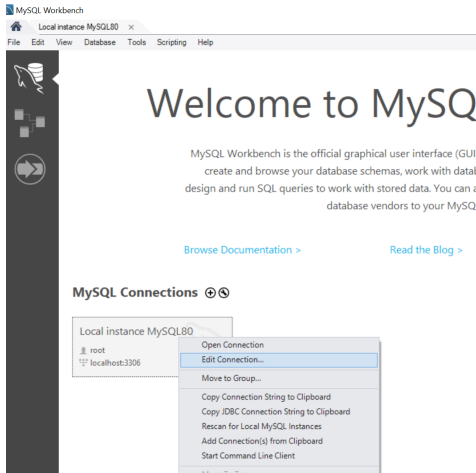
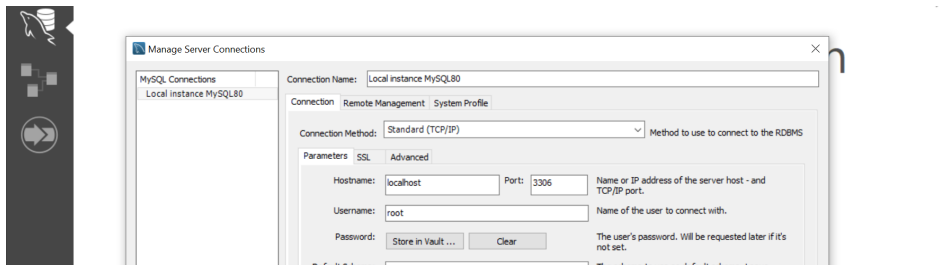

Setup server for importing local files into MySQL

Load local data – Windows (Go to the next page if you use Mac OS)

In the workbench, right-click on the connection you will use,

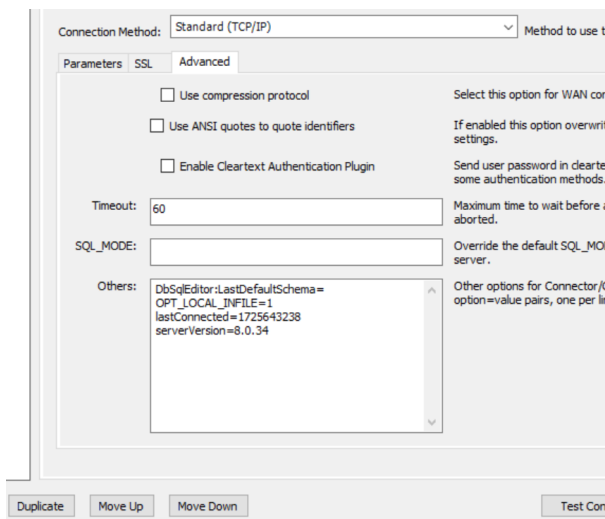


Click on edit the connection.



On the Connection tab, go to the 'Advanced' sub-tab and in the 'Others:' box add the line:

OPT_LOCAL_INFILE=1



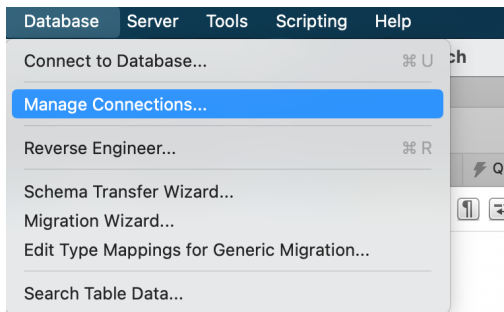
Click "Test Connection" to make sure everything is set up correctly, then "OK" to save your changes.

