Installing JDBC Driver on Cloudera VM (CDH 5.13)

# Step 1: Download the JDBC Driver for SQL Server

1. \*\*Visit the Microsoft Download Center\*\*: Go to the official Microsoft JDBC Driver for SQL Server page. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/connect/jdbc/download-microsoft-jdbc-driver-for-sql-server?view=sql-server-ver16>

2. \*\*Select the Version\*\*: Choose the JDBC driver version that is compatible with both your SQL Server version and CDH 5.13. It's typically recommended to use the latest stable version unless you have specific compatibility requirements.

3. \*\*Download the Driver\*\*: Click on the download link for the JDBC driver and save it to your local machine.

# Step 2: Transfer the JDBC Driver to the Cloudera VM

1. \*\*Secure Copy (SCP)\*\*: Use SCP to transfer the JDBC driver `.jar` file from your local machine to the Cloudera VM. Open a terminal or command prompt and run:
2. `scp /path/to/sqljdbc\_<version>.jar cloudera@<your-vm-ip>:/home/cloudera`

# Step 3: Deploy the JDBC Driver on Cloudera

1. \*\*SSH into Your Cloudera VM\*\*: If not already done, SSH into your Cloudera VM: `ssh cloudera@<your-vm-ip>`

2. \*\*Create a Directory for JDBC Drivers\*\* (optional but recommended for organization): `sudo mkdir /usr/lib/sqoop/lib`

3. \*\*Move the JDBC Driver to the Sqoop Directory\*\*: To make the driver available for Sqoop (assuming that's what you're using for data transfer), move it to the Sqoop lib directory: `sudo mv /home/cloudera/sqljdbc\_<version>.jar /usr/lib/sqoop/lib/`

# Step 4: Configure Your Application or Tool to Use the JDBC Driver

1. \*\*Update Your Application's Configuration\*\*: Depending on what application you're using to connect to SQL Server (e.g., Sqoop, a custom Java application, etc.), you'll need to update its configuration to use the newly installed JDBC driver.

2. \*\*Test the Connection\*\*: Run a test command to ensure that your application can successfully connect to SQL Server using the new JDBC driver.