DbVisualizer对接FusionInsight

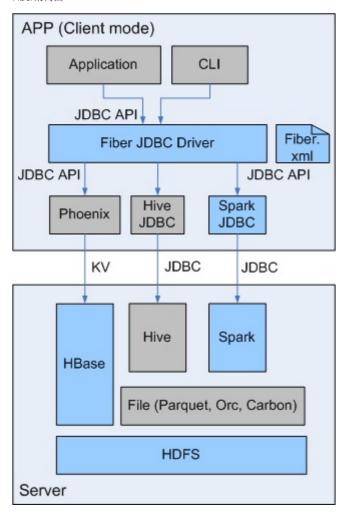
适用场景

DbVisualizer 9.5.7 <-> FusionInsight HD V100R002C60U20

说明

SQL开发工具,如DbVisualizer、DBeaver、Squirrel是数据库开发的常用选择,虽然这些工具大多不提供原生Hive、SparkSQL、Phoenix的支持,但是通过它们支持的自定义JDBC的能力,我们可以与FusionInsignt提供的Fiber组件的JDBC接口进行对接,实现这Hive、SparkSQL、Phoenix组件的统一SQL查询。

• Fiber架构图



本文介绍了DbVisualizer与FusionInsight的Fiber对接的操作步骤

DbVisualizer安装

- DbVisualizer9.5.7需要jdk1.8,下载安装jdk1.8,配置环境变量。
- 参考FusionInsight产品文档安装FusionInsight客户端,位置 /opt/hadoopclient
- 修改C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts文件,加入FusionInsight集群信息

```
162.1.93.101 162-1-93-101 162.1.93.102 162-1-93-102 162.1.93.103 162-1-93-103
```

- 在本地PC机上新建一个目录,将FusionInsight客户端下的fiber客户端文件夹Fiber拷贝至本地,例如C:\Fiber。
- 参考FusionInsight产品文档创建用户test,并赋予足够的权限,下载test的keytab文件user.keytab,拷贝到 C:\Fiber\conf\ 文件夹下。
- 将FusionInsight客户端下jaas.conf文件和krb5.conf拷贝到 C:\Fiber\conf 目录下,文档内容如下,principal和keytab按实际填写:

```
Client {
com.sun.security.auth.module.Krb5LoginModule required
```

```
useKeyTab=true
keyTab="C:\\Fiber\\conf\\user.keytab"
principal="test"
useTicketCache=false
storeKey=true
debug=true;
};
```

• 修改fiberxml文件配置,位置 C:\Fiber\conf\fiber.xml

Hive的JDBC连接

```
<jdbc>
  <identify>hive</identify>
  <describe>hive jdbc configuration</describe>
  <driverClass>org.apache.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver</driverClass>
  <securityClass>com.huawei.fiber.DefaultAuthenticationCallback</securityClass>
  <classPath>C:\\Fiber\\Hive\\Beeline\\conf</classPath>C:\\Fiber\\Hive\\Beeline\\conf</classPath>
<jdbcUrl>jdbc:hive2://162.1.93.103:24002,162.1.93.102:24002,162.1.93.101:24002/;serviceDiscoveryMode=zooKeeper;zooKeeperNamespace=
hiveserver2; sasl.qop=auth-
\verb|conf| auth=KERBEROS| principal=hive/hadoop.hadoop.com@HADOOP.COM| user.principal=test| user.keytab=C:/Fiber/conf/user.keytab</ri>
  properties>
    cproperty>
      <name>java.security.krb5.conf</name>
      <value>C:\\Fiber\\conf\\krb5.conf</value>
    </property>
    cproperty>
      <name>java.security.auth.login.config</name>
      <value>C:\\Fiber\\conf\\jaas.conf</value>
    </property>
    cproperty>
      <name>zookeeper.server.principal</name>
      <value>zookeeper/hadoop.hadoop.com</value>
    </property>
    cproperty>
      <name>zookeeper.kinit</name>
      \label{lem:condition} $$ \value>C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_112\jre\bin\kinit.exe</value> $$
  </properties>
</jdbc>
```

Spark的JDBC连接

```
<jdbc>
      <identify>spark</identify>
      <describe>spark jdbc configuration</describe>
      <driverClass>org.apache.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver</driverClass>
      <securityClass>com.huawei.fiber.DefaultAuthenticationCallback</securityClass>
      <classPath>C:\\Fiber\\Spark\\conf;C:\\Fiber\\Spark\\lib</classPath>
      <jdbcUrl>jdbc:hive2://ha-cluster/default;saslQop=auth-
conf; auth = KERBEROS; principal = spark/hadoop. hadoop. com@HADOOP.COM; user.principal = test; user.keytab = C:/Fiber/conf/user.keytab < / idea to the configuration of the co
      properties>
            cproperty>
                  <name>java.security.krb5.conf</name>
                  <value>C:\\Fiber\\conf\\krb5.conf</value>
            </property>
            property>
                  <name>java.security.auth.login.config</name>
                  <value>C:\\Fiber\\conf\\jaas.conf</value>
            </property>
            cproperty>
                  <name>zookeeper.server.principal</name>
                  <value>zookeeper/hadoop.hadoop.com</value>
            </property>
            cproperty>
                  <name>zookeeper.kinit</name>
                  \label{lem:condition} $$ \value>C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_112\jre\bin\kinit.exe</value> $$
            </property>
      </properties>
      </jdbc>
```

