 movielens DB에 있던 table을 복사한 후, hive로 import하는 sqoop
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.100.3.152:1521:DWD --table MOVIE --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username selectionly --password 'ise1212' --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis_oracle_hkkim.movie
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.100.3.152:1521:DWD --table USER_ --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username selectionly --password 'ise1212' --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis oracle hkkim.user --m 1
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.100.3.152:1521:DWD --table GENRE --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username selectionly --password 'ise1212' --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis oracle hkkim.genre
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.100.3.152:1521:DWD --table MOVIEGENRE --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username selectionly --password 'ise1212' --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis oracle hkkim.moviegenre
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.100.3.152:1521:DWD --table MOVIERATING --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username selectionly --password 'ise1212' --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis_oracle_hkkim.movierating
- \$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.100.3.152:1521:DWD --table OCCUPATION --fields-terminated-by '\t' --username selectionly --password 'ise1212' --hive-import --hive-table movieanalysis oracle hkkim.occupation

+ MySQL에 있는 DB를 SQL Developer에서 연결하는 방법

(1) "도구" -> "환경설정" -> "데이터베이스" -> "타사 JDBC 드라이버" -> mysql JDBC 드라이버 셋 팅



(2) Mysql 연결하기

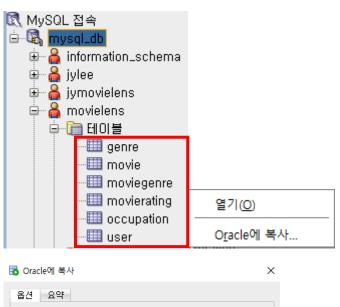


호스트 이름 : ex) 10.100.1.116

포트: 3306

데이터베이스 선택 : (연결하고 싶은 DB 선택)

(3) 테이블을 Oracle로 복사 (원하는 테이블 선택 후, 오른쪽 마우스 클릭)

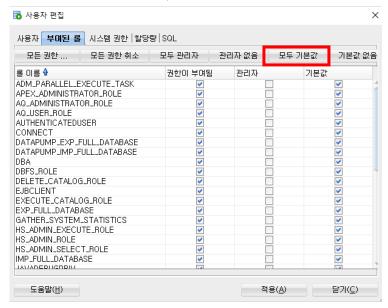




*유의점 : 연결하려는 대상에게 충분한 권한을 주어야한다. (그렇지 않으면 오류발생)

하지만 구체적으로 어떤 걸 넣어야 할지 몰랐던 관계로

부여된 롤: "모두 기본값", 시스템권한: "모두 관리자"으로 설정했다.



시스템권한 의 경우, 몇몇 권한은 넣을 수 없다는 메시지가 나올텐데 무시하고, 체크 된것이라도 있다면 된다.

