



Hadoop: Hands-On: Sqoop Commands

Sqoop Commands:

Command 1: Import a table using Sqoop

- **Syntax:**

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/<db-name> \  
--username <username> \  
--table <table-name> \  
--m 1 \  
--target-dir<path>
```

- **Example:**

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/training_db\  
--username root \  
--table user_log \  
--m 1 \  
--target-dir /tmp/user_log
```

Command 2: Import only the specific columns

- **Syntax:**

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/<db-name> \  
--username <username> \  
--table <table-name> \  
--m 1 \  
--target-dir<path>--columns column1, column2
```

- **Example:**

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/training_db\  
--username root \  
--table user_log \  
--m 1 \  
--target-dir /tmp/user_log --columns
```

Command 3: Use the 'Where' condition

- **Syntax:**

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/<db-name> \  
--username <username> \  
--table <table-name> \  
--m 1 \  
--target-dir<path> --where "condition"
```

- **Example:**

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/training_db\  
--username root \  
--table user_log \  
--m 1 \  
--target-dir /tmp/user_log --where "country=' JP'"
```

Command 4: Export the tables using Sqoop

- **Syntax:**

```
sqoop export \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/<db-name> \  
--username <user> \  
--table <table> \  
--export-dir<path>
```

- **Example:**

```
sqoop export \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://localhost/training_db \  
--username root \  
--table user_log \  
--export-dir /tmp/user_log
```