Phoenix的JDBC连接,需要增加属性 hbase.myclient.keytab 和 hbase.myclient.principal

```
</p
```

```
<jdbcUrl>jdbc:phoenix:162.1.93.101,162.1.93.102,162.1.93.103:24002:/hbase</jdbcUrl>
       cproperties>
             cproperty>
                   <name>java.security.krb5.conf</name>
                    <value>C:\\Fiber\\conf\\krb5.conf</value>
                   <name>java.security.auth.login.config</name>
                   <value>C:\\Fiber\\conf\\jaas.conf</value>
              </property>
cproperty>
                    <name>hbase.myclient.keytab</name>
                   <value>C:\\Fiber\\conf\\user.keytab</value>
             </property>
cproperty>
                   <name>hbase.myclient.principal</name>
                    <value>test</value>
              </property>
             cproperty>
                   <name>zookeeper.server.principal</name>
                    <value>zookeeper/hadoop.hadoop.com</value>
              </property>
              cproperty>
                   <name>zookeeper.kinit</name>
                    \label{lem:condition} $$ \end{condition} $$ \end{
              </property>
      </properties>
</jdbc>
```

• 将Hive、Spark、Phoenix的JDBC配置中classPath中的文件拷贝至Fiber文件夹中。

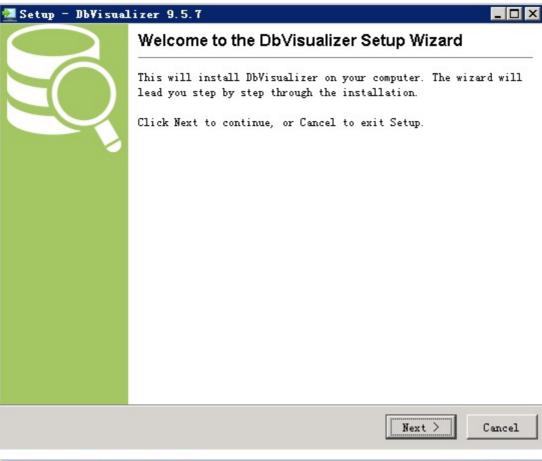
本地磁盘 (C:) → Fiber →				
文件夹				
名称 ▲	修改日期	类型		
📗 bin	2017/6/22 14:57	文件夹		
l conf	2017/6/22 20:07	文件夹		
№ HBase	2017/6/22 20:24	文件夹		
Hive	2017/6/22 15:07	文件夹		
lib	2017/6/22 14:57	文件夹		
ル Spark	2017/6/22 20:21	文件夹		
component_env	2017/5/20 16:05	文件		

• 下载DbVisualizer,地址: http://www.dbvis.com/download/,下载软件dbvis_windows-x64_9_5_7_jre.exe

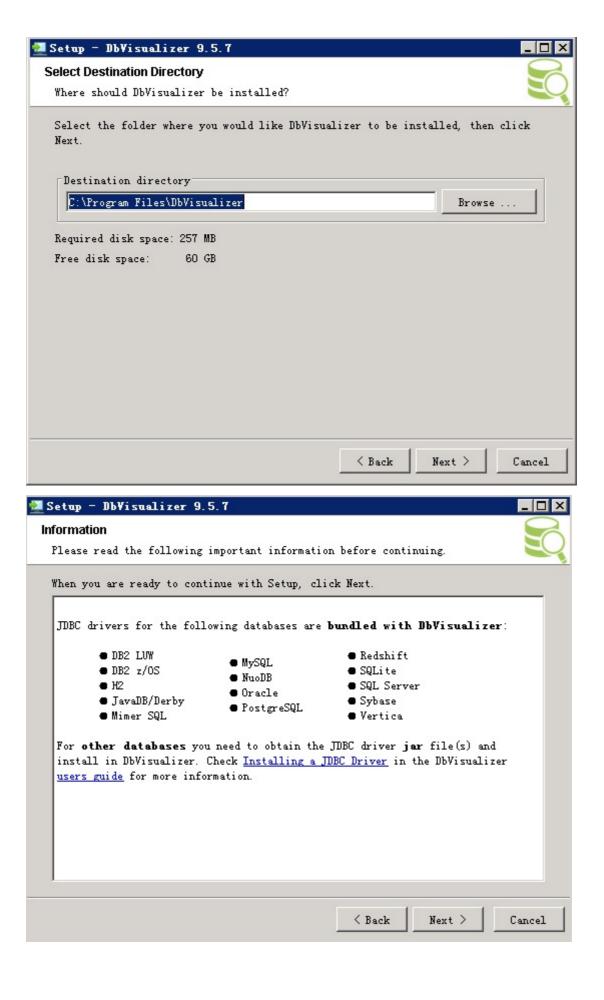
Platfo	rm & Installer Type	Without Java VM	With Java VM
	Windows 32-bit (setup installer)	Download (40 MB)	Download (75 MB)
	Windows 32-bit (zip archive)	Download (70 MB)	
	Windows 64-bit (setup installer)	Download (40 MB)	Download (78 MB)
	Windows 64-bit (zip archive)	Download (70 MB)	
X	Mac OS X (setup installer)	Download (40 MB)	Download (77 MB)
X	Mac OS X (tar.gz archive)	Download (70 MB)	
Δ	Linux (setup installer)	Download (39 MB)	
Δ	Linux (RPM archive)	Download (69 MB)	

