

SQL集成开发环境Waterdrop

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目录 >

CONTENTS

- 1 Waterdrop简介
- 2 Waterdrop安装与使用

The background features a complex network diagram with numerous nodes (dots) and connecting lines, forming a spherical shape on the left and right sides of the slide. The nodes are of varying sizes and are connected by thin, light gray lines, creating a web-like structure.

1 chapter

Waterdrop简介

- ✓ 功能定位
- ✓ 软件运行环境

➤ 定位

- 跨平台的数据库管理工具
- 既可作为Inceptor SQL客户端，还支持并兼容其他多种数据库

➤ 主要功能模块

- Database Navigator: 数据库管理
- SQL Editor: SQL编辑
- SQL Executor: SQL执行
- Data Viewer/Editor: 数据操作
- 数据库开发和ETL工具
 - 存储过程测试器
 - 数据导出工具: 支持excel、csv、html、xml、json等文件格式
 - 同源/异源数据库间的数据传输工具

➤ JRE 1.7+ 版本

➤ 支持的操作系统


- Windows (x86_32/64)
- Linux (x86_32/64, ppc_64, s390)
- Mac OS X (x86_64)
- Solaris (x86_64)
- AIX (ppc_32/64)
- HP-UX (ia_64)

➤ 支持的数据库

- Inceptor
- Apache Drill
- Apache Hive

➤ 支持的数据库

- Apache Phoenix
- IBM DB2
- IBM Informix
- MySQL
- Microsoft SQL Server
- ODBC
- Oracle
- PostgreSQL
- Sybase
- SAP MAX DB
- Teradata

