

NAME

mysqlimport - a data import program

SYNOPSIS

mysqlimport [*options*] *db_name textfile1 ...*

DESCRIPTION

The **mysqlimport** client provides a command-line interface to the LOAD DATA INFILE SQL statement. Most options to **mysqlimport** correspond directly to clauses of LOAD DATA INFILE syntax. See Section 13.2.6, “LOAD DATA INFILE Syntax”.

Invoke **mysqlimport** like this:

```
shell> mysqlimport [options] db_name textfile1 [textfile2 ...]
```

For each text file named on the command line, **mysqlimport** strips any extension from the file name and uses the result to determine the name of the table into which to import the files contents. For example, files named patient.txt, patient.text, and patient all would be imported into a table named patient.

mysqlimport supports the following options, which can be specified on the command line or in the [mysqlimport] and [client] groups of an option file. For information about option files used by MySQL programs, see Section 4.2.6, “Using Option Files”.

- **--help, -?**

Display a help message and exit.

The output generated by using **--events** contains CREATE EVENT statements to create the events. However, these statements do not include attributes such as the event creation and modification timestamps, so when the events are reloaded, they are created with timestamps equal to the reload time.

If you require events to be created with their original timestamp attributes, do not use **--events**. Instead, dump and reload the contents of the mysql.event table directly, using a MySQL account that has appropriate privileges for the mysql database.

- **--bind-address=*ip_address***

On a computer having multiple network interfaces, use this option to select which interface to use for connecting to the MySQL server.

This option is supported only in the version of **mysqlimport** that is supplied with NDB Cluster. It is not available in standard MySQL Server 5.5 releases.

- **--character-sets-dir=*dir_name***

The directory where character sets are installed. See Section 10.14, “Character Set Configuration”.

- **--columns=*column_list*, -c *column_list***

This option takes a comma-separated list of column names as its value. The order of the column names indicates how to match data file columns with table columns.

- **--compress, -C**

Compress all information sent between the client and the server if both support compression.

- **--debug[=*debug_options*], -# [*debug_options*]**

Write a debugging log. A typical *debug_options* string is d:t:o,*file_name*. The default is d:t:o.

- **--debug-check**

Print some debugging information when the program exits.

- **--debug-info**

Print debugging information and memory and CPU usage statistics when the program

exits.

- **--default-character-set=*charset_name***

Use *charset_name* as the default character set. See Section 10.14, “Character Set Configuration”.

- **--default-auth=*plugin***

A hint about the client-side authentication plugin to use. See Section 6.3.6, “Pluggable Authentication”.

This option was added in MySQL 5.5.10.

- **--defaults-extra-file=*file_name***

Read this option file after the global option file but (on Unix) before the user option file. If the file does not exist or is otherwise inaccessible, an error occurs. Before MySQL 5.5.8, *file_name* must be the full path name to the file. As of MySQL 5.5.8, the name is interpreted relative to the current directory if given as a relative path name.

- **--defaults-file=*file_name***

Use only the given option file. If the file does not exist or is otherwise inaccessible, an error occurs. Before MySQL 5.5.8, *file_name* must be the full path name to the file. As of MySQL 5.5.8, the name is interpreted relative to the current directory if given as a relative path name.

- **--defaults-group-suffix=*str***

Read not only the usual option groups, but also groups with the usual names and a suffix of *str*. For example, **mysqlimport** normally reads the [client] and [mysqlimport] groups. If the **--defaults-group-suffix=*_other*** option is given, **mysqlimport** also reads the [client_*other*] and [mysqlimport_*other*] groups.

- **--delete, -D**

Empty the table before importing the text file.

- **--enable-cleartext-plugin**

Enable the mysql_clear_password cleartext authentication plugin. (See Section 6.5.1.3, “Client-Side Cleartext Pluggable Authentication”.)

This option was added in MySQL 5.5.47.

- **--fields-terminated-by=..., --fields-enclosed-by=..., --fields-optionally-enclosed-by=..., --fields-escaped-by=...**

These options have the same meaning as the corresponding clauses for LOAD DATA INFILE. See Section 13.2.6, “LOAD DATA INFILE Syntax”.

- **--force, -f**

Ignore errors. For example, if a table for a text file does not exist, continue processing any remaining files. Without **--force**, **mysqlimport** exits if a table does not exist.

- **--host=*host_name*, -h *host_name***

Import data to the MySQL server on the given host. The default host is localhost.

- **--ignore, -i**

See the description for the **--replace** option.