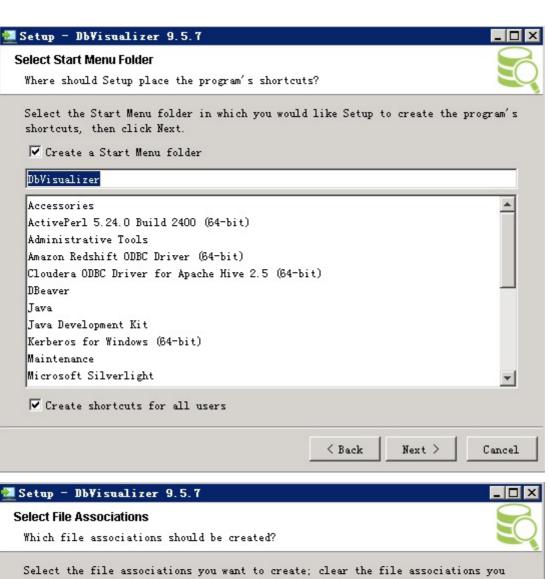
• 双击dbvis_windows-x64_9_5_7_jre.exe安装

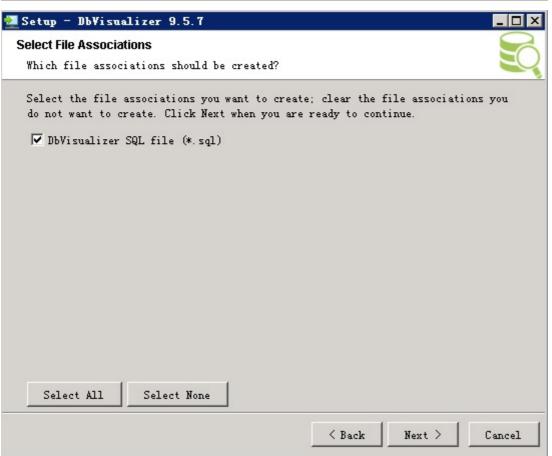


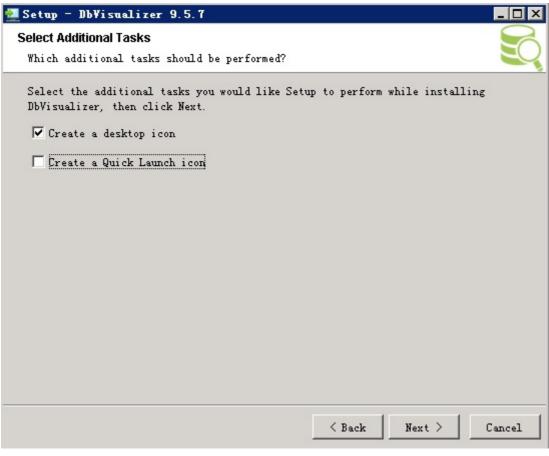










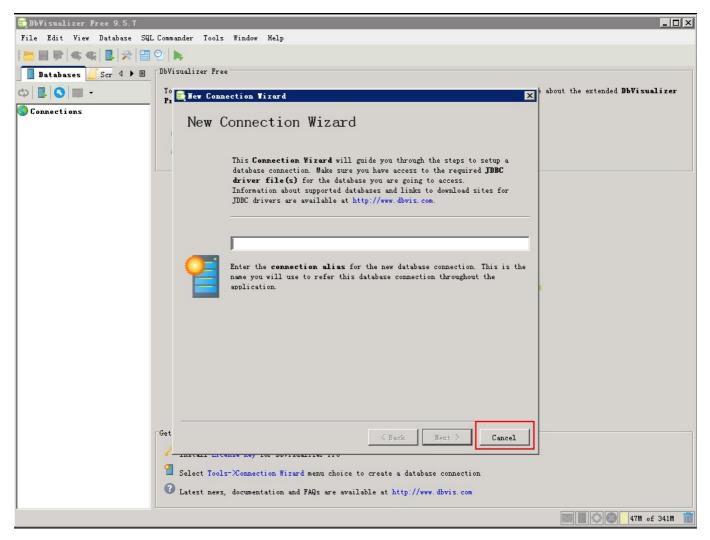




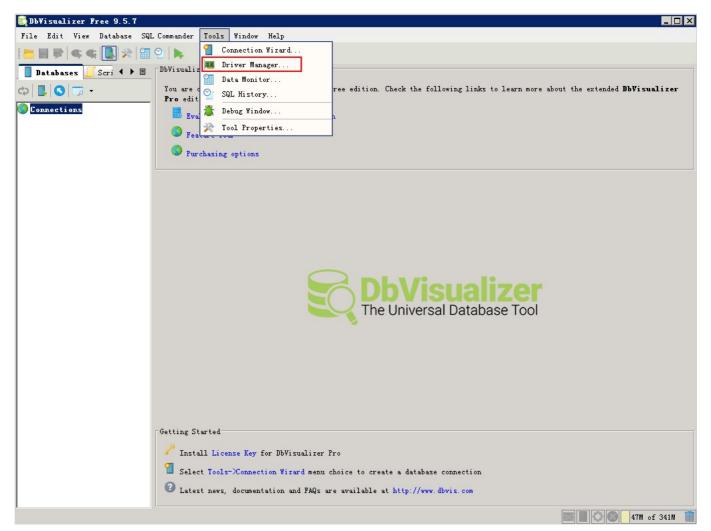
DbVisualizer连接Fiber

配置DbVisualizer通过Fiber连接FusionInsight的Hive、Spark、Phoenix组件。