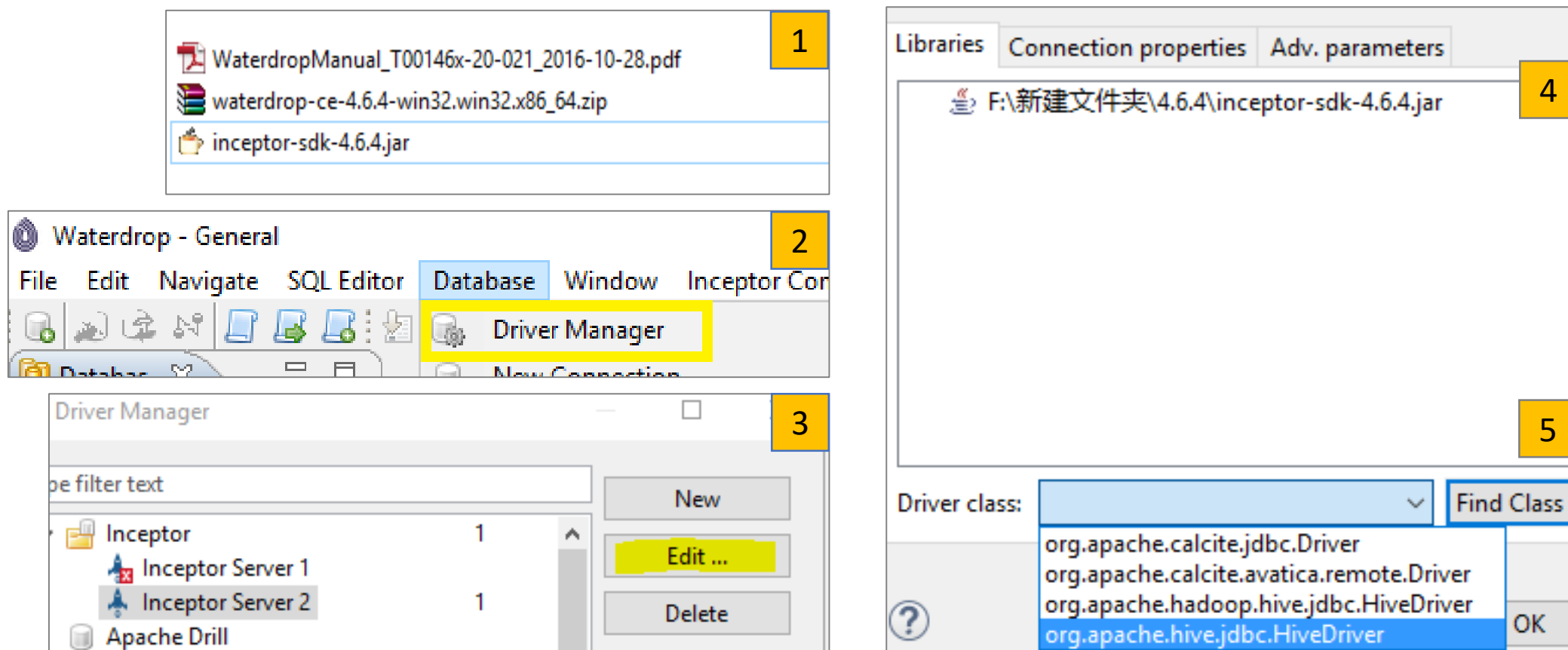


2 chapter

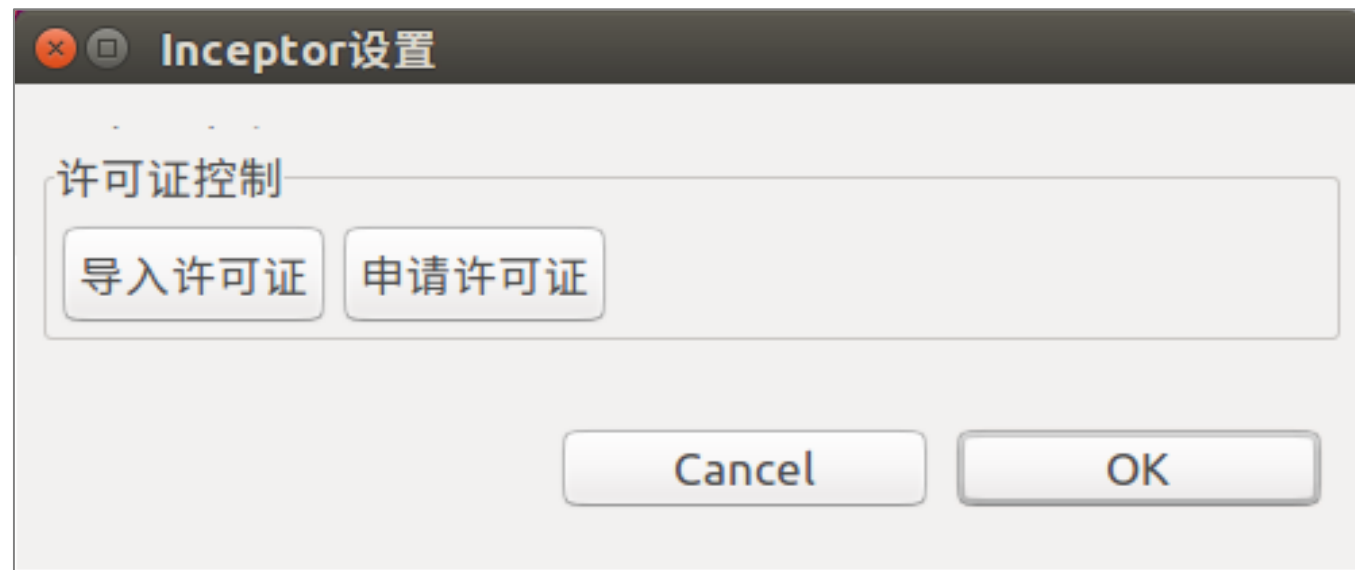
Waterdrop安装与使用

- ✓ 安装步骤
- ✓ 使用方法

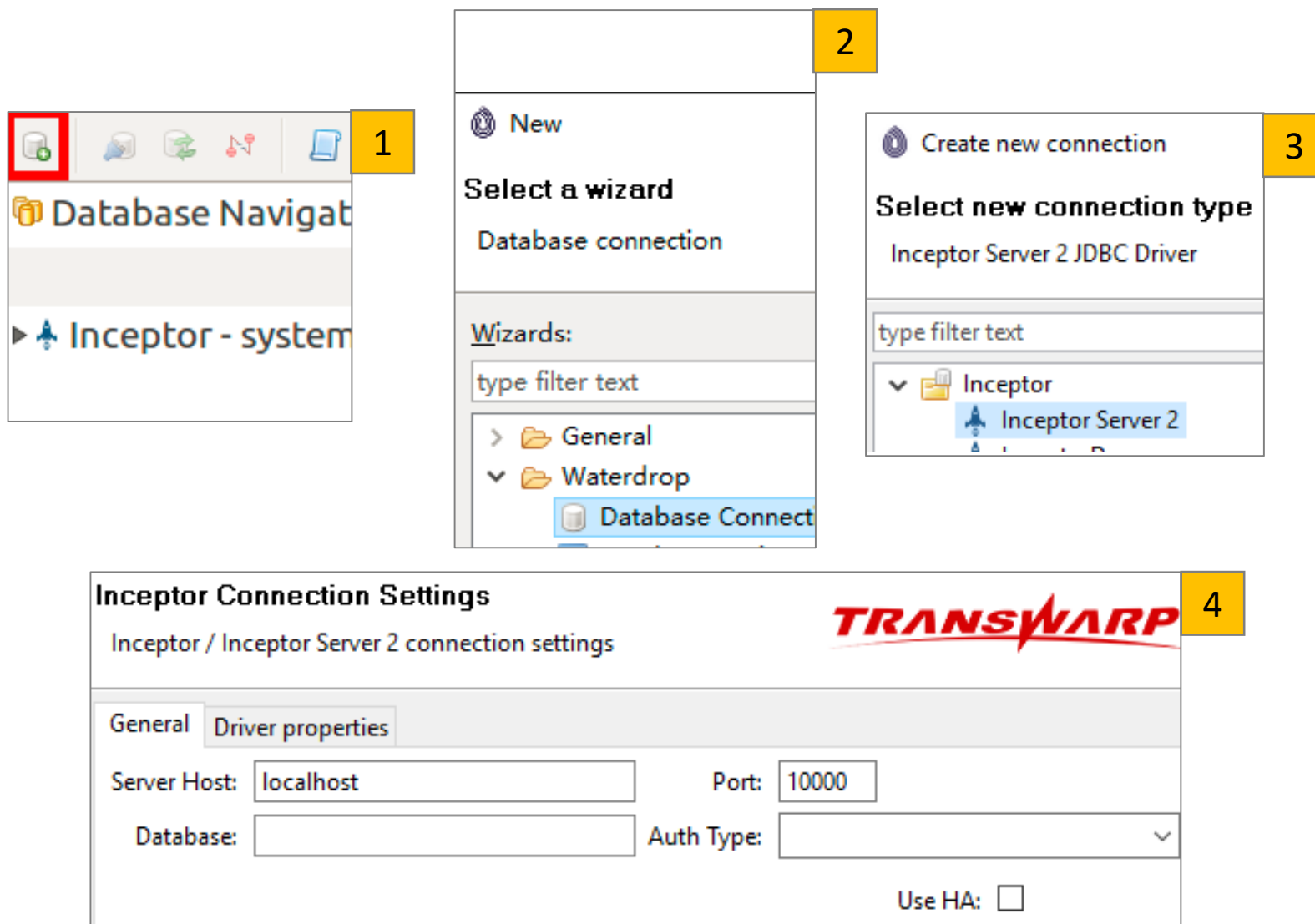
- 第1步：安装JDK，并检查JAVA_HOME和PATH变量
- 第2步：解压Waterdrop安装包，并执行waterdrop.exe
- 第3步：添加Inceptor SDK



➤ 第4步：激活Waterdrop Inceptor插件



➤ 配置Inceptor连接：新建连接



➤ 配置Inceptor连接：LDAP认证

Server Host: Port:

Database: Auth Type:

Use HA: ☐

LDAP

User name: Password:

Kerberos

Principal: User Principal:

Keytab: KB Conf:

Server Host: Port:

Database: Auth Type:

HA Host(s): HA Port(s): Use HA: ☒

LDAP

User name: Password:

Kerberos

Principal: User Principal:

