**Explain and perform Sqoop Incremental Import operation to load data from Mysql To HDFS using Sqoop**

**Incremental Import**

**Suppose we assume that we have already a imported a table from Mysql to HDFS and suppose if the data is again updated (either the data is changed or additional rows are added in mysql),In this case we can use Incremental Import so that only additional data or updated data is alone added instead of adding the full data again**

**Sqoop supports two types of incremental imports: append and lastmodified. You can use the –incremental argument to specify the type of incremental import to perform.**

**Append method**

**specify the append mode when importing a table, where new rows are continually added with increasing row id values.**

**Specify the column containing the row’s id with –check-column.**

**Sqoop imports rows where the check column has a value greater than the one specified with –last-value.**

**lastmodified**

**This should be used when rows of the source table is updated, and each such update will set the value of a last-modified column to the current timestamp.**

**Rows where the check column holds a timestamp more recent than the timestamp specified with –last-value are imported.**

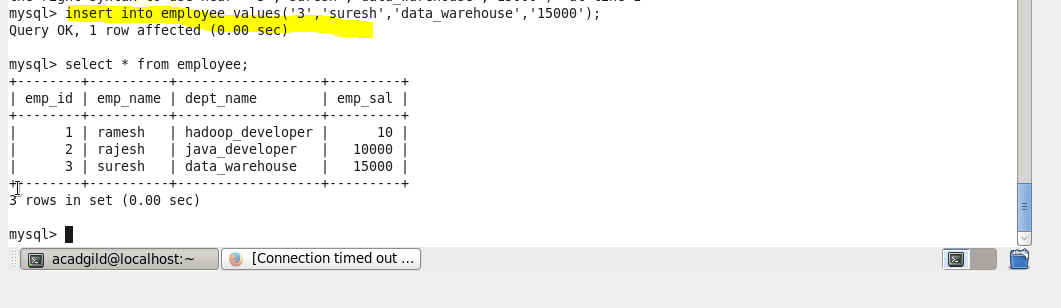
**At the end of an incremental import, the value which should be specified as –last-value for a subsequent import is printed to the screen.**

**When running a subsequent import, you should specify –last-value in this way to ensure you import only the new or updated data.**

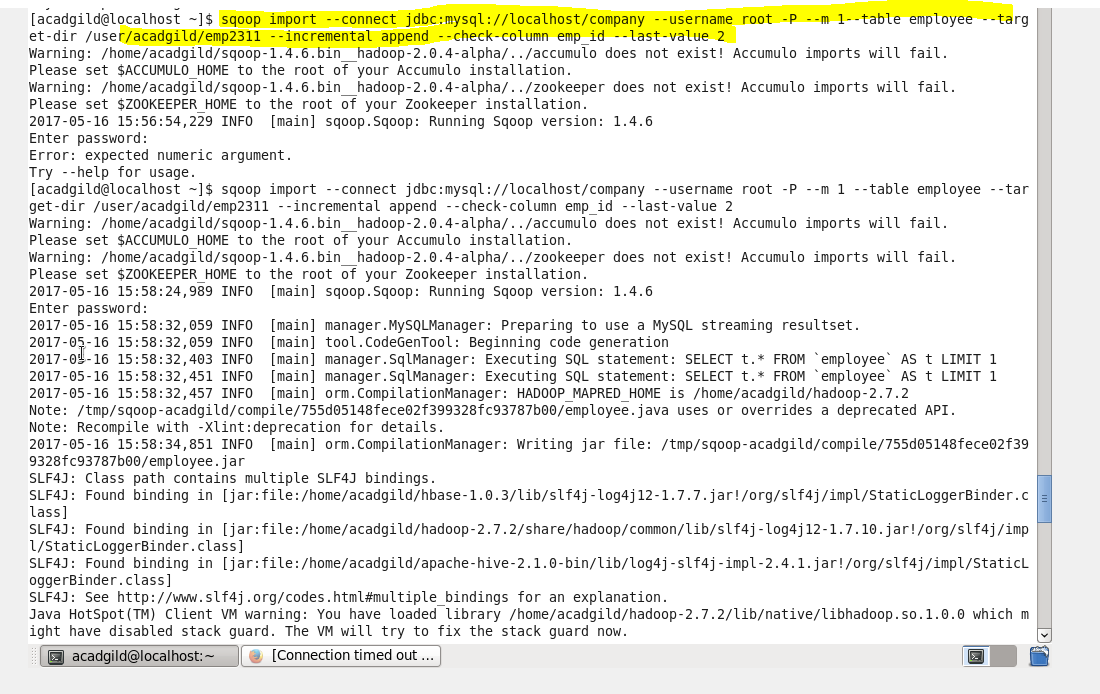
**This is handled automatically by creating an incremental import as a saved job, which is the preferred mechanism for performing a recurring incremental import.**

● Explain the procedures performed, Share the screenshots of commands and results for the same.

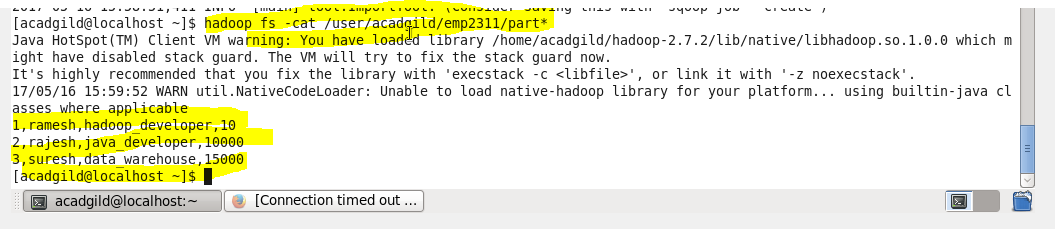
Adding a new row in the already existing table.

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**Using incremental append**

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**Changes reflected at HDFS.**

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