MySQL: Enable LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE

This is what worked for me!

```
MacBook-Pro:~ jasonmayberry$ mysql --local-infile=1 -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 8.0.12 MySQL Community Server - GPL

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'/Users/jasonmayberry/Desktop/MySQL/Tool_for_creating_this_book/Ordered_Images.txt' INTO
TABLE strings.images;
ERROR 1148 (42000): The used command is not allowed with this MySQL version

mysql> show global variables like "local_infile";
+---------------+-------+
| Variable_name | Value |
+---------------+-------+
| local_infile  | OFF   |
+---------------+-------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> set global local_infile=ON ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show global variables like "local_infile";
+---------------+-------+
| Variable_name | Value |
+---------------+-------+
| local_infile  | ON    |
+---------------+-------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'/Users/jasonmayberry/Desktop/MySQL/Tool_for_creating_this_book/Ordered_Images.txt' INTO
TABLE strings.images;
Query OK, 1540 rows affected (0.18 sec)
Records: 1540  Deleted: 0  Skipped: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

FROM: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10762239/mysql-enable-load-data-local-infile

I also found many others(listed below) on this same topic:
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18437689/error-1148-the-used-command-is-not-allowed-with-this-mysql-version
https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/load-data.html
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/32737478/how-should-i-tackle-secure-file-priv-in-mysql
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34102562/mysql-error-1290-hy000-secure-file-priv-option
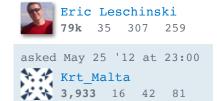https://superuser.com/questions/1088512/how-to-disable-secure-file-priv-mysql-ubuntu

MySQL: Enable LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE

101

I'm running Mysql 5.5 on Ubuntu 12 LTS. How should I enable LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE in my.cnf?

I've tried adding local-infile in my config at various places but I'm still getting the "The used command is not allowed with this MySQL version"

36

mysql

share improve this question

edited Jan 2 '14 at 21:55

Eric Leschinski
79k   35   307   259

asked May 25 '12 at 23:00

Krt_Malta
3,933   16   42   81

add a comment

15 Answers

active   oldest   **votes**

From the MySQL 5.5 manual page:

175

> LOCAL works only if your server and your client both have been configured to permit it. For example, if mysqld was started with --local-infile=0, LOCAL does not work. See Section 6.1.6, "Security Issues with LOAD DATA LOCAL".

You should set the option:

```
local-infile=1
```

into your **[mysql]** entry of my.cnf file or call mysql client with the **--local-infile** option:

```
mysql --local-infile -uroot -pyourpwd yourdbname
```

You have to be sure that the same parameter is defined into your **[mysqld]** section too to enable the "local infile" feature server side.

It's a security restriction.

share improve this answer

edited Apr 5 '14 at 20:00   answered May 25 '12 at 23:25

dAm2K

1   Nice.. works perfectly :D thx a lot :) — WBAR Oct 20 '12 at 21:43

     Good answer! Thanks, really useful.. — ackuser Dec 10 '14 at 11:44

4   thx. btw, the `my.cnf` path is `/etc/mysql/my.cnf` in my machine (AWS EC2). — SparkAndShine Jun 16 '15 at 15:34

     Interestingly, the my.cnf file was in the /etc directory for me. — SgtRock Jul 1 '15 at 18:08

1   an update of mySQL to 6.2.5 solved this problem for me — OrwellHindenberg Jul 20 '15 at 21:02

show 4 more comments

The my.cnf file you should edit is the **/etc/mysql/my.cnf** file. Just:

50

```
sudo nano /etc/mysql/my.cnf
```

Then add:

```
[mysqld]
local-infile

[mysql]
local-infile
```

The headers **[mysqld]** and **[mysql]** are already given, just locate them in the file and add **local-infile** underneath each of them.

It works for me on MySQL 5.5 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS.

share improve this answer   edited Apr 5 '14 at 19:57   answered Jul 18 '12 at 10:03

1   This definitely fixed it for me with Ubuntu 12.04. — John Fiala Oct 18 '12 at 20:48

     Also works for openSuSE (11.4) — rudi Nov 6 '12 at 16:12 ✏

5   didnt work for me under ubuntu 12.04 :(— tony gil Aug 5 '13 at 23:23

1   didn't work for me under ubuntu 14.04 — Laksith Oct 15 '15 at 7:04

4   I can confirm `Ubuntu 14.04.2 LTS not working` as well. — Ain Tohvri Nov 10 '15 at

12:15 ✏

28

Replace the driver php5-mysql by the native driver

On debian

