**Just Keep Sqoopin’ - 1**

**Use Cases -**

1. Sqoop import table from mySQL to HDFS
2. Sqoop import table from mySQL into a target-dir in HDFS
3. Sqoop import using --query into a target-dir into HDFS
4. Hive import
5. Hive import with create table option (imports to warehouse)
6. Hive import using --query into target-dir
7. **Sqoop import table from mySQL to HDFS**

Check to make sure your mySQL has the database movielens configured. We are going to import a table called genres from this database.

At the terminal run the following sqoop command -

|  |
| --- |
| sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/movielens  --driver com.mysql.jdbc.Driver --username root --password password  --table genres; |

Once the above command runs, check in HDFS to locate where this table was imported to. It will create a folder name with the same name as the table.

1. **Sqoop import table from mySQL into a target-dir in HDFS**

Run the same sqoop command as above but specify a target directory to import into

|  |
| --- |
| sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/movielens  --driver com.mysql.jdbc.Driver --username root --password password  --table genres  -- target-dir /user/maria\_dev/target  --fields-terminated-by ‘,’; |

1. **Sqoop import using --query into a target-dir into HDFS**

To select only a subset of rows/columns from the table genres, we use the --query

|  |
| --- |
| sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/movielens  --driver com.mysql.jdbc.Driver --username root --password password  --query “SELECT name FROM genres WHERE \$CONDITIONS and name like ‘A%’ “  --split-by id  -- target-dir /user/maria\_dev/usingquery  --fields-terminated-by ‘,’ |

Check the output at the above path in HDFS

1. **Hive import**

Run the following query to check what happens

|  |
| --- |
| sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/movielens  --driver com.mysql.jdbc.Driver --username root --password password  --table occupations  --hive-import; |

The table is again created in HDFS under /user/root/occupations

1. **Hive import with create table option (imports to warehouse)**

This sqoop command does a Hive import into ‘default’ database with the table name given. After execution, check Hive warehouse /apps/hive/warehouse

|  |
| --- |
| sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/movielens  --driver com.mysql.jdbc.Driver --username root --password password  --table occupations  -m 1  --hive-database default  --hive-table occu  --create-hive-table  --fields-terminated-by '\t'  --hive-import; |

1. **Hive import using --query into target-dir**

This command creates a table with the given name in the default database and data is stored in HDFS at the specified path

|  |
| --- |
| sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/movielens  --driver com.mysql.jdbc.Driver --username root --password password  --query "SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE \$CONDITIONS limit 100"  --split-by id  --target-dir /user/maria\_dev/hiveimportmovies/ --hive-import  --hive-database default  --hive-table non\_movies  --create-hive-table  --fields-terminated-by '\t' |