



Sqoop Job

...

Automating things

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why a Sqoop Job?

Saved jobs remember the parameters used to specify a job, so they can be re-executed by invoking the job.

If a saved job is configured to perform an incremental import, state regarding the most recently imported rows is updated in the saved job to allow the job to continually import only the newest rows.



What was the pain point?

In the previous session we were doing incremental import.

We have to manually keep a track of last value and then supply that during the next run. This was a manual process & was a big pain point.

```
bytes written=252
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Transferred 252 bytes in 23.1813 seconds (10.8708 bytes/sec)
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Retrieved 6 records.
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO util.AppendUtils: Appending to directory orders
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO util.AppendUtils: Using found partition 4
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: Incremental import complete! To run another incremental import of all data following this import, supply the following arguments:
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: --incremental append
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: --check-column order_id
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: --last-value 68889
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: (Consider saving this with 'sqoop job --create')
```



The solution to the problem is create a Sqoop Job

```
bytes written=252
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Transferred 252 bytes in 23.1813 seconds (10.8708 bytes/sec)
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Retrieved 6 records.
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO util.AppendUtils: Appending to directory orders
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO util.AppendUtils: Using found partition 4
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: Incremental import complete! To run another incremental import of all data following this import, supply the following arguments:
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: --incremental append
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: --check-column order_id
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: --last-value 68889
20/04/14 16:30:41 INFO tool.ImportTool: (Consider saving this with 'sqoop job --create')
```

Even sqoop recommends that



creating a Sqoop Job (for incremental import)

```
sqoop job \  
--create job_orders \  
-- import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/retail_db \  
--username root \  
--password cloudera \  
--table orders \  
--warehouse-dir /data \  
--incremental append \  
--check-column order_id \  
--last-value 0
```

**Note: there is a space here
between -- & import**

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop job \  
> --create job_orders \  
> -- import \  
> --connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/retail_db \  
> --username root \  
> --password cloudera \  
> --table orders \  
> --warehouse-dir /data \  
> --incremental append \  
> --check-column order_id \  
> --last-value 0  
Warning: /usr/lib/sqoop/./accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.  
Please set $ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.  
20/04/14 17:20:53 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.13.0  
20/04/14 17:20:54 WARN tool.BaseSqoopTool: Setting your password on the command-line  
is insecure. Consider using -P instead.  
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```



See the list of sqoop jobs

sqoop job --list

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop job --list
Warning: /usr/lib/sqoop/../../accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set $ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.
20/04/14 17:21:32 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.13.0
Available jobs:
  job orders
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

This command will show us all the created sqoop jobs.



Executing the sqoop job

sqoop job --exec job_orders

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop job --exec job_orders
Warning: /usr/lib/sqoop/./accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set $ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.
20/04/14 17:22:22 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.13.0
Enter password: █
```

File Output Format Counters

Bytes Written=3000397

```
20/04/14 17:23:04 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Transferred 2.8614 MB in 24.5278 seconds (119.4595 KB/sec)
```

```
20/04/14 17:23:04 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Retrieved 68894 records.
```

```
20/04/14 17:23:04 INFO util.AppendUtils: Creating missing output directory - orders
```

```
20/04/14 17:23:04 INFO tool.ImportTool: Saving incremental import state to the meta store
```

```
20/04/14 17:23:04 INFO tool.ImportTool: Updated data for job: job_orders
```




Checking the saved state of the job

sqoop job --show job_orders

The current job state is saved for the next run.

```
verbose = false
hcatalog.drop.and.create.table = false
incremental.last.value = 68894
db.connect.string = jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/retail_db
codegen.output.delimiters.escape = 0
codegen.output.delimiters.enclose.required = false
codegen.input.delimiters.field = 0
```



Deleting a Sqoop Job

sqoop job --delete job_orders

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop job --delete job_orders
Warning: /usr/lib/sqoop/./accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set $ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.
20/04/14 17:28:38 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.13.0
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```



But the job is not completely automated. why?

Because it asks for password when we run the sqoop job.

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop job --exec job_orders
Warning: /usr/lib/sqoop/./accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.
Please set $ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.
20/04/14 17:22:22 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.13.0
Enter password: █
```



What is the solution to the previous problem?