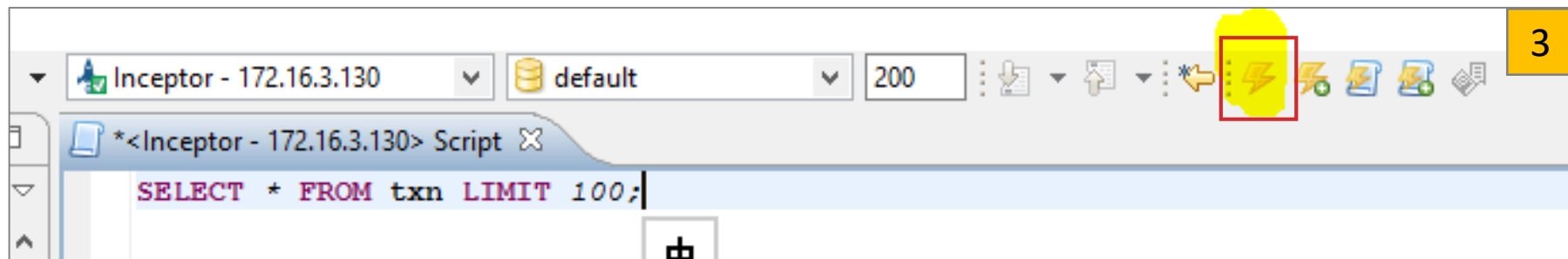
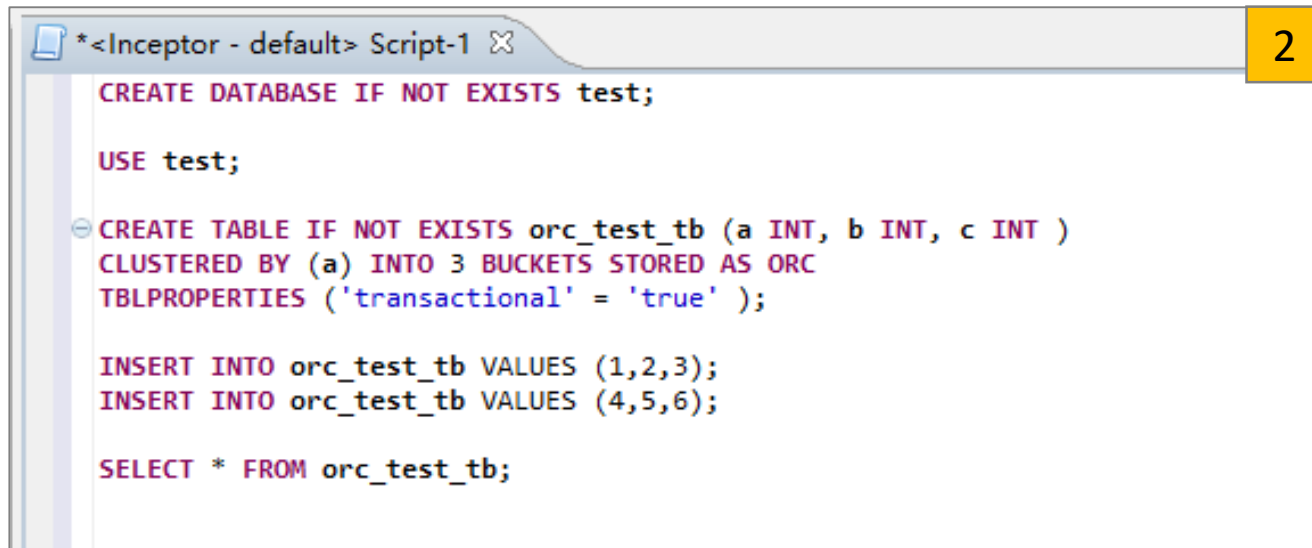
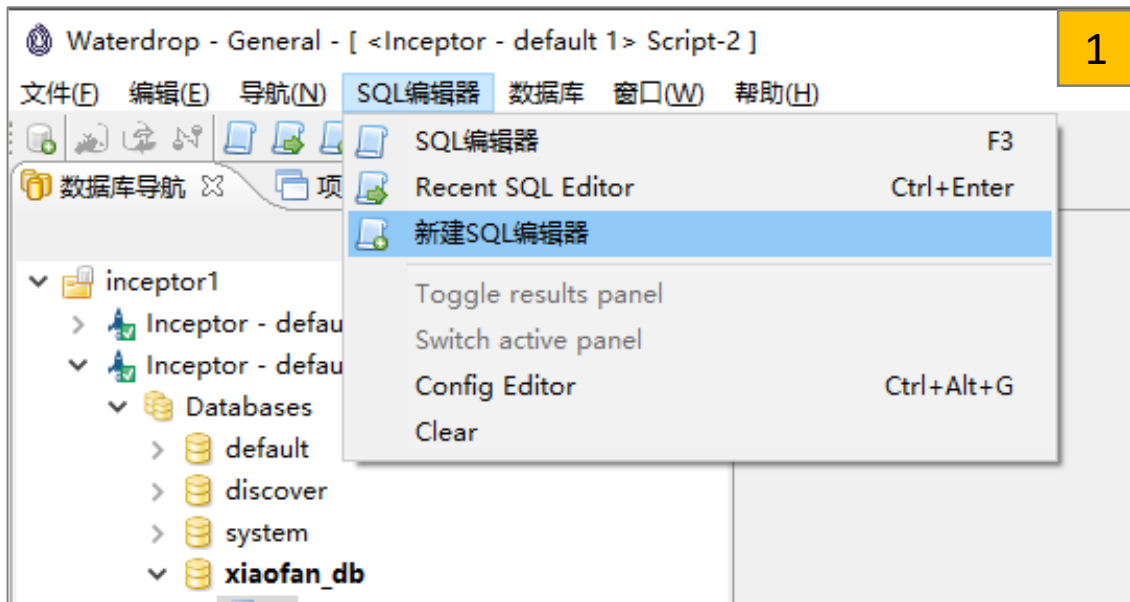
Keytab: KB Conf:

