

Ex No: 7 Export Data from Hadoop using Sqoop and Import Data to Hive using Sqoop

AIM:

To simulate the process of exporting data from Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) and importing it into a Hive table using Sqoop, implemented using Python with SQLite and Pandas.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Generate sample weather data (year-wise temperatures) and store it in a CSV file, simulating an HDFS file.
3. Establish a SQLite connection to simulate a Hive database.
4. Read the CSV file and import its data into the SQLite table, simulating the Sqoop import process.
5. Create an index on the year column to optimize query performance (like Hive index).
6. Query the table to calculate yearly minimum and maximum temperatures.
7. Display the summarized report and sample table data.
8. End the program.

Python Implementation

```
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3
import random
from contextlib import contextmanager

# Step 1: Generate sample weather data (simulating HDFS CSV file)
def generate_sample_data(num_records=1000):
    years = list(range(1900, 2021))
    data = {
        'record_id': range(1, num_records + 1),
        'year': [random.choice(years) for _ in range(num_records)],
        'temperature_c': [random.uniform(-50, 50) for _ in range(num_records)]
    }
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
    csv_path = 'weather_data.csv' # Simulating HDFS file
    df.to_csv(csv_path, index=False)
    print(f"Sample data generated and saved to {csv_path} (simulating HDFS file).")
    return csv_path

# Step 2: SQLite connection (simulating Hive)
@contextmanager
def sqlite_connection(db_name):
    conn = sqlite3.connect(db_name)
```

```

= sqlite3.connect(db_name) try:
yield conn finally:
    conn.close()

#Step3:SimulateSqoopexport/import
defsqoop_like_import(csv_path,db_name, table_name): df =
pd.read_csv(csv_path) print(f"Sqoop-likeexport:Read{len(df)} records from
{csv_path} (HDFS).") withsqlite_connection(db_name) as conn:
df.to_sql(table_name,conn,if_exists='replace', index=False)
    print(f"Sqoop-likeimport:Loaded data into {db_name}.{table_name} (Hive table).")
    conn.execute(f'CREATEINDEX idx_year ON {table_name}(year)')
    print(f"Index'idx_year'created on {table_name}.year.")

#Step4: Generate weatherreport
defgenerate_weather_report(db_name,
    table_name): withsqlite_connection(db_name) as
conn: query = f'''
    SELECT year,
        MIN(temperature_c)AS min_temp_c,
        MAX(temperature_c)AS max_temp_c
    FROM {table_name}
    GROUP BY year
    ORDER BY year
'''
    report_df=pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
    report_df['min_temp_c']=report_df['min_temp_c'].round(1)
    report_df['max_temp_c']=report_df['max_temp_c'].round(1)
    returnreport_df

#Step5: Runprogram if __name__ == "__main__":
print("===SimulatingSqoopExport/Import to Hive ===")
csv_path=generate_sample_data(1000) db_name =
'weather_hive.db' table_name = 'weather_data'
sqoop_like_import(csv_path,db_name, table_name)

print("\nGeneratingWeatherTemperature Statistics Report...")
report=generate_weather_report(db_name, table_name)
print("\n===WeatherReport===")
print("Year\tMinTemp(°C)\tMax Temp (°C)")
print("-" * 35) for _,rowinreport.iterrows():
    print(f'{int(row['year'])}\t{row['min_temp_c']}\t{row['max_temp_c']}')

print(f"\nSampledatafrom{table_name} (first 5 rows):")
withsqlite_connection(db_name) as conn: sample_data=pd.read_sql_query(f'SELECT
* FROM {table_name} LIMIT 5', conn) print(sample_data)

```

Expected Output:

=== Simulating Sqoop Export/Import to Hive ===

Sample data generated and saved to weather_data.csv (simulating HDFS file).

Sqoop-like export: Read 1000 records from weather_data.csv (HDFS).

Sqoop-like import: Loaded data into weather_hive.db.weather_data (Hive table).

Index 'idx_year' created on weather_data.year.

Generating Weather Temperature Statistics Report...

===Weather Report ===

Year	Min Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)
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190	-48.7	49.2
-----	-------	------

0	-44.3	47.9
---	-------	------

190	-46.1	48.5
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1	-49.6	49.9
---	-------	------

190

2 ...

202Sampledata from weather_data (first 5 rows):

0 record_id year temperature_c

0	1 1915	-10.345678
---	--------	------------

1	2 1992	25.456789
---	--------	-----------

2	3 2005	15.123456
---	--------	-----------

3	4 1967	-22.987654
---	--------	------------

4	5 2018	40.678912
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Result:

The simulation successfully demonstrated how Sqoop can export data from Hadoop (HDFS) and import it into Hive, using Python and SQLite as a lightweight prototype. It generated a summarized report of yearly minimum and maximum temperatures from the imported dataset.