```
apt-get install php5-mysqlnd
```

edited Sep 20 '13 at 15:12   answered Sep 20 '13 at 14:53

Imane Fateh
2,157 3 11 21

BeniSK
281 3 2

> This worked! Using stock aws 12.04 ubuntu, I needed 'local' as I am connecting to RDS. Thanks a million! — jbsmoove Apr 10 '14 at 21:05
>
> you saved my day!! — Slayer Birden May 30 '14 at 15:20
>
> Thanks, this simple solution did the trick for me! — Giel Berkers Sep 29 '14 at 13:31
>
> Osm! Simple solution worked :) — Ravi Dhoriya ッ Jul 7 '15 at 15:28
>
> Ubuntu 14.04 php 5.6 mysql 5.5 - it works! — Stalinko Dec 8 '15 at 7:21

show 3 more comments

12

in case your flavor of mysql on ubuntu does NOT under any circumstances work and you still get the 1148 error, you can run the `load data infile` command via command line

open a terminal window

run `mysql -u YOURUSERNAME -p --local-infile YOURDBNAME`

you will be requested to insert mysqluser password

you will be running MySQLMonitor and your command prompt will be `mysql>`

run your `load data infile` command (dont forget to end with a semicolon `;`)

like this:

```
load data local infile '/home/tony/Desktop/2013Mini.csv' into table Reading_Table FIE
```

answered Aug 5 '13 at 23:21

tony gil
7,559 4 56 83

Also, for other readers, if you are trying to do this in Django AND your

server allows local_infile (you can check by typing SHOW VARIABLES via a
mysql client) then you can add this to your **settings.py** file (since python
MySQLdb doesn't by default read the .my.cnf file):

```
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
        'NAME': 'mydb',
        'USER': 'myname',
        'PASSWORD': 'mypass',
        'HOST': 'myserver',
        'PORT': '3306',
        'OPTIONS' : {
            'local_infile':1,
        },
    }
}
```

4

share improve this answer

answered Aug 5 '13 at 21:45
brfox
93 11

add a comment

3

You have to take care how you establish your mysqli connection. Full
credit for this solution goes to Jorge Albarenque, source

In order to fix it I had to:

- Add local-infile=1 to the [mysqld] and [mysql] sections of my.cnf (as
  explained in the comments above)
- Use mysqli_real_connect function (PHP documentation).

The catch is that with that function you can explicitly enable the support
for LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE. For example (procedural style):

```
$link = mysqli_init();
mysqli_options($link, MYSQLI_OPT_LOCAL_INFILE, true);
mysqli_real_connect($link, $host, $username, $password, $database);
```

or object oriented

```
$mysqli = mysqli_init();
$mysqli->options(MYSQLI_OPT_LOCAL_INFILE, true);
$mysqli->real_connect($host, $username, $password, $database);
```

share improve this answer

answered Oct 10 '14 at 13:20
sieppl
579 4 11

---

1   This is not working for MySQl server 5.5 . — Mask Dec 23 '14 at 5:06

1   @Mask Cannot confirm. My solution is running on 5.5.46 (Ubuntu) — sieppl Oct 29
    '15 at 10:44

Another way is to use the `mysqlimport` client program.

2

You invoke it as follows:

```
mysqlimport –uTheUsername –pThePassword --local yourDatabaseName tableName.txt
```

This generates a `LOAD DATA` statement which loads `tableName.txt` into the `tableName` table.

Keep in mind the following:

`mysqlimport` determines the table name from the file you provide; using all text from the start of the file name up to the first period as the table name. So, if you wish to load several files to the same table you could distinguish them like `tableName.1.txt`, `tableName.2.txt`,..., etc, for example.

answered Sep 25 '15 at 21:53

Schalk
51 3

See below image...

2

I've added `--local-infile=1` to normal mysql command `mysql -u root -p`

So total line would be :

