

# **APACHE SQOOP**



### Introduction





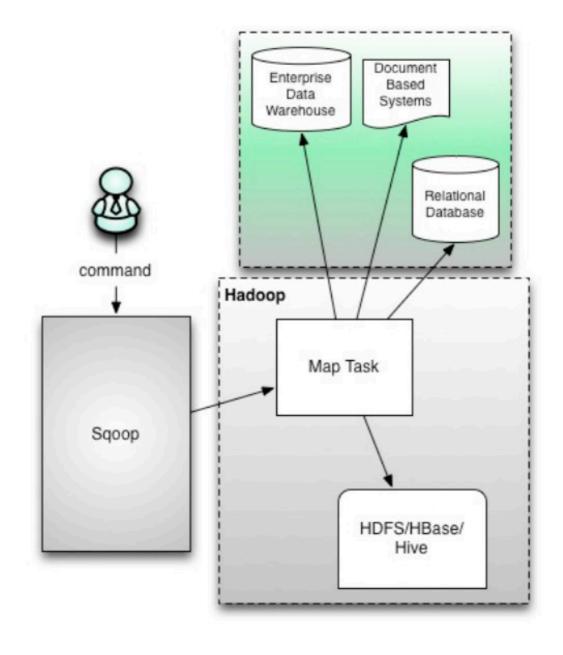
Sqoop ("SQL-to-Hadoop") is a straightforward command-line tool with the following capabilities:

Imports individual tables or entire databases to files in HDFS Generates Java classes to allow you to interact with your imported data

Provides the ability to import from SQL databases straight into your Hive data warehouse

## **Architecture Overview**





# **Sqoop Benefit**



- Leverages RDBMS metadata to get the column data types
- It is simple to script and uses SQL
- It can be used to handle change data capture by importing daily transactional data to Hadoop
- It uses MapReduce for export and import that enables parallel and efficient data movement

# **Sqoop Mode**



**Sqoop import: Data moves from RDBMS to Hadoop** 

**Sqoop export: Data moves from Hadoop to RDBMS** 



## **Use Case: Data Consolidation**



 Integrate data from various organizational "data stores" to Hadoop for various data processing requirements



# **Import Commands**



Parameters	Description
connect <jdbc-uri></jdbc-uri>	Specifies the server or database to connect to. It also specifies the port. For example:
	connect jdbc:mysql://host:port/databaseName
connection-manager <class-name></class-name>	Specifies the connection manager class name.
driver <class-name></class-name>	Specifies the fully qualified name of the JDBC driver class.
hadoop-home <dir></dir>	This parameter is used to override the \$HADOOP_HOME environment variable.
-P	If a user doesn't want to specify the database password along with the command, we can use the —P option to read the password from the console.
password <password></password>	Sets the authentication password required to connect to the input source.
username <username></username>	Sets the authentication username.
connection-param-file <pre><pre>properties- file&gt;</pre></pre>	Specifies the connection parameter's file.
help	This option will provide the usage instructions.
verbose	Prints more information during a query execution.

# **Export Commands**



Parameters	Description
direct	Use the direct mode to perform the export quickly. Note that it is only supported for MySQL.
export-dir <dir></dir>	The location of input files in HDFS.
table <table-name></table-name>	Name of the output table (the RDBMS table).
-m,num-mappers <n></n>	Refers to the number of map tasks.
update-mode <mode></mode>	Specifies how updates are performed when new rows are found with non-matching keys in the database. Legal values for the mode include updateonly (default) and allowinsert.
update-key <col- name&gt;</col- 	The value of this column is used to identify the records that a user wants to update during the update mode. Use a comma-separated list of columns if there is more than one column.
staging-table <staging-table-name></staging-table-name>	Specifies the name of the staging table. The staging table is used to stage the data before inserting it into the destination table.
clear-staging- table	This argument is used to clean the data from the staging table.

## Loading Data from RDBMS to Hadoop



### Configuring MySQL On Cloudera.Quickstart

\$ sudo /usr/bin/mysql\_secure\_installation

Enter current password for root (enter for none): cloudera

OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Set root password? [Y/n] N

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] N

Remove test database and access to it [Y/n] Y

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y

All done!

# Running MySQL



### \$ mysql -uroot -p"cloudera"

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ mysql -uroot -p"cloudera"
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 389
Server version: 5.1.73 Source distribution

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
■
```

#### mysql> show databases;

## Prepare a test database table