A **password file** can help in this case. This means that our password (to connect to Database) will be stored in a file. We need to specify the file path so that we do not have to provide the password manually at runtime.

How to create password file

```
echo -n "cloudera" >> .password-file
```

If you try creating file using normal ways then some special characters gets appended at the end of password. Which will lead to incorrect password error.

Note: In the above command the name of file is password-file. Also "." before the filename indicates its a hidden file. So the output of echo (cloudera) is stored in a hidden file named as password-file.



re-create the sqoop job which uses the password file.

```
sqoop job \  
--create job_orders \  
-- import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/retail_db \  
--username root \  
--password-file file:///home/cloudera/.password-file \  
--table orders \  
--warehouse-dir /data \  
--incremental append \  
--check-column order_id \  
--last-value 0
```

file:// indicates that the password file is in local, and not in HDFS. if you do not mention **file://** then it will expect the file in HDFS.



Run the job & this time it wont ask for password.

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$  
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ echo -n "cloudera" >> .password-file  
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop job \  
> --create job_orders \  
> --import \  
> --connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/retail_db \  
> --username root \  
> --password-file file:///home/cloudera/.password-file \  
> --table orders \  
> --warehouse-dir /data \  
> --incremental append \  
> --check-column order_id \  
> --last-value 0
```

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$  
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop job --exec job_orders  
Warning: /usr/lib/sqoop/./accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.  
Please set $ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.  
20/04/14 17:32:14 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.13.0  
20/04/14 17:32:15 INFO manager.MySQLManager: Preparing to use a MySQL streaming res  
ultset.  
20/04/14 17:32:15 INFO tool.CodeGenTool: Beginning code generation  
20/04/14 17:32:15 INFO manager.SqlManager: Executing SQL statement: SELECT t.* FROM  
'orders' AS t LIMIT 1  
20/04/14 17:32:15 INFO manager.SqlManager: Executing SQL statement: SELECT t.* FROM  
'orders' AS t LIMIT 1  
20/04/14 17:32:15 INFO orm.CompilationManager: HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME is /usr/lib/hadoo  
p-mapreduce  
Note: /tmp/sqoop-cloudera/compile/5f57d3ba74eadcd7b496ee5130ea59cb/orders.java uses  
or overrides a deprecated API.  
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.  
20/04/14 17:32:16 INFO orm.CompilationManager: Writing jar file: /tmp/sqoop-clouder  
a/compile/5f57d3ba74eadcd7b496ee5130ea59cb/orders.jar  
20/04/14 17:32:17 INFO tool.ImportTool: Maximal id query for free form incremental  
import: SELECT MAX('order_id') FROM 'orders'
```

Run the job again using: **sqoop job --exec job_orders**

We can see that during execution it does not ask for password anymore.



Where is the state of job stored?

The state of job is stored locally in a hidden folder named (.sqoop) which resides in home directory (/home/cloudera)

ls -altr /home/cloudera (here **a** is to list all files including the hidden files)

```
drwx----- 2 cloudera cloudera 4096 Apr 14 16:12 .gconfd
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 8 Apr 14 17:30 .password-file
drwxrwxr-x 34 cloudera cloudera 4096 Apr 14 17:30 .
drwxrwxr-x 2 cloudera cloudera 4096 Apr 14 17:32 .sqoop
```



Where is the state of job stored?

cd .sqoop

cat metastore.db.script | grep incremental

We are piping the results to grep and searching for incremental keyword

```
[cloudera@quickstart .sqoop]$  
[cloudera@quickstart .sqoop]$ cat metastore.db.script | grep incremental  
INSERT INTO SQOOP_SESSIONS VALUES('job_orders','incremental.last.value','68894','Sq  
oopOptions')  
INSERT INTO SQOOP_SESSIONS VALUES('job_orders','incremental.col','order_id','Sqoop0  
ptions')  
INSERT INTO SQOOP_SESSIONS VALUES('job_orders','incremental.mode','AppendRows','Sqo  
opOptions')  
[cloudera@quickstart .sqoop]$ █
```




What if someone gets hold of your password-file?