➤ 配置Inceptor连接：Kerberos认证

- Principal: 指定访问的Inceptor服务，一般为hive/node@TDH，其中node为Inceptor Server节点
- User Principal: 表示使用哪个用户进行认证
- Keytab: 浏览并选中密钥文件
- KB conf: 浏览并选中Kerberos的配置文件krb5.conf

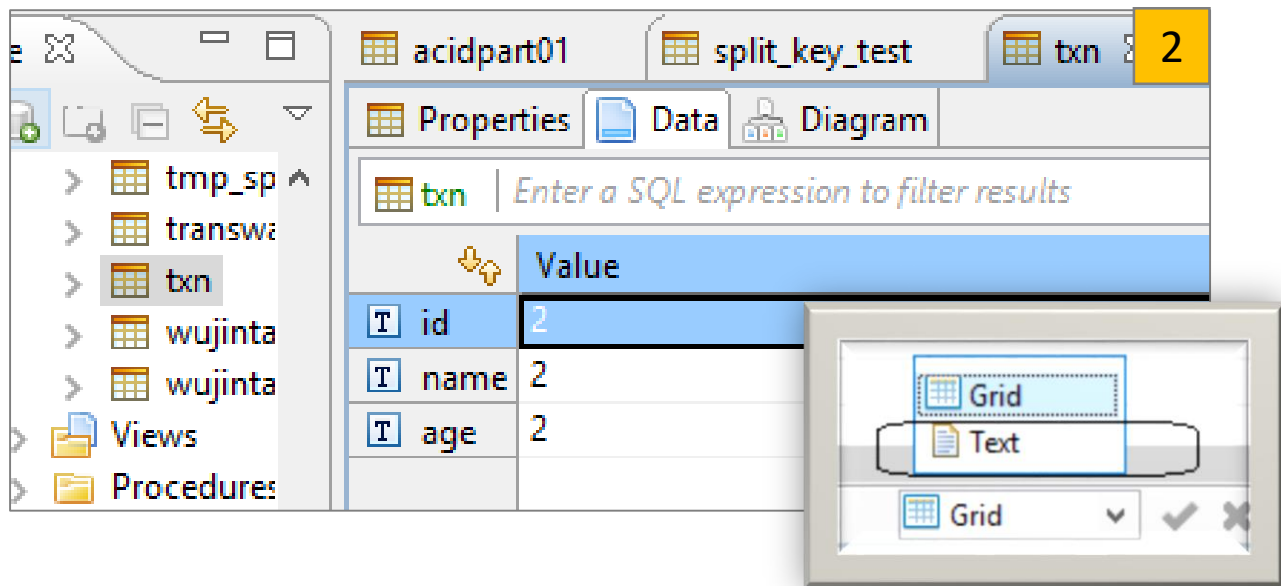
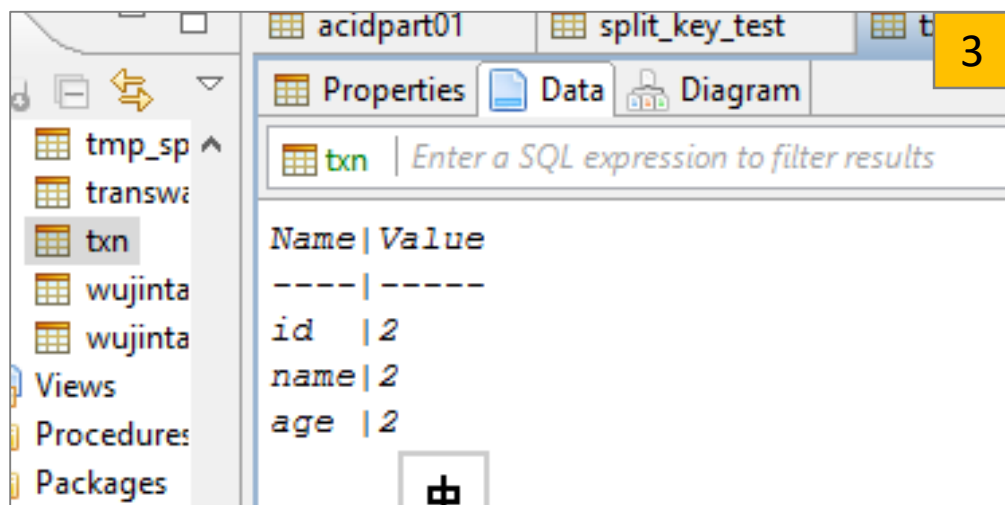
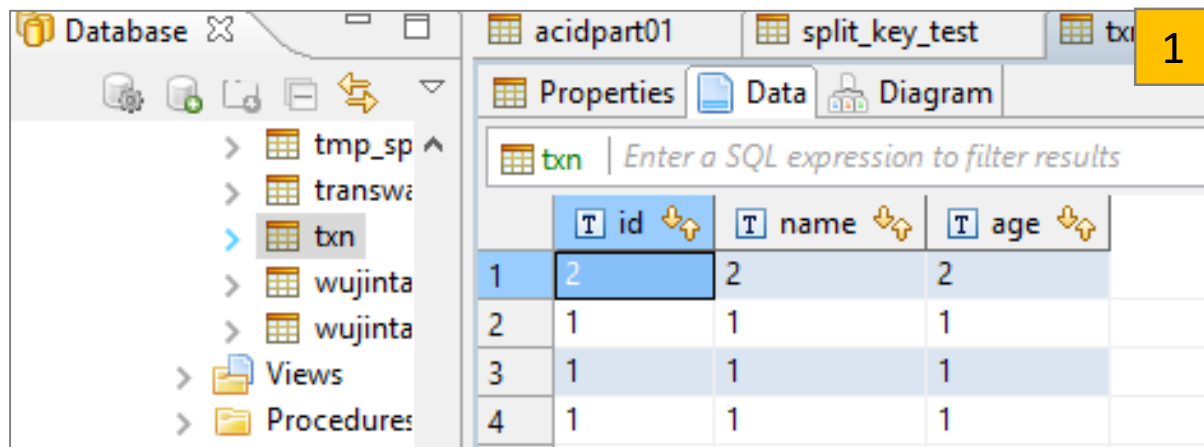
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Database:	<input type="text" value="default"/>	Auth Type:	<input type="text" value="Kerberos"/>
HA Host(s):	<input type="text" value="172.16.3.134"/>	HA Port(s):	<input type="text" value="10000"/>
		Use HA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LDAP			
User name:	<input type="text" value="user1"/>	Password:	<input type="password" value="••••••"/>
Kerberos			
Principal:	<input type="text"/>	User Principal:	<input type="text"/>
Keytab:	<input type="text"/>	KB Conf:	<input type="text"/>

