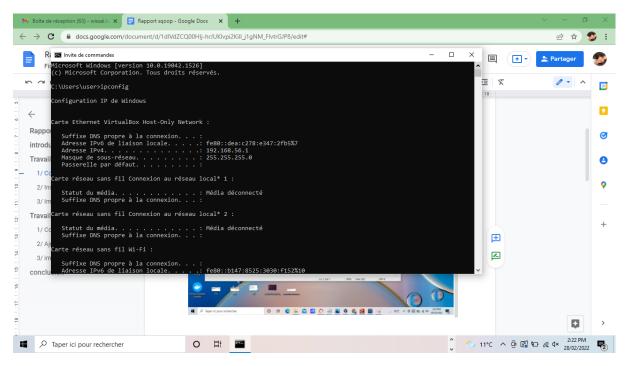
Rapport Sqoop

Introduction

Dans ce mini-projet, nous allons essayer d'importer une base de données mysql dans notre machine hôte vers la machine virtuelle Cloudera, en utilisant l'outil Sqoop.

Travail réalisé sur la machine hôte Windows:

1/ Détermination de l'adresse ip du host

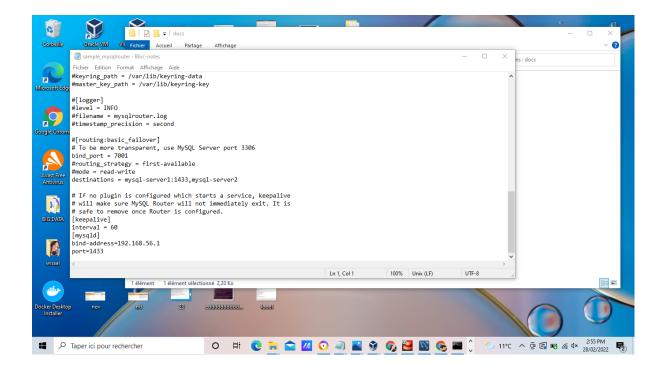


2/ Modification du fichier C:\Program Files/MYSQL/MYSQLRouter8.0/docs/sample_mysqlrouter

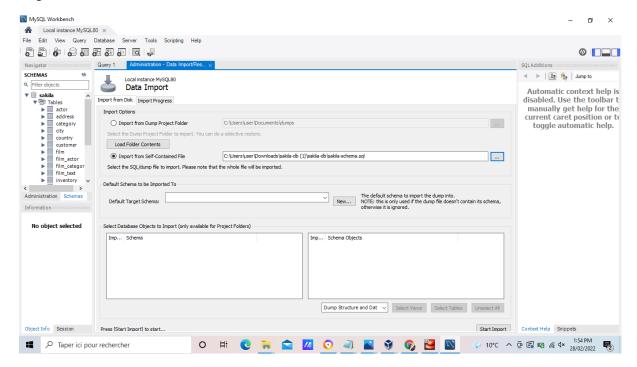
Ajout de la section mysqld dans laquelle on définit:

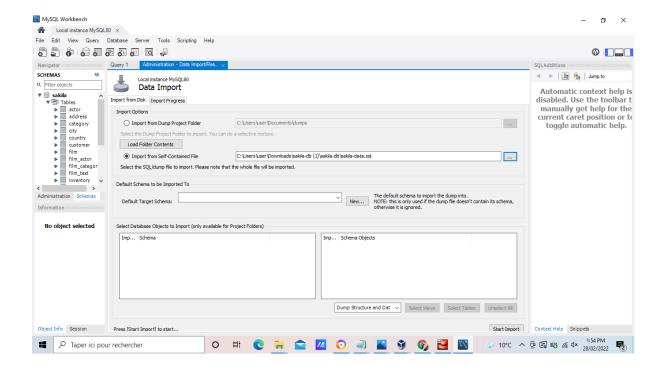
-l'élément bind-address: 192.168.56.1

-l'élément port :1433

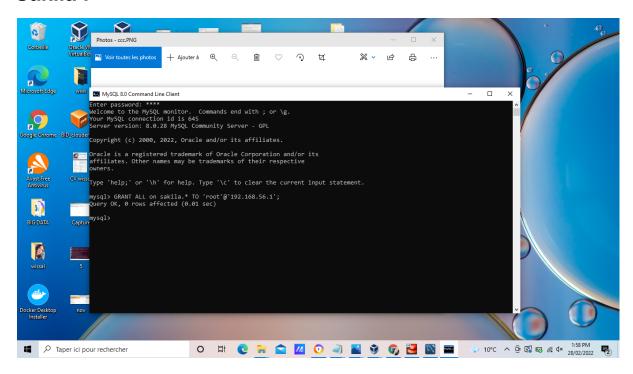


3/ Import de la base de données mysql Sakila sur mySQLWorkbench

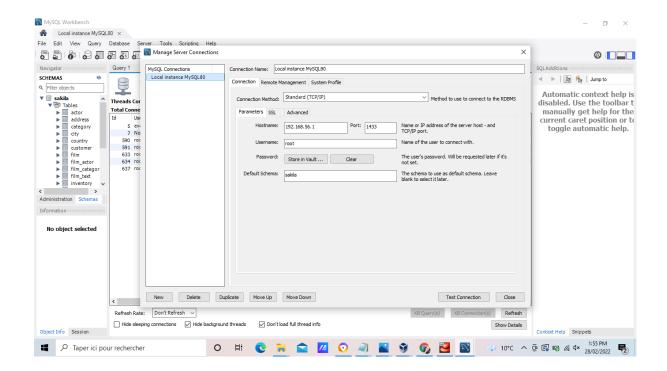




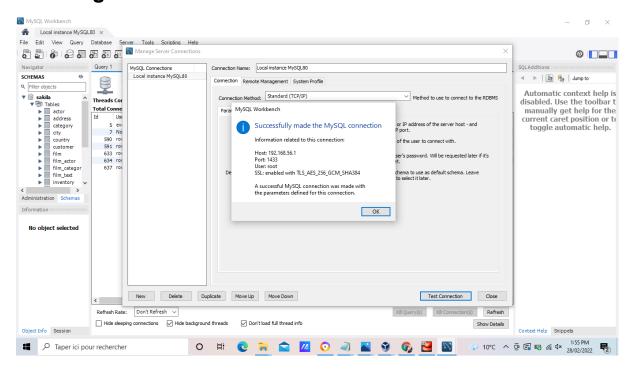
4/ Donner les privilèges à l'utilisateur root sur la base Sakila :



5/ Configuration de la connexion au serveur



6/ Configuration de l'instance locale



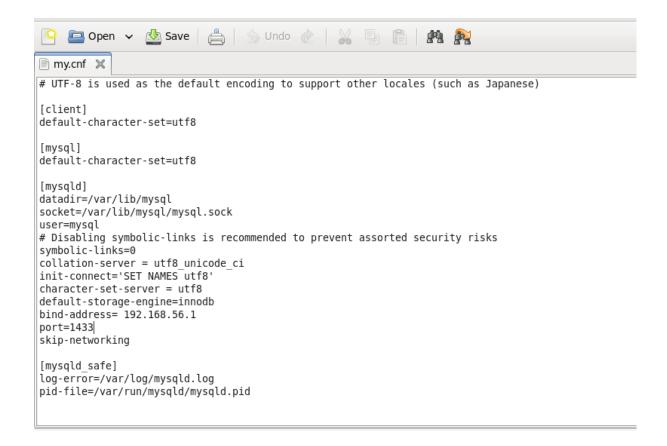
Travail réalisé sur la machine virtuelle Cloudera

1/ Configuration du fichier my.cnf:

Dans la section [mysqld]:

-Ajout de bind address: 192.168.56.1

-Ajout du port: 1433

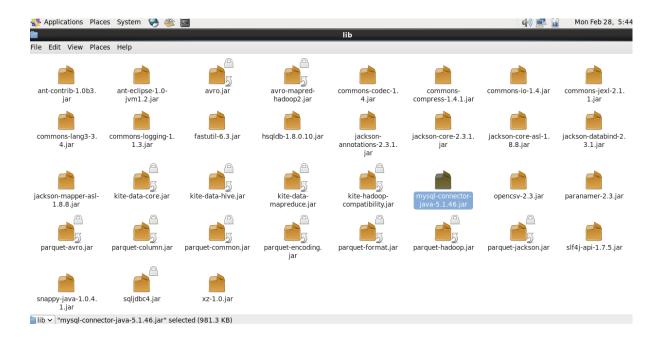


2/ Téléchargement et ajout de mysqlconnector.jar dans :