• 打开DbVisualizer9.5.7,点击 **Cancel**

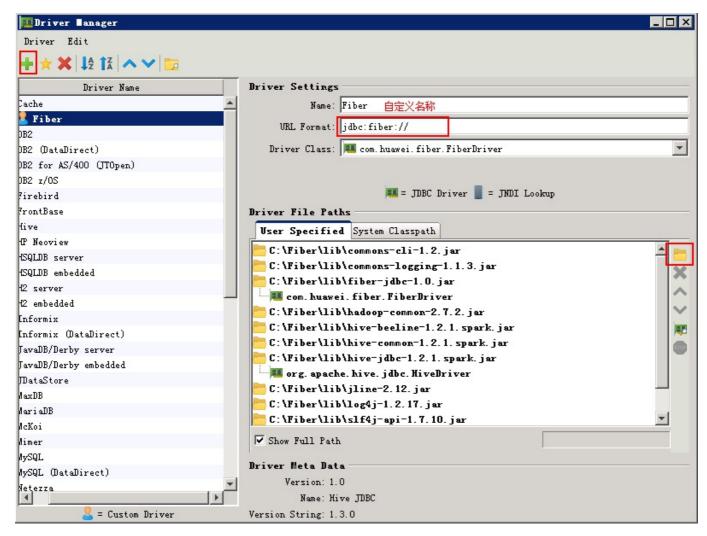


• 菜单栏选择 ToolsDriver Manager

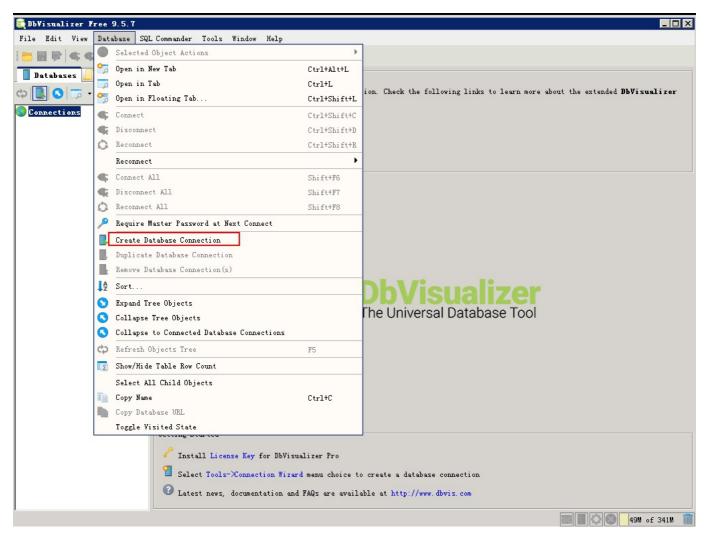


新建driver

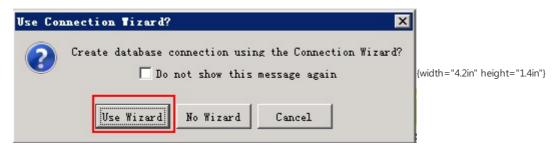
- Name: Fiber(自定义)
- URL Format: jdbc:fiber://
- User Specified:将C:\Fiber\lib\下所有的jar包加入
- Driver Class: 加入jar包后选择com.huawei.fiber.FiberDriver



