

Sqoop Quick-Start

Sqoop is a tool designed to transfer data between Hadoop and relational databases.

You can use Sqoop to import data from a relational database management system (RDBMS) such as MySQL or Oracle into the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS), transform the data in Hadoop MapReduce, and then export the data back into an RDBMS.

Sqoop automates most of this process, relying on the database to describe the schema for the data to be imported. Sqoop uses MapReduce to import and export the data, which provides parallel operation as well as fault tolerance.

Download mysql connector and put the same in `$SQOOP_HOME/lib`

Import the data (MySQL table) to HDFS

Case 1: Import MySQL table into HDFS if table have primary key.

```
$ bin/sqoop import -connect jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/db1 -username root -password 123456 --table  
tableName --target-dir /user/anish/tableName
```

Case 2: Import MySQL table into HDFS if table doesn't have primary key.

```
$bin/sqoop import -connect jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/db1 -username root -password 123456 --table  
tableName --target-dir /user/anish/tableName -m 1
```

Export to Mysql from HDFS

```
sqoop export --connect jdbc:mysql://foo.com/db --table bar --export-dir  
/hdfs_path/bar_data
```

Example:

```
bin/sqoop import -connect jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mysql -username root -password 123456 --table  
emptable --target-dir /sqoop01 -m 1
```

MySQL Quick Start

Install mysql

```
$sudo apt-get update  
$sudo apt-get install mysql-server
```

MySQL Commands:

Login to Console:

```
mysql -p -u root -h localhost
```

Create Table:

```
create table emptable (id int, name text);
```

Insert data into Table:

```
insert into emptable values (1, 'mohan');  
insert into emptable values (2, 'anish');  
insert into emptable values (3, 'jagan');  
insert into emptable values (4, 'mohit');  
insert into emptable values (5, 'santosh');  
insert into emptable values (6, 'ashish');
```