



## Experiment No : 2

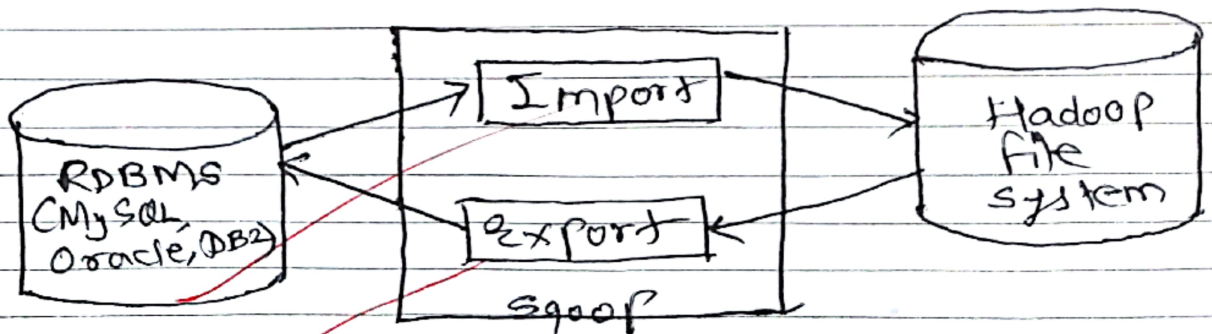
Aim :- Use of sqoop tool to transfer the data between Hadoop and relational database servers

- Sqoop - installation
- To execute Basic Commands of sqoop

System Software : Ubuntu 16.04, Hadoop, sqoop

### Theory / Working Principle

- Sqoop is a data Ingestion tool, specifically it is a Command line interface application for transferring data between relational database and Hadoop
- Simple as user specifies the "what" and leave the "how" to the underlying processing engine
- Rapid development
- No JAVA knowledge required



### Installation of Sqoop and Theory

- Apache Sqoop is a tool designed for efficiently transferring bulk data



between Apache Hadoop and structured datastores such as relational databases for example: MySQL, Oracle, Microsoft SQL server. Sqoop ships as one binary package that incorporates two separate parts - client and server

Steps of installation

- (1) Download Sqoop using wget
- (2) Extract Sqoop tar file
- (3) Move the Sqoop Directory
- (4) Set Hadoop and Sqoop Environment variables
- (5) Copy Required Jar files to Sqoop Server lib Directory
- (6) Edit core-site.xml
- (7) Initialize Metadata Repository
- (8) Start Sqoop Server
- (9) Start Sqoop Client
- (10) Download RDBMS Connectors
- (11) Set an Environment Variable to use RDBMS Connectors

Conclusion : We have successfully setup Apache Sqoop on Ubuntu 16.04. Now we are ready to import/export data using sqoop. The next step is to use any of the RDBMS Connectors and import/export data from RDBMS to HDFS