菜单栏 Database -> Create Database Connection



选择 Use Wizard



自定义连接名称,例如Fiber

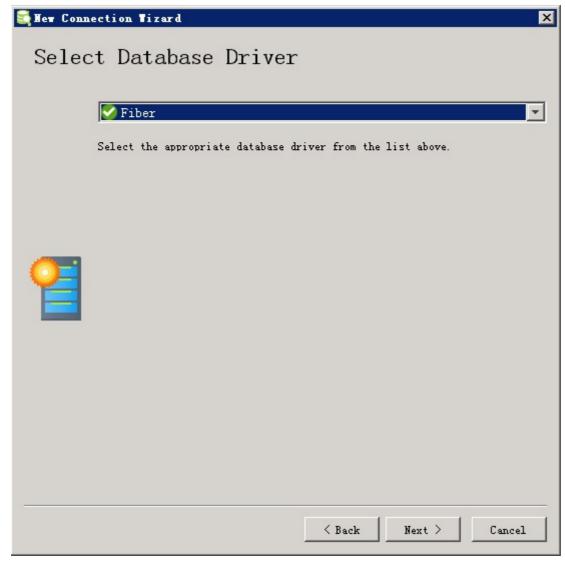


< Back

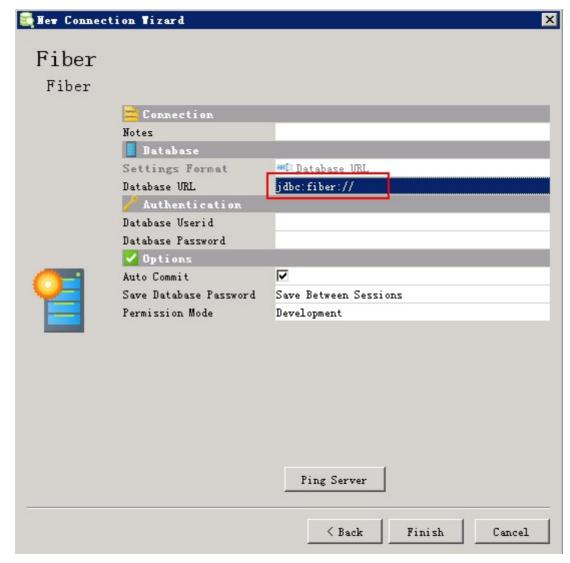
Next >

Cancel

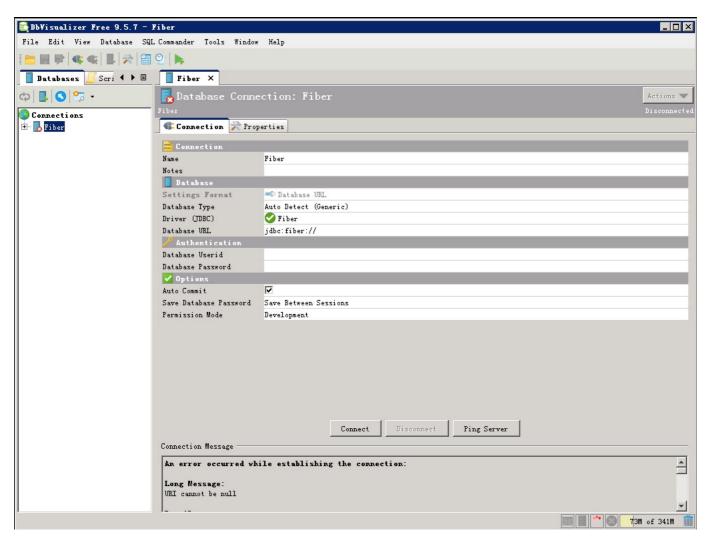
选择Driver Fiber



填写URL: jdbc:fiber://

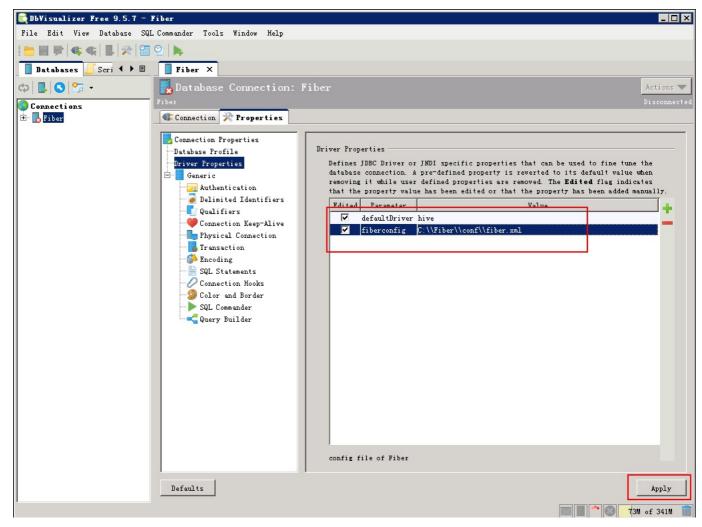


点击 Finish

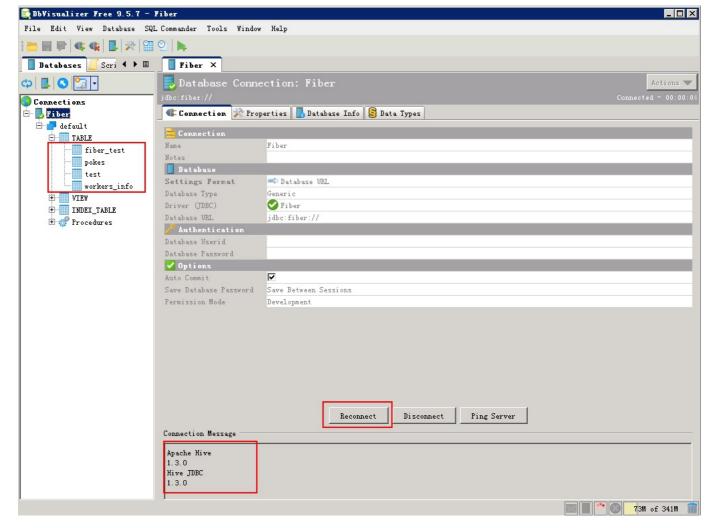


查询Hive表数据

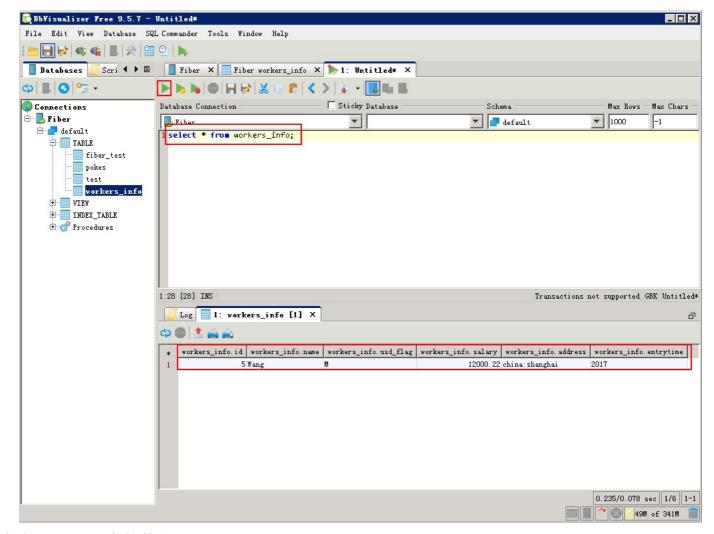
• 打开 **Properties** 面板,填写defaultDriver和fiberconfig属性,点击 **Apply** 。



