

## Data Ingestion from the RDS to HDFS using Sqoop

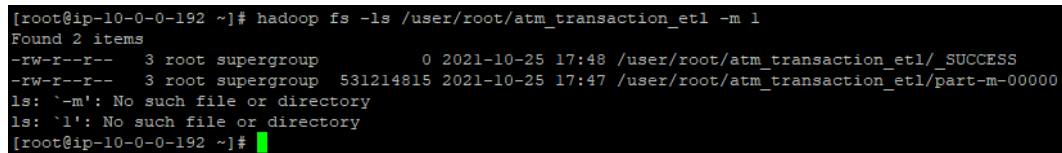
~Arun Tyagi

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://upgraddetest.cyaiehc9bmnf.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com/testdatabase \  
--table SRC_ATM_TRANS \  
--username student --password STUDENT123 \  
--target-dir /user/root/atm_transaction_etl \  
-m 1
```

### Command used to see the list of imported data in HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -ls /user/root/atm_transaction_etl -m 1
```

### Screenshot of the imported data:



```
[root@ip-10-0-0-192 ~]# hadoop fs -ls /user/root/atm_transaction_etl -m 1  
Found 2 items  
-rw-r--r--  3 root supergroup          0 2021-10-25 17:48 /user/root/atm_transaction_etl/_SUCCESS  
-rw-r--r--  3 root supergroup 531214815 2021-10-25 17:47 /user/root/atm_transaction_etl/part-m-00000  
ls: '-m': No such file or directory  
ls: 'l': No such file or directory  
[root@ip-10-0-0-192 ~]#
```

### Explanation:

1. Scoop command imports RDS data table **SRC ATM TRANS** to a target directory located at root with the name "**atm\_transaction\_etl**".
2. Once the command is executed, login to ec2 instance. Enter as root user.
3. Use command **hadoop fs -ls** which is used to list all files present.
4. There you see a folder **atm\_transaction\_etl**.
5. Open this folder, when you see **\_SUCCESS**, it says data from RDS is loaded successfully.