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Docker Tutorial: sqoop import – on Cloudera quickstart

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 Posted on [June 5, 2019](#)

This extends [Docker Tutorial: BigData on Cloudera quickstart via Docker](#).

Step 1: Run the container on a command line.

```
1 ~/projects/docker-hadoop]$ docker run --hostname=q
2 --privileged=true -t -i -v /Users/arulkumarankumar
3 --publish-all=true -p 8888:8888 -p 80:80 -p 7180:71
```

Connect to MySQL DB

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Step 2: Hive & Impala store the metadata in a database like MySQL. The Hive **metastore service** connects to the metastore Database to store metadata. You can connect to the mysql RDBMS as shown below:

```
1 [root@quickstart /]# mysql -uroot -pcloudera
2 mysql> show databases;
3 +-----+
4 | Database |
5 +-----+
6 | information_schema |
7 | cm |
8 | firehose |
9 | hue |
10 | metastore |
11 | mysql |
12 | nav |
13 | navms |
14 | oozie |
15 | retail_db |
16 | rman |
17 | sentry |
18 +-----+
19 12 rows in set (0.01 sec)
20
21
```

Create a DB, table & insert rows

Step 3: Create a new database and switch to that database.

```
1 mysql> create database test;
2 mysql> use test;
3 Database changed
4 mysql>
5
```

Step 4: Create a new table.

```
1 mysql> CREATE TABLE employee (firstname varchar(100)
2 surname varchar(100) not null,
```

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```
3 department varchar(100) not null
4 );
5
```

Step 5: Insert records.

```
1 mysql> mysql> INSERT INTO employee (firstname, surname, department) VALUES ('John', 'Samuel', 'IT');
2 mysql> INSERT INTO employee (firstname, surname, department) VALUES ('Peter', 'Smith', 'Finance');
3 mysql> INSERT INTO employee (firstname, surname, department) VALUES ('Sean', 'Mendis', 'Marketing');
4
```

```
1 mysql> SELECT * FROM employee;
2 +-----+-----+-----+
3 | firstname | surname | department |
4 +-----+-----+-----+
5 | John      | Samuel  | IT          |
6 | Peter     | Smith   | Finance     |
7 | Sean      | Mendis  | Marketing   |
8 +-----+-----+-----+
9 3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
10
11
```

import into HDFS from mysql

Step 6: Import data into HDFS from MySQL RDBMs.

```
1 root@quickstart [/]# sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/employee \
2 > --username root --password cloudera \
3 > --table employee \
4 > --where "firstname is NOT NULL" -m 1 \
5 > --target-dir /user/root/employee
6
```

Alternatively:

Create a file sqoop-import.txt

```
1 import
2 --connect
3 jdbc:mysql://quickstart.cloudera:3306/employee \
4 --username
5 root
```

```
6 --password
7 cloudera
8

1 [root@quickstart /]# sqoop --options-file sqoop-import-opts --where "firstname is NOT NULL" -m 1 \
2 > --target-dir /user/root/employee
3 >
4
```

Step 7: Check the HDFS.

```
1 [root@quickstart /]# hdfs dfs -ls /user/root/employee
2 Found 2 items
3 -rw-r--r--  1 root supergroup          0 2019-06-01 12:00
4 -rw-r--r--  1 root supergroup       57 2019-06-01 12:00
5 [root@quickstart /]#
6

1 [root@quickstart /]# hdfs dfs -cat /user/root/employee
2 John,Samuel,IT
3 Peter,Smith,Finance
4 Sean,Mendis,Marketing
5
```

What is next?

Sqoop export to export data from HDFS to MySql.

◀ 16: Docker Tutorial: Apache Spark (spark-shell) & parquet-tools – csv to parquet on Cloudera quickstart

18: Docker Tutorial: sqoop export – on Cloudera quickstart ▶

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