• 打开 Connection 面板,点击 Connect 按钮,可以在左侧看到hive数据表。

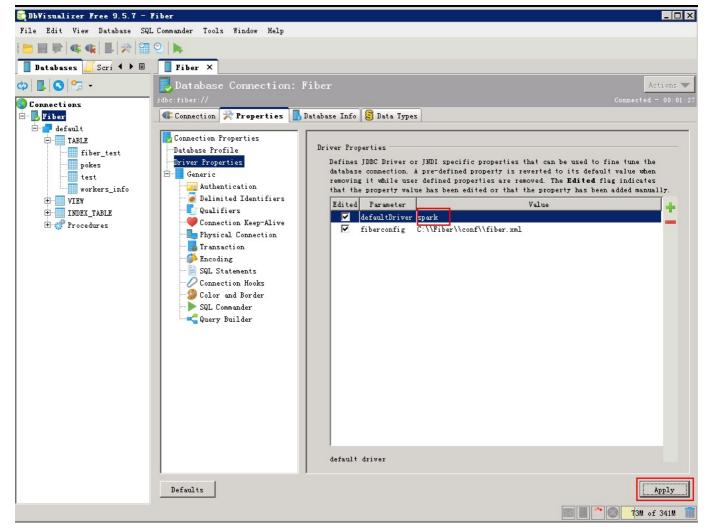


• 菜单栏选择 File -> New SQL Commander ,编辑SQL,点击 执行 按钮,查看查询结果。

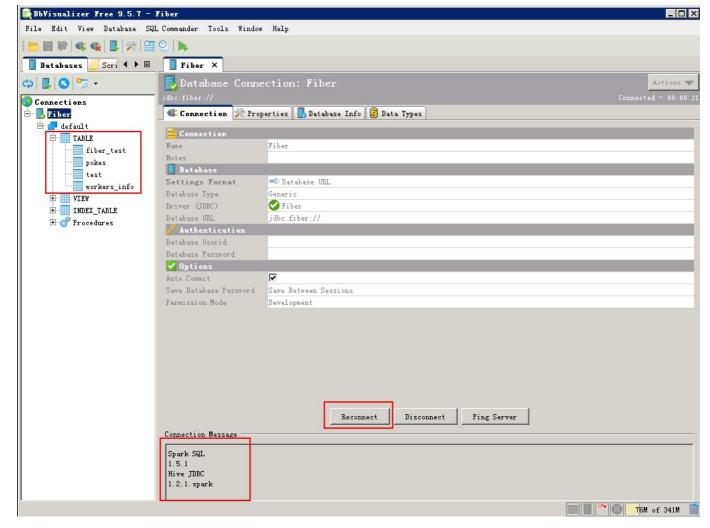


查询SparkSQL中的数据

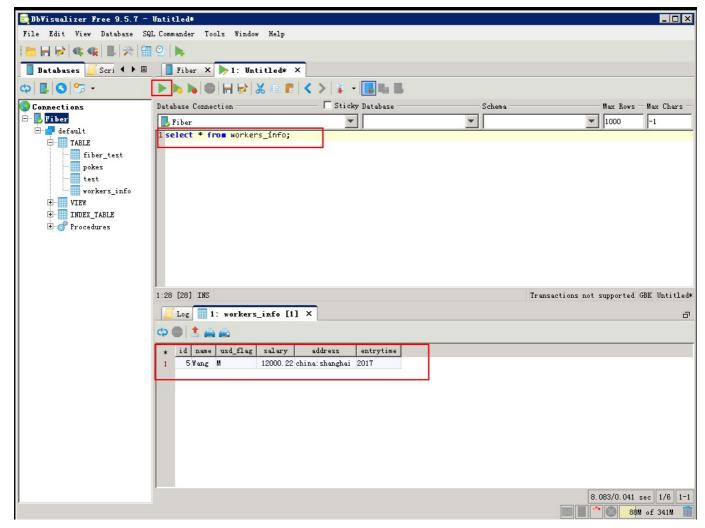
• 将defaultDriver切换为spark: 将 **Properties** 中的defaultDriver值改为spark,点击 **Apply** 。