➤ 编辑运行SQL

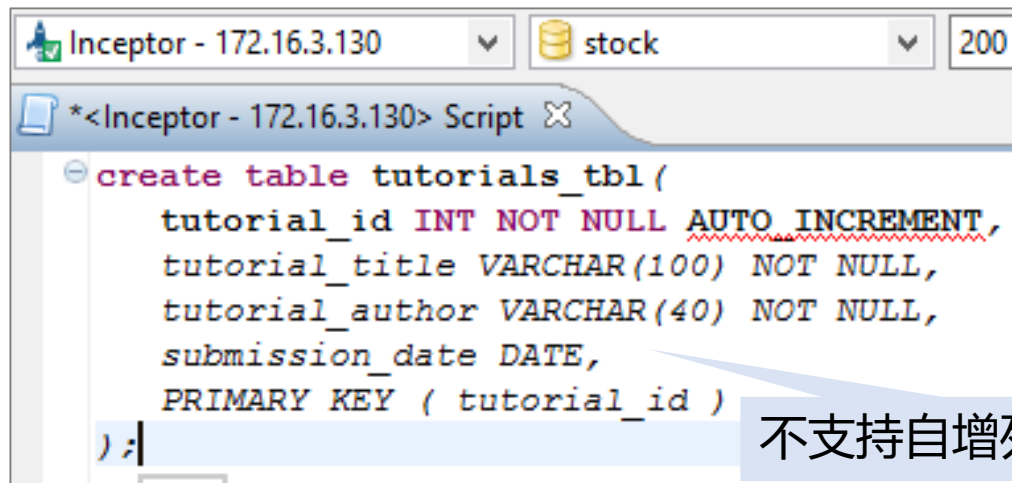


➤ 查看表中数据

- 第1步：在左侧导航栏里，双击一个表
- 第2步：在表标签页下，点击Data标签
- 第3步：使用TAB键切换单行显示
- 第4步：使用text文本方式查看数据