This can lead to password being leaked out & it's a serious concern.

So what is the solution to this?

Here comes, the concept of **password alias using encrypted password file with jceks (java cryptography encryption key store)**



How to create a password alias

hadoop credential create **mysql.banking.password**
-provider **jceks://hdfs/user/cloudera**/mysql.password.jceks

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$  
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hadoop credential create mysql.banking.password -provider  
jceks://hdfs/user/cloudera/mysql.password.jceks  
WARNING: You have accepted the use of the default provider password  
by not configuring a password in one of the two following locations:  
* In the environment variable HADOOP_CREDSTORE_PASSWORD  
* In a file referred to by the configuration entry  
  hadoop.security.credstore.java-keystore-provider.password-file.  
Please review the documentation regarding provider passwords in  
the keystore passwords section of the Credential Provider API  
Continuing with the default provider password.
```

Enter alias password: ■ **Enter the password here**

**Name of
password
alias**

**Location where
password is
stored in
encrypted form.**



Password alias created successfully

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hadoop credential create mysql.banking.password-provider
jceks://hdfs/user/cloudera/mysql.password.jceks
WARNING: You have accepted the use of the default provider password
by not configuring a password in one of the two following locations:
  * In the environment variable HADOOP_CREDSTORE_PASSWORD
  * In a file referred to by the configuration entry
    hadoop.security.credstore.java-keystore-provider.password-file.
Please review the documentation regarding provider passwords in
the keystore passwords section of the Credential Provider API
Continuing with the default provider password.

Enter alias password:
Enter alias password again:
mysql.banking.password has been successfully created.
Provider jceks://hdfs/user/cloudera/mysql.password.jceks has been updated.
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```



Check the content of your file

```
hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/mysql.password.jceks
```

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/mysql.password.jceks
mysql.banking.password{Ks3com.sun.crypto.provider.SealedObjectForKey
encodedParamst[B[encryptedContentq~LdparamsAlgtLjava/lang/String;LsealAlgq~xpu
3, v0k000HBY0e000j10000|[h00.Nhn00105 m0~s0"000F00.,x000.
)000r0T0'00'
pl0+M1b00: x
00h0WD000cG}0Bt8j3!H0#P0t0PBewithMD5AndTripleDEST0PBewithMD5AndTripleDES
70100[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```



Use the password-alias in your sqoop command

A sqoop eval job to count the number of rows in orders table.

```
sqoop eval \  
-Dhadoop.security.credential.provider.path=jceks://hdfs/user/cloudera/  
mysql.password.jceks \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/retail_db \  
--username root \  
--password-alias mysql.banking.password \  
--query "select count(*) from orders"
```



Output of Sqoop eval command

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$  
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sqoop eval \  
> -Dhadoop.security.credential.provider.path=jceks://hdfs/user/cloudera/mysql.passw  
ord.jceks \  
> --connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/retail_db \  
> --username root \  
> --password-alias mysql.banking.password \  
> --query "select count(*) from orders"  
Warning: /usr/lib/sqoop/./accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.  
Please set $ACCUMULO_HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.  
20/04/14 17:46:01 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.13.0  
20/04/14 17:46:03 INFO manager.MySQLManager: Preparing to use a MySQL streaming res  
ultset.  
  
-----  
| count(*) |  
-----  
| 68894 |  
-----
```



4 ways to pass the password

1. In the command using **--password**
2. Passing the parameter at runtime using **-P**
3. Storing the password in **password file**
4. **Password alias** with encrypted password



We learnt to Create Sqoop job & how to handle password

Happy Learning!!!



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