- **--ignore-lines=*N***

Ignore the first *N* lines of the data file.

- **--lines-terminated-by=...**

This option has the same meaning as the corresponding clause for LOAD DATA INFILE.

For example, to import Windows files that have lines terminated with carriage return/linefeed pairs, use **--lines-terminated-by=rn**. (You might have to double the backslashes, depending on the escaping conventions of your command interpreter.) See Section 13.2.6, “LOAD DATA INFILE Syntax”.

- **--local, -L**
By default, files are read by the server on the server host. With this option, **mysqlimport** reads input files locally on the client host. Enabling local data loading also requires that the server permits it; see Section 6.1.6, “Security Issues with LOAD DATA LOCAL”
- **--lock-tables, -l**
Lock *all* tables for writing before processing any text files. This ensures that all tables are synchronized on the server.
- **--low-priority**
Use LOW_PRIORITY when loading the table. This affects only storage engines that use only table-level locking (such as MyISAM, MEMORY, and MERGE).
- **--no-defaults**
Do not read any option files. If program startup fails due to reading unknown options from an option file, **--no-defaults** can be used to prevent them from being read.
- **--password[=*password*], -p[*password*]**
The password to use when connecting to the server. If you use the short option form (**-p**), you *cannot* have a space between the option and the password. If you omit the *password* value following the **--password** or **-p** option on the command line, **mysqlimport** prompts for one.

Specifying a password on the command line should be considered insecure. See Section 6.1.2.1, “End-User Guidelines for Password Security”. You can use an option file to avoid giving the password on the command line.
- **--pipe, -W**
On Windows, connect to the server using a named pipe. This option applies only if the server supports named-pipe connections.
- **--plugin-dir=*dir_name***
The directory in which to look for plugins. Specify this option if the **--default-auth** option is used to specify an authentication plugin but **mysqlimport** does not find it. See Section 6.3.6, “Pluggable Authentication”.

This option was added in MySQL 5.5.10.
- **--port=*port_num*, -P *port_num***
The TCP/IP port number to use for the connection.
- **--print-defaults**
Print the program name and all options that it gets from option files.
- **--protocol={TCP|SOCKET|PIPE|MEMORY}**
The connection protocol to use for connecting to the server. It is useful when the other connection parameters normally would cause a protocol to be used other than the one you want. For details on the permissible values, see Section 4.2.2, “Connecting to the MySQL Server”.
- **--replace, -r**
The **--replace** and **--ignore** options control handling of input rows that duplicate existing rows on unique key values. If you specify **--replace**, new rows replace existing rows that have the same unique key value. If you specify **--ignore**, input rows that duplicate an existing row on a unique key value are skipped. If you do not specify either option, an error occurs when a duplicate key value is found, and the rest of the text file is ignored.
- **--shared-memory-base-name=*name***
On Windows, the shared-memory name to use, for connections made using shared memory to a local server. The default value is MYSQL. The shared-memory name is case-sensitive.

The server must be started with the **--shared-memory** option to enable shared-memory

- connections.
- **--silent, -s**
Silent mode. Produce output only when errors occur.
- **--socket=*path*, -S *path***
For connections to localhost, the Unix socket file to use, or, on Windows, the name of the named pipe to use.
- **--ssl***
Options that begin with **--ssl** specify whether to connect to the server using SSL and indicate where to find SSL keys and certificates. See Section 6.4.2, “Command Options for Encrypted Connections”.
- **--user=*user_name*, -u *user_name***
The MySQL user name to use when connecting to the server.
- **--use-threads=*N***
Load files in parallel using *N* threads.
- **--verbose, -v**
Verbose mode. Print more information about what the program does.
- **--version, -V**
Display version information and exit.

Here is a sample session that demonstrates use of **mysqlimport**:

```

shell> mysql -e CREATE TABLE impctest(id INT, n VARCHAR(30)) test
shell> ed
a
100 Max Sydow
101 Count Dracula
.
w impctest.txt
32
q
shell> od -c impctest.txt
0000000 1 0 0 t M a x S y d o w n 1 0
0000020 1 t C o u n t D r a c u l a n
0000040
shell> mysqlimport --local test impctest.txt
test.impctest: Records: 2 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0
shell> mysql -e SELECT * FROM impctest test
+-----+-----+
| id | n |
+-----+-----+
| 100 | Max Sydow |
| 101 | Count Dracula |
+-----+-----+

```

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SEE ALSO

For more information, please refer to the MySQL Reference Manual, which may already be installed locally and which is also available online at <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/>.

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