• 打开Connection面板,点击 **Reconnect** ,连接成功,可以看到SparkSQL中的数据表。

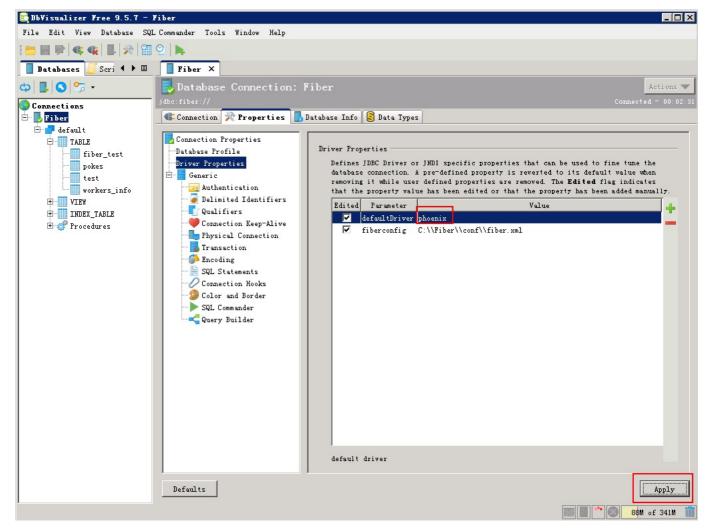


• 菜单栏选择 File -> New SQL Commander,编辑SQL,点击 执行 按钮,查看查询结果。

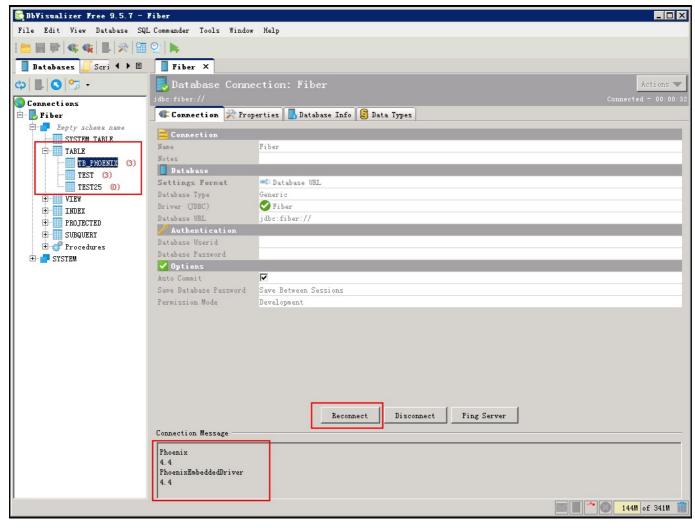


查询Phoenix中的数据

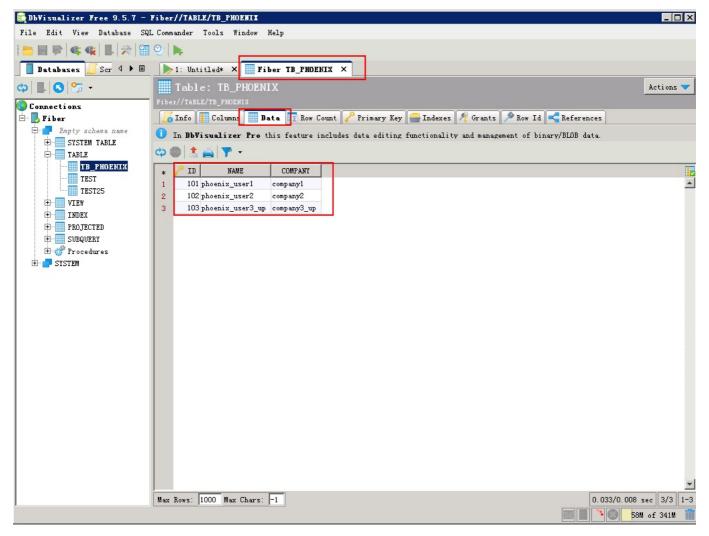
• 将defaultDriver切换为phoenix,将 **Properties** 中的defaultDriver值改为phoenix,点击 **Apply** 。