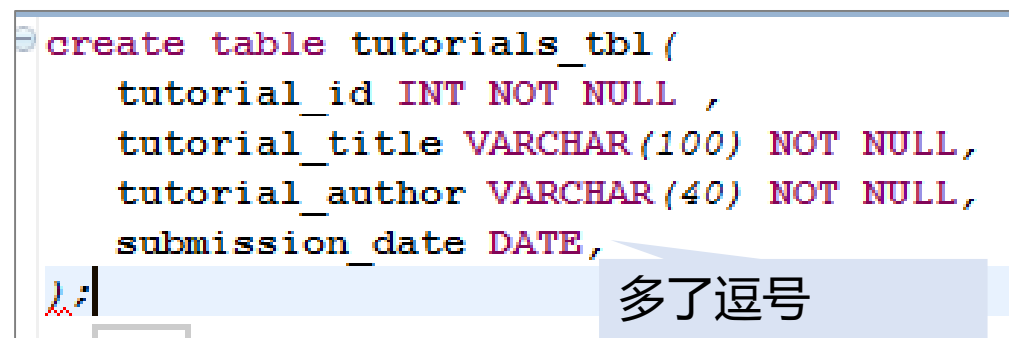


➤ SQL语法错误提示功能



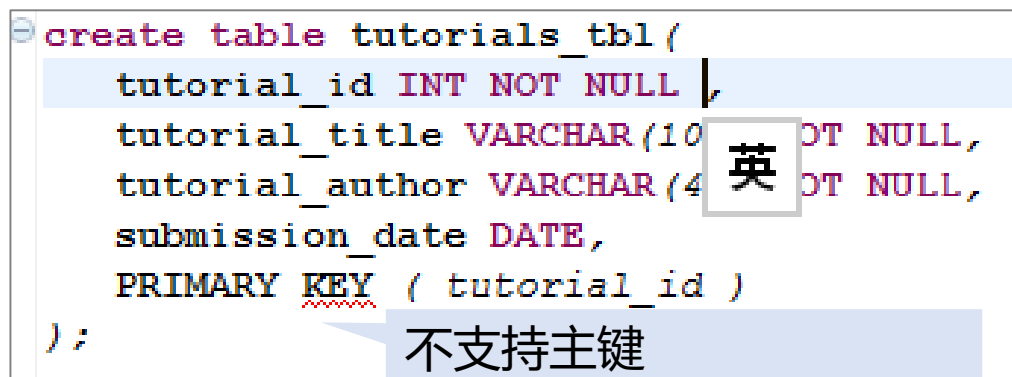
The screenshot shows the Inceptor SQL editor interface. The top bar indicates the host is '172.16.3.130' and the database is 'stock'. The main window displays a SQL script for creating a table 'tutorials_tbl'. The script includes columns for 'tutorial_id' (INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT), 'tutorial_title' (VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL), 'tutorial_author' (VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL), and 'submission_date' (DATE). The 'PRIMARY KEY (tutorial_id)' is also specified. A red squiggly line under 'AUTO_INCREMENT' indicates a syntax error. A callout box points to this error with the text '不支持自增列' (Does not support auto-increment column).

```
create table tutorials_tbl(  
  tutorial_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  tutorial_title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  tutorial_author VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  submission_date DATE,  
  PRIMARY KEY (tutorial_id )  
);
```



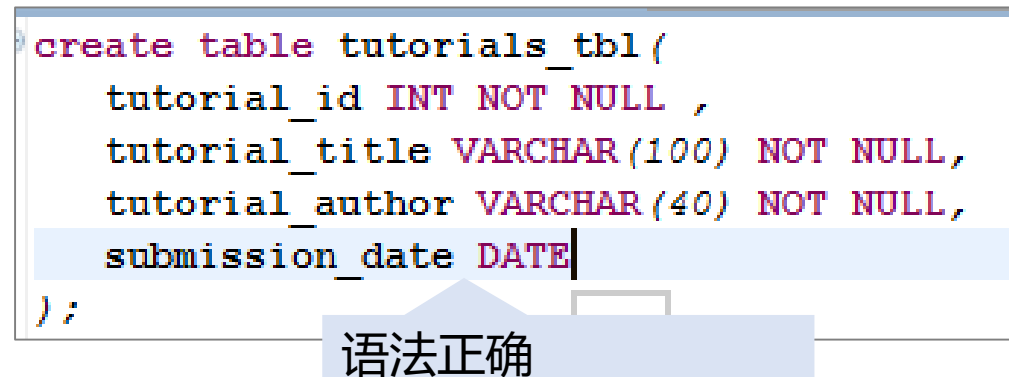
The screenshot shows a SQL script for creating a table 'tutorials_tbl'. The script includes columns for 'tutorial_id' (INT NOT NULL), 'tutorial_title' (VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL), 'tutorial_author' (VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL), and 'submission_date' (DATE). A red squiggly line under a trailing comma after 'submission_date' indicates a syntax error. A callout box points to this error with the text '多了逗号' (Too many commas).

```
create table tutorials_tbl(  
  tutorial_id INT NOT NULL ,  
  tutorial_title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  tutorial_author VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  submission_date DATE,  
  ,  
);
```



The screenshot shows a SQL script for creating a table 'tutorials_tbl'. The script includes columns for 'tutorial_id' (INT NOT NULL), 'tutorial_title' (VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL), 'tutorial_author' (VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL), and 'submission_date' (DATE). The 'PRIMARY KEY (tutorial_id)' is also specified. A red squiggly line under 'PRIMARY KEY' indicates a syntax error. A callout box points to this error with the text '不支持主键' (Does not support primary key).

```
create table tutorials_tbl(  
  tutorial_id INT NOT NULL ,  
  tutorial_title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  tutorial_author VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  submission_date DATE,  
  PRIMARY KEY (tutorial_id )  
);
```



The screenshot shows a SQL script for creating a table 'tutorials_tbl'. The script includes columns for 'tutorial_id' (INT NOT NULL), 'tutorial_title' (VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL), 'tutorial_author' (VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL), and 'submission_date' (DATE). The script is syntactically correct. A callout box points to the end of the script with the text '语法正确' (Syntax is correct).

```
create table tutorials_tbl(  
  tutorial_id INT NOT NULL ,  
  tutorial_title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  tutorial_author VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  submission_date DATE  
);
```




Q&A

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