

1-0. Windows 防火牆設定

開始 > 控制台 > Windows 防火牆 > 進階設定 > 輸入規則 > 新增規則 > 連接埠 (O) > 特定連接埠 1433 > 允許連線 (A) > 下一步 > ... > 完成



1-1. Download PietTY

主機名稱或 IP 位置 : 10.120.28.xxx

可從 windows 連進 linux 的 terminal

<http://ntu.csie.org/~piaip/pietty/>



2-0. Installing the Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver

Download the MSSQL Server JDBC driver here and copy it to /var/lib/sqoop/ directory.

```
$ tar -xf sqljdbc_4.0.2206.100_cht.tar.gz
$ sudo cp sqljdbc4.jar /var/lib/sqoop
```

3-1. 在 MSSQL 建立一個 view

包含 1808 部電影的前三個演員和第一週票房和上映年

```
create view information
AS
SELECT DISTINCT w.pkno, ROUND(LOG (w.weekendgross), 5) AS gross,
ca.priority4c AS sort, ca.cast, w.year
FROM dbo.convHistRateByYear AS b
INNER JOIN
    (SELECT pkno
     FROM dbo.boxoffice
     GROUP BY pkno
     HAVING (SUM(weekendgross) >= 300000)) AS s
ON b.pkno = s.pkno
INNER JOIN
    (SELECT pkno, title, weekendgross, CONVERT(char(4), date) AS year
     FROM dbo.boxoffice
     WHERE (weekend = 1)) AS w
ON s.pkno = w.pkno
INNER JOIN dbo.cast_pri AS ca
ON b.pkno = ca.pkno
WHERE (0 < ca.priority4c)
AND (4 > ca.priority4c)
```

3-2. Import to HDFS

將 local 的表格放入 hdfs

```
$ hadoop fs -put table.txt ./hdfs/table.txt
```

將 sqlserver 表格放入 hdfs

```
$ sqoop import --connect
"jdbc:sqlserver://10.120.28.27:1433;username=sa;password=passw0rd;database=I
MDB" \
--table information -m 1
```

```
$ hadoop fs -cat ./information/part-m-00000
```

3-2. Import to Hive

將 sqlserver 表格放入 hive

```
$ sqoop import --connect
```

```
"jdbc:sqlserver://10.120.28.27:1433;username=sa;password=passw0rd;database=I  
MDB" \
```

```
--table information -m 1 --hive-import
```

```
> SELECT * FROM information
```

3-3. Export from Hive

先在 sqlserver 建立好 information_hive 表格

資料行名稱	資料類型	允許 Null
pkno	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
gross	float	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sort	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
cast	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
year	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>



```
$ sqoop export --connect
```

```
"jdbc:sqlserver://10.120.28.27:1433;username=sa;password=passw0rd;database=I
```

```
MDB" -m -l --table information_hive --export-dir
```

```
/user/hive/warehouse/information --input-fields-terminated-by '\0001'
```

```
15/01/09 04:55:34 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0%
15/01/09 04:55:41 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 25% reduce 0%
15/01/09 04:55:50 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 75% reduce 0%
15/01/09 04:55:59 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 100% reduce 0%
15/01/09 04:55:59 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job_1420769802002_0022 completed successfully
15/01/09 04:55:59 INFO mapreduce.Job: Counters: 30
  File System Counters
    FILE: Number of bytes read=0
    FILE: Number of bytes written=515116
    FILE: Number of read operations=0
    FILE: Number of large read operations=0
    FILE: Number of write operations=0
    HDFS: Number of bytes read=445617
    HDFS: Number of bytes written=0
    HDFS: Number of read operations=22
    HDFS: Number of large read operations=0
    HDFS: Number of write operations=0
  Job Counters
    Launched map tasks=4
    Data-local map tasks=4
    Total time spent by all maps in occupied slots (ms)=45709
    Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=0
    Total time spent by all map tasks (ms)=45709
    Total vcore-seconds taken by all map tasks=45709
    Total megabyte-seconds taken by all map tasks=46806016
  Map-Reduce Framework
    Map input records=10844
    Map output records=10844
    Input split bytes=835
    Spilled Records=0
    Failed Shuffles=0
    Merged Map outputs=0
    GC time elapsed (ms)=200
    CPU time spent (ms)=5870
    Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=653389824
    Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=3571458048
    Total committed heap usage (bytes)=622854144
  File Input Format Counters
    Bytes Read=0
  File Output Format Counters
    Bytes Written=0
15/01/09 04:55:59 INFO mapreduce.ExportJobBase: Transferred 435.1729 KB in 32.7134 seconds (13.3026 KB/sec)
15/01/09 04:55:59 INFO mapreduce.ExportJobBase: Exported 10844 records.
[cloudera@quickstart hadoop_streaming_101]$ echo $SQOOP_HOME

[cloudera@quickstart hadoop_streaming_101]$ whereis sqoop
sqoop: /usr/bin/sqoop /etc/sqoop /usr/lib/sqoop /usr/share/man/man1/sqoop.1.gz
[cloudera@quickstart hadoop_streaming_101]$
```

4-0. 做一個所有演員在 2004~2014 年的電影票房的表(用"-"隔開)

```
$ hadoop jar /usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar \  
-files ./map.py,./reduce.py \  
-input information/part* \  
-output cast_step1 \  
-mapper map.py \  
-reducer reduce.py
```

4-1. 將演員當年度票房為 0 的地方用前一年的票房補上

```
$ hadoop jar /usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar \  
-files ./mapsort.py \  
-input cast_step1/part* \  
-output cast_step2 \  
-mapper mapsort.py \  
-numReduceTasks 0
```

4-2. 將演員票房表丟到本機端並建成一個 table.txt 的檔案

```
$ hadoop fs -copyToLocal cast_step2/ cast_table  
$ cat cast_table/part* > table.txt
```

4-3. 將 1808 部電影的三個演員權重算出來(用"-"隔開)

```
$ hadoop jar /usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar \  
-files ./weight_map.py,./weight_reduce.py,./table.txt \  
-input information/part* \  
-output cast_step3 \  
-mapper weight_map.py \  
-reducer weight_reduce.py
```

Others.

如果 MR 執行失敗請先刪掉當時 output 的路徑

```
$ hadoop fs -rm -r cast_step3(路徑名)
```

看結果

```
$ hadoop fs -cat cast_step3/part-00000
```

```
$ hadoop fs -cat cast_step3/part-00001
```