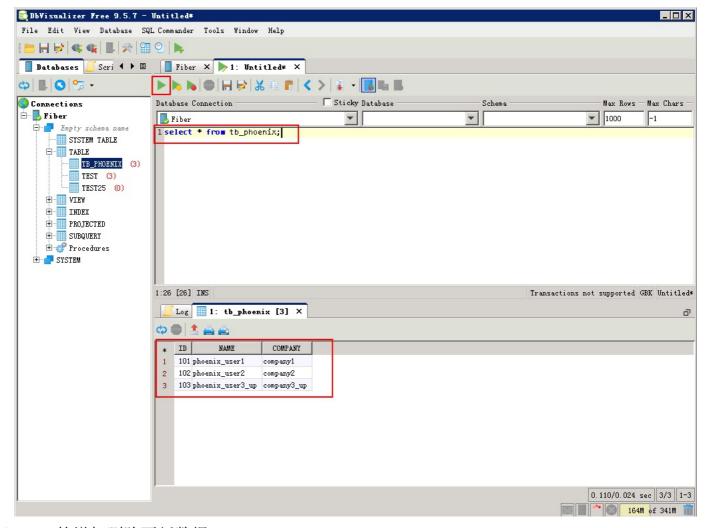
• 打开 Connection 面板,点击 Reconnect,连接成功,可以看到phoenix数据表



• 查看phoenix表TB_PHOENIX中的数据。



• 菜单栏选择 File -> New SQL Commander,编辑SQL,点击 **执行** 按钮,查看查询结果。



Phoenix的增加删除更新数据

Phoenix的增加删除更新数据,需要在Fiber中hbase的配置文件hbase-site.xml中加入如下参数,否则不会自动Commit

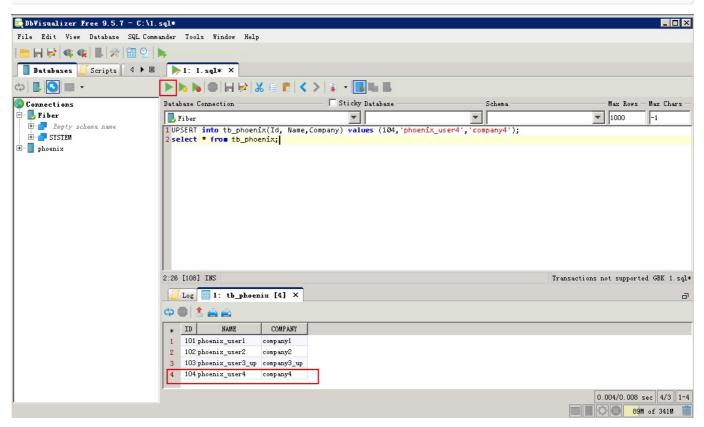
• 修改Hbase-site.xml文件,位置 C:\Fiber\HBase\hbase\conf\hbase-site.xml ,然后重启DbVisualizer。

```
</p
```

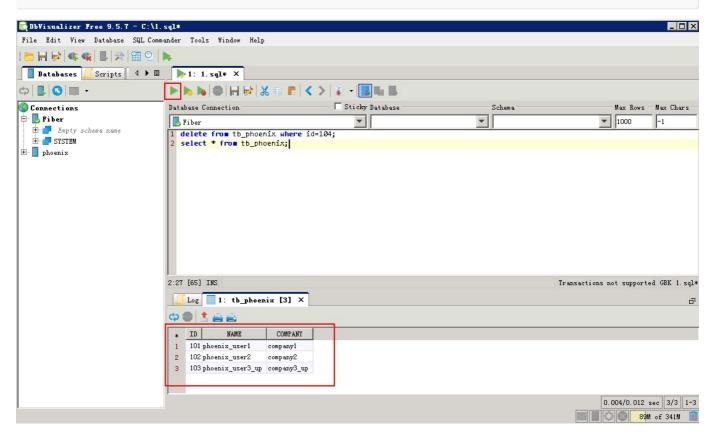
```
<value>org.apache.hadoop.hbase.regionserver.wal.SecureProtobufLogReader</value>
 </property>
-cproperty>
 <name>hbase.rpc.timeout</name>
 <value>60000</value>
 </property>
<name>hbase.zookeeper.property.clientPort</name>
 <value>24002</value>
 </property>
<name>hbase.regionserver.wal.encryption</name>
 <value>false
 -</property>
<name>hbase.replication.bulkload.enabled</name>
 <value>false</value>
 </property>
<name>hbase.region.assignment.auto.recovery.enabled</name>
 <value>true</value>
 </property>
-cproperty>
 <name>hbase.fileStream.cleaner.ttl.enable</name>
 <value>false</value>
 </property>
Fcproperty>
 <name>phoenix.connection.autoCommit</name>
 <value>true</value>
-</property>
L</configuration>
```

• Phoenix表增加数据

```
UPSERT into tb_phoenix(Id, Name,Company) values (104,'phoenix_user4','company4');
select * from tb_phoenix;
```



delete from tb_phoenix where id=104;
select * from tb_phoenix;



• Phoenix表更新数据

UPSERT into tb_phoenix(Id, Name,Company) values (102,'phoenix_user2_up','company2_up');
select * from tb_phoenix;

