# **How to connect mysql in cloudera:**

**mysql -uroot -pcloudera**

# **loading data to mysql tables:**

**CREATE DATABASE HADOOPPRACTICE**

**USE HADOOPPRACTICE**

# **Create your table:**

**CREATE TABLE FOO (MYID INT, MYMESSAGE VARCHAR(255), MYDECIMAL DECIMAL(8,4));**

Create your tab delimited file (note there are tabs between the column values, create these records manually):

1 Heart disease kills 1.2

2 one out of every two 2.3

3 people in America. 4.5

# **Use below load data command:**

**LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/tmp/foo.txt'**

**INTO TABLE foo COLUMNS TERMINATED BY '\t';**

If you get a warning that this command can't be run, then you have to enable the --local-infile=1 parameter described here: How can I correct MySQL Load Error

The rows get inserted:

Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 3 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0

Check if it worked

mysql> select \* from foo;

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| myid | mymessage | mydecimal |

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| 1 | Heart disease kills | 1.2000 |

| 2 | one out of every two | 2.3000 |

| 3 | people in America. | 4.5000 |

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3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

# **connect to mysql using sqoop for sample data:**

**sqoop import --connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/hadooppractice --username root --password cloudera --table foo --m 1**

Data will be copied to hadoop fs -cat foo/part-m-00000