Example:

LOAD DATA INFILE 'data.txt' INTO TABLE my\_table;

You could also specify the delimiters inside of your text-file, like so:

LOAD DATA INFILE 'data.txt' INTO TABLE my\_table FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|';

Update:

Here is a full-working example, I uploaded a test data file [here](http://www.angelfire.com/ri2/DMX/data.txt) and here is my PHP code.

$string = file\_get\_contents("http://www.angelfire.com/ri2/DMX/data.txt", "r");

$myFile = "C:/path/to/myFile.txt";

$fh = fopen($myFile, 'w') or die("Could not open: " . mysql\_error());

fwrite($fh, $string);

fclose($fh);

$sql = mysql\_connect("localhost", "root", "password");

if (!$sql) {

die("Could not connect: " . mysql\_error());

}

mysql\_select\_db("my\_database");

$result = mysql\_query("LOAD DATA INFILE '$myFile'" .

" INTO TABLE test FIELDS TERMINATED BY '|'");

if (!$result) {

die("Could not load. " . mysql\_error());

}

Here what the table looked before running my PHP code:

mysql> select \* from test;

+--------+-----------+------------+

| DataID | Name | DOB |

+--------+-----------+------------+

| 145 | Joe Blogs | 17/03/1954 |

+--------+-----------+------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

And here is the result after:

mysql> select \* from test;

+--------+-------------+------------+

| DataID | Name | DOB |

+--------+-------------+------------+

| 145 | Joe Blogs | 17/03/1954 |

| 234 | Carl Jones | 01/01/1925 |

| 98 | James Smith | 12/09/1998 |

| 234 | Paul Jones | 19/07/1923 |

| 986 | Jim Smith | 12/01/1976 |

+--------+-------------+------------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)