```
mysql --local-infile=1 -u root -p
```

```
mysql> load data local infile 'New_data.csv' into table new_data fields terminated by ',' lines terminated by '\n' ignore 1 lines;
ERROR 1148 (42000): The used command is not allowed with this MySQL version
mysql> Ctrl-C -- exit!
Aborted
apiiit-rkv@jaggu-rgukt:~/Desktop/Desktop/Project2_Cricket_result_prediction/indian-premier-league-csv-dataset$ mysql --local-infile=1 -u root -pdbms cricket
Warning: Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 66
Server version: 5.6.28-0ubuntu0.15.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> load data local infile 'New_data.csv' into table new_data fields terminated by ',' lines terminated by '\n' ignore 1 lines;
Query OK, 8617 rows affected (0.20 sec)
Records: 8617  Deleted: 0  Skipped: 0  Warnings: 0
```

answered Dec 25 '17 at 16:45

Jagadeesh
Pulamarasetti
137 5

1

if your csv file located **same** with db, you need to remove **LOCAL** in **LOAD DATA INFILE**, or you will get the error

> The used command is not allowed with this MySQL version

share improve this answer

This did it for me, but then I also had to follow Nelson's answer here — Dominic Jun 24 '15 at 19:38

add a comment

1

This went a little weird for me, from one day to the next one the script that have been working since days just stop working. There wasn´t a newer version of mysql or any kind of upgrade but I was getting the same error, so I give a last try to the CSV file and notice that the end of lines were using \n instead of the expected (per my script) \r\n so I save it with the right EOL and run the script again without any trouble.

I think is kind of odd for mysql to tell me The used command is not allowed with this MySQL version since the reason was completely different.

My working command looks like this:

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'file-name' IGNORE INTO TABLE table-name CHARACTER SET latin1
```

share improve this answer

add a comment

1

In case if Mysql 5.7 you can use "show global variables like "local_infile" ;" which will give the local infile status ,You can turn it on using "set global local_infile=ON ; ".

share improve this answer

add a comment

1

I solved this problem on MySQL 8.0.11 with the mysql terminal command:

```
SET GLOBAL local_infile = true;
```

I mean I logged in first with the usual:

```
mysql -u user -p*
```

After that you can see the status with the command:

```
SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE 'local_infile';
```

It should be ON. I will not be writing about security issued with loading
local files into database here.

share improve this answer

add a comment

0

Ok, something odd is happening here. To make this work, do NOT need to
make any configuration changes in /etc/mysql/my.cnf . All you need to do
is to restart the current mysql service in terminal:

```
sudo service mysql restart
```

Then if I want to "recreate" the bug, I simply restart the apache service:

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```

Which can then be fixed again by entering the following command:

```
sudo service mysql restart
```

So, it appears that the apache2 is doing something to not allow this
feature when it starts up (which is then reversed/corrected if restart the
mysql service).

Valid in Debian based distributions.

```
service mysqld restart
service httpd restart
```

Valid in RedHat based distributions

share improve this answer

    didnt work for me under ubuntu 12.04 :(— tony gil Aug 5 '13 at 23:22

    Very odd, indeed. — Gustavo Straube Nov 22 '16 at 22:54

add a comment

For those of you looking for answers to make LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE work
like me, this might probably work. Well it worked for me, so here it goes.

0   Install `percona` as your mysql server and client by following the steps
    from the link. A password will be prompted for during the installation, so
    provide one that you'll remember and use it later. One the installation is
    done, reboot your system and test if the server is up and running by going
    to the `terminal` and typing `mysql -u root -p` and then the password. Try
    running the command `LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE` now.. Hope it works :)

    BTW I was working on Rails 2.3 with Ruby 1.9.3 on Ubuntu 12.04.

    share improve this answer   edited Feb 9 '14 at 17:07   answered Feb 9 '14 at 15:09

                                                                      Varun Natraaj
                                                                      4,531 1   12   17

    add a comment

    I used below method, which **doesn't require any change in config**, tested on mysql-5.5.51-winx64
    and 5.5.50-MariaDB:

0   put 'load data...' in .sql file (ex: LoadTableName.sql)

    ```
    LOAD DATA INFILE 'D:\\Work\\TableRecords.csv' INTO TABLE tbl1 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',
    ```

    then:

    ```
    mysql -uroot -pStr0ngP@ss -Ddatabasename -e "source D:\Work\LoadTableName.sql"
    ```