```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE test_mysql_db;
mysql> USE test_mysql_db;
mysql> CREATE TABLE country_tbl(id INT NOT NULL, country
VARCHAR(50), PRIMARY KEY (id));
mysql> INSERT INTO country_tbl VALUES(1, 'USA');
mysql> INSERT INTO country_tbl VALUES(2, 'CANADA');
mysql> INSERT INTO country_tbl VALUES(3, 'Mexico');
mysql> INSERT INTO country_tbl VALUES(4, 'Brazil');
mysql> INSERT INTO country_tbl VALUES(61, 'Japan');
mysql> INSERT INTO country_tbl VALUES(65, 'Singapore');
mysql> INSERT INTO country_tbl VALUES(66, 'Thailand');
```

### View data in the table



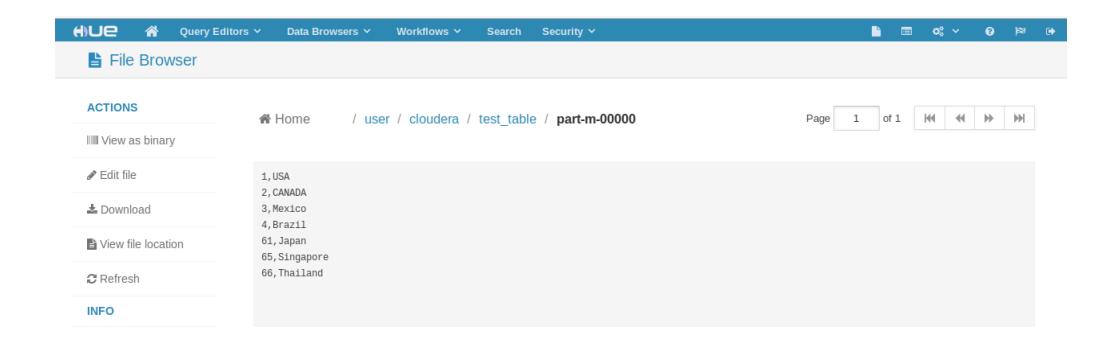
### mysql> SELECT \* FROM country\_tbl;

mysql> exit;

# Importing data from MySQL to HDFS



\$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/test\_mysql\_db -username root --password cloudera --table country\_tbl --target-dir /
user/cloudera/test\_table -m 1



### Importing data from MySQL to Hive Table



\$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/test\_mysql\_db -username root --password cloudera --table country\_tbl --hive-import -hive-table country -m 1



## Reviewing data from Hive Table



### [cloudera@quickstart ~]\$ hive

Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j.properties

WARNING: Hive CLI is deprecated and migration to Beeline is recommended.

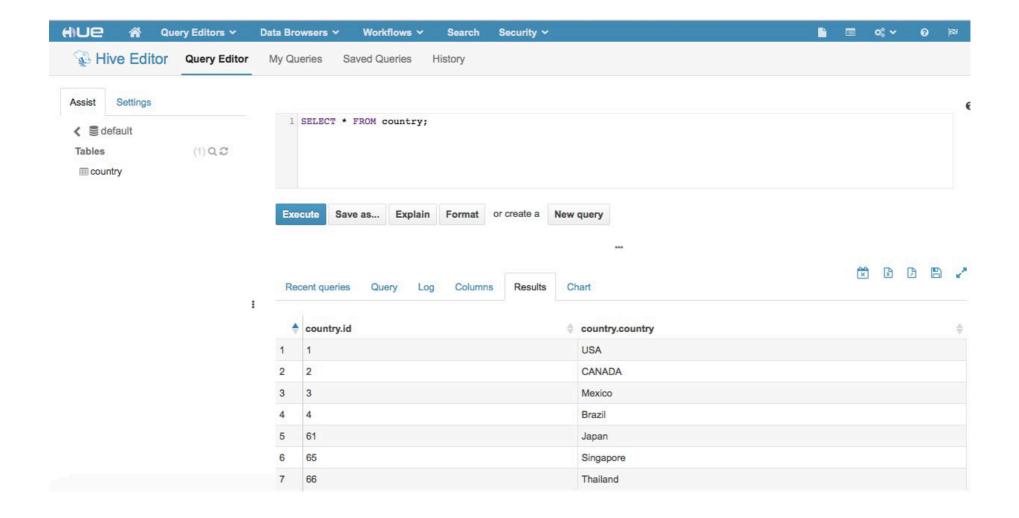
#### hive> show tables;

hive> select \* from country;

```
1  USA
2  CANADA
3  Mexico
4  Brazil
61  Japan
65  Singapore
66  Thailand
Time taken: 0.587 seconds, Fetched: 7 row(s)
```

## **Running from Hue: Beewax**





# Importing data from MySQL to HBase



\$ sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/test\_mysql\_db -username root --password cloudera --table country\_tbl --hbasetable country --column-family hbase\_country\_cf --hbase-row-key
id --hbase-create-table -m 1

#### **Start HBase**

\$ hbase shell

hbase(main):001:0> list

```
hbase(main):001:0> list
TABLE
country
employee
student
3 row(s) in 0.3720 seconds

=> ["country", "employee", "student"]
```

# Viewing Hbase data



```
hbase(main):003:0> scan 'country'
ROW
                       COLUMN+CELL
                       column=hbase_country_cf:country, timestamp=1468081466623, val
 1
                       ue=USA
 2
                       column=hbase_country_cf:country, timestamp=1468081466623, val
                       ue=CANADA
 3
                       column=hbase_country_cf:country, timestamp=1468081466623, val
                       ue=Mexico
 4
                       column=hbase_country_cf:country, timestamp=1468081466623, val
                       ue=Brazil
 61
                       column=hbase country cf:country, timestamp=1468081466623, val
                       ue=Japan
 65
                       column=hbase_country_cf:country, timestamp=1468081466623, val
                       ue=Singapore
 66
                       column=hbase_country_cf:country, timestamp=1468081466623, val
                       ue=Thailand
7 row(s) in 0.1670 seconds
```

## Viewing data from Hbase browser