Il faut ajouter les deux fichiers .jar du connecteur mysql pour pouvoir faire la connexion depuis Cloudera à MYSQLServer dans windows dans

l'emplacement: usr/share/JAVA l'emplacement: /usr/lib/sqoop/lib





3/ import avec sqoop

```
VITUAL memory (bytes) snapsnot=0

22/02/28 04:31:51 WARN mapreduce.Counters: Group FileSystemCounters is deprecated. Use org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.FileSystemCounter instead

22/02/28 04:31:51 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Transferred 0 bytes in 133.5952 seconds (0 bytes/sec)

22/02/28 04:31:51 INFO mapreduce.ImportJobBase: Retrieved 0 records.

22/02/28 04:31:51 ERROR tool.ImportAllTableSTool: Error during import: Import job failed!

[cloudera@quickstart ~]s sqoop list-databases --connect jdbc:mysql:/192.168.56.1:1433 --username root --password root

Warning: /usr/Lib/sqoop/../accumulo does not exist! Accumulo imports will fail.

Please set sACCUMULO HOME to the root of your Accumulo installation.

22/02/28 04:46:26 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.12.0

22/02/28 04:46:26 INFO sqoop.Sqoop: Running Sqoop version: 1.4.6-cdh5.12.0

22/02/28 04:46:27 INFO manager.MySQLManager: Preparing to use a MySQL streaming resultset.

Mon Feb 28 04:46:28 PST 2022 WARN: Establishing SSL connection without server's identity verification is not recommended. According to MySQL 5.5.45+, 5.6.26+ and 5.7.6+

requirements SSL connection must be established by default if explicit option isn't set. For compliance with existing applications not using SSL the verifyserverCertificate property is set to 'false'. You need either to explicitly disable SSL by setting useSSL=false, or set useSSL=true and provide truststore for server certificate verification.

mysql
information_schema

performance_schema

Sys

sakila

[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ 

[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ 

[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ 

[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

```
Cloudera@quickstart:-

Edit View Search Terminal Help

HDFS: Number of bytes read=87
HDFS: Number of bytes written=56
HDFS: Number of read operations=4
HDFS: Number of large read operations=9

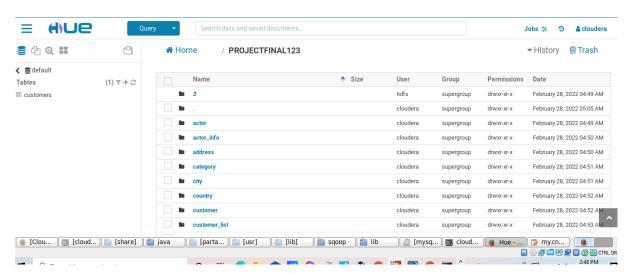
Job Counters

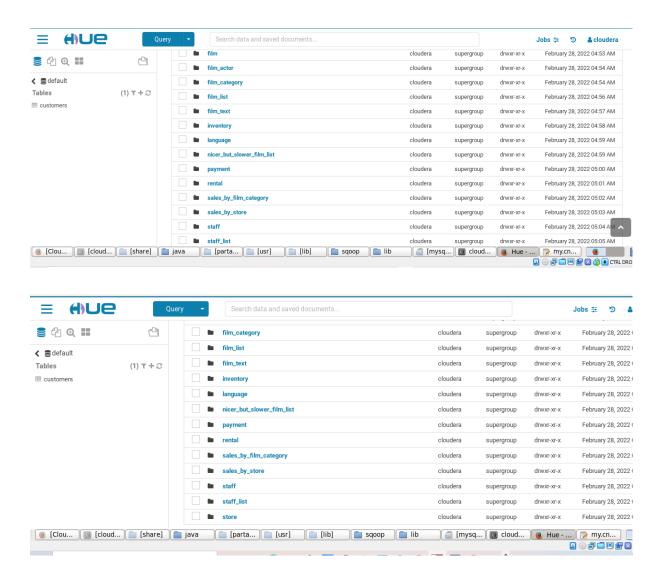
Launched map tasks=1
Total time spent by all maps in occupied slots (ms)=21151
Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=6
Total time spent by all maps tasks (ms)=21151
Total time spent by all map tasks (ms)=21151
Total time spent by all map tasks (ms)=2151
Total time spent by all map tasks=21658624
MMp-Reduce Framework

MMp-Reduce Framework

MMp input records=2
Input split bytes=07
Spilled Records=0
Faile Object (ms)=377
CPU time spent (ms)=3869
Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=137246576
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=1510211584
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=60751872
File Input Format Counters
Bytes Read=0
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Written=56
Bytes Writt
```

4/ Visualisation du résultat dans Hue





Conclusion:

Ce travail nous a permis d'implémenter un use case réel utile dans la vie professionnelle, et de comprendre comment importer nos données entre différentes machines, qu'elles soient virtuelles ou physiques (avec câblage adéquat).