Data Ingestion from the RDS to HDFS using Sqoop

Sqoop Import command used for importing table from RDS to HDFS:

```
sqoop import \
> --connect jdbc:mysql://upgraddetest.cyaielc9bmnf.us-east-
1.rds.amazonaws.com/testdatabase \
>--table SRC_ATM_TRANS \
>--username student \
>--password STUDENT123 \
>--target-dir /user/root/spar_nord_bank_atm \
>--m 1
```

Code explanation:

The code is a Sqoop import command used to transfer data from a MySQL database hosted on Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service) to HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System)

sqoop import: This is the Sqoop command used to initiate the import process.

--connect: This parameter specifies the JDBC connection string to the MySQL database on Amazon RDS. It includes the following components:

jdbc:mysql://upgraddetest.cyaielc9bmnf.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com/testdatabas e: This part specifies the database connection URL, which consists of the database server hostname, port, and the name of the database (testdatabase in this case).

--table: This parameter specifies the name of the table (SRC_ATM_TRANS) from which data will be imported.

- **--username**: This parameter specifies the username (student) used to authenticate and access the MySQL database.
- **--password**: This parameter specifies the password (STUDENT123) associated with the specified username.
- **--target-dir**: This parameter specifies the target directory (/user/root/spar_nord_bank_atm) in HDFS where the imported data will be stored.
- --m: This parameter specifies the number of map tasks that will be used for the import process. In this case, it's set to 1

Command used to see the list of imported data in HDFS:

hadoop fs -ls /user/root/spar_nord_bank_atm

Screenshot of the imported data:

Note in the screenshot below, verified number of records imported 2468572