# **Assignment #1**

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# Mysql

Create database.

Create user with specific Ip and privileges.

Remote Connection.

Simple Queries.

#### VM

- Start all services:
  - Start dfs:
    - Namenode:
      - → keeps track of where data is physically stored
    - Datanode:
      - → HDFS cluster data blocks are replicated across multiple data nodes and access is managed by the NameNode, keep track by rack ID.
  - Start yarn.
    - → Job scheduling and tracking.
    - → The ResourceManager is a master service and control NodeManager in each of the nodes of a Hadoop cluster

### Sqoop

- Tool that offers the capability to extract data from non-Hadoop data stores. Transform the data into a form usable by Hadoop, and then load the data into HDFS. This process is called ETL.
  - ✓ Bulk import: Sqoop can import individual tables or entire databases into HDFS. The data is stored in the native directories and files in the HDFS file system.
  - Direct input: Sqoop can import and map SQL (relational) databases directly into Hive and HBase.
  - Data interaction: Sqoop can generate Java classes so that you can interact with the data programmatically.
  - ✓ Data export: Sqoop can export data directly from HDFS into a relational database using a target table definition based on the specifics of the target database.

## Mining Big Data with Hive

- Built on the core elements of Hadoop (HDFS and MapReduce).
- Simple Queries by HiveQL.

#### **HBase**

- Start Hbase:
  - Columnar databases.
  - → Use hdfs & map-reduce engine for core data storage, real-time read/write data access.
  - → "version" attribute, which is nothing more than a timestamp uniquely identifying the cell.
  - → Columns in HBase belong to a column family.
  - → The schema is defined and created before any data can be stored.

### MapReduce

- MapReduce was designed as a generic programming model.
- The real power of MapReduce is the capability to divide and conquer.
- Take a very large problem and break it into smaller, more manageable chunks, operate on each chunk independently, and then pull it all together at the end.