Load local data – Mac

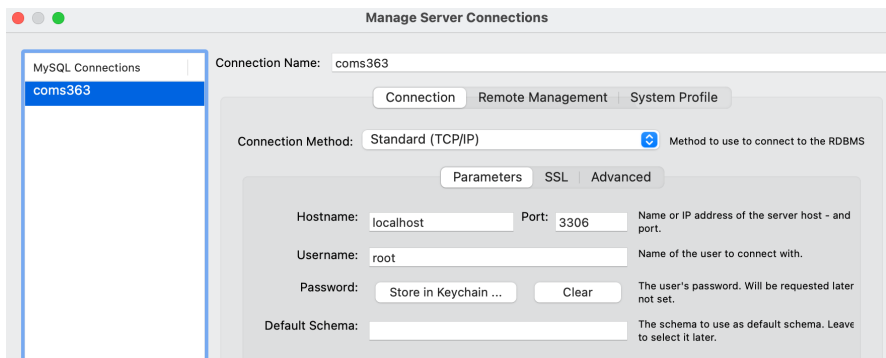
1. Open MySQL Workbench and go to the "Database" menu.



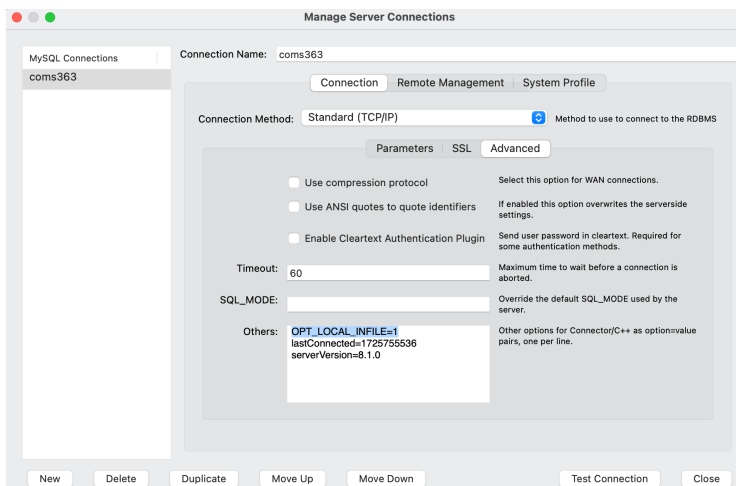
2. Select "Manage Connections..."



3. Choose the connection you're using:

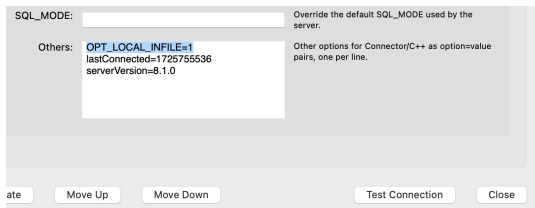


4. Go to the "Advanced" tab.



5. In the "Others" section, you should see a field to add additional connection parameters. Add the following parameter:

OPT_LOCAL_INFILE=1



6. Click "Test Connection" to make sure everything is set up correctly, then "OK" to save your changes.
7. You may need to disconnect and reconnect for the change to take effect.

Load CSV files into MySQL

Click on that connection you set up, run the following code

```
SET GLOBAL local_infile = 1;
```

```
SET GLOBAL local_infile=1;
```

Check the action output(should be showing green, that means executed successfully):

```
✓ 432 12:13:08 SET GLOBAL local_infile=1
```

To test if the setup is correct, you can try the following code.

```
CREATE TABLE students (  
  snum int,  
  ssn int,  
  PRIMARY KEY (ssn)  
);
```

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'whatever/directory/students.csv'  
INTO TABLE students  
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','  
ENCLOSED BY '"'  
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'  
IGNORE 1 ROWS  
(snum,ssn,@col3,@col4, @col5,@col6,@col7,@col8,@col9);
```

You need to change the 'whatever/directory/students.csv' to the directory you plan to use. For Windows user, you will need to use '\\\' instead of '/' in the directory path (like 'whatever\\directory\\students.csv'). For Mac Users, 'whatever/directory/students.csv'

For the columns that do not need to be imported, use @colX to skip. For the columns that do need to be imported, use the attribute name you defined. In this example, only two columns of data will be imported into 'students' relation, the 1st column which is snum, and the 2nd column which is ssn. The rest of columns in the csv file will be skipped.