

JDBC to S3/ADLS

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ReadyFlow overview: JDBC to JDBC

You can use the JDBC to JDBC ReadyFlow to move data between a source database table and destination database table.

This ReadyFlow consumes data from a source database table. You can filter records by specifying a SQL query in the Filter Rule parameter. The filtered records are then inserted into the target database table. Failed database operations are retried automatically to handle transient issues. Define a KPI on the failure_PutDatabaseRecord connection to monitor failed insert operations. Define a KPI on the retry_PutDatabaseRecord connection to monitor retryable insert operations.

JDBC to JDBC ReadyFlow details	
Source	Database Table
Source Format	Database Table
Destination	Database Table
Destination Format	Database Table

Prerequisites

Learn how to collect the information you need to deploy the JDBC to JDBC ReadyFlow, and meet other prerequisites.

For your data ingest source and target

- You have obtained the source and target table names
- You have identified the source table column which should be used to incrementally fetch records
- You have obtained the JDBC source and target database connection URLs
- You have obtained the appropriate JDBC driver and JDBC driver class names for your source and target database types
- You have obtained the usernames and passwords to access the source and target tables

For Cloudera DataFlow

- You have enabled Cloudera DataFlow for an environment.

For information on how to enable Cloudera DataFlow for an environment, see [Enabling Cloudera DataFlow for an Environment](#).

- You have created a Machine User to use as the Cloudera Workload User.
- You have given the Cloudera Workload User the EnvironmentUser role.

1. From the Management Console, go to the environment for which Cloudera DataFlow is enabled.
2. From the Actions drop down, click Manage Access.
3. Identify the user you want to use as a Workload User.



Note:

The Cloudera Workload User can be a machine user or your own user name. It is best practice to create a dedicated Machine user for this.

4. Give that user EnvironmentUser role.

- You have synchronized your user to the Cloudera Public Cloud environment that you enabled for Cloudera DataFlow.

For information on how to synchronize your user to FreeIPA, see [Performing User Sync](#).

- You have granted your Cloudera user the DFCatalogAdmin and DFFlowAdmin roles to enable your user to add the ReadyFlow to the Catalog and deploy the flow definition.

1. Give a user permission to add the ReadyFlow to the Catalog.

- a. From the Management Console, click User Management.
- b. Enter the name of the user or group you wish to authorize in the Search field.
- c. Select the user or group from the list that displays.
- d. Click Roles Update Roles .
- e. From Update Roles, select DFCatalogAdmin and click Update.



Note: If the ReadyFlow is already in the Catalog, then you can give your user just the DFCatalogViewer role.

2. Give your user or group permission to deploy flow definitions.

- a. From the Management Console, click Environments to display the Environment List page.
- b. Select the environment to which you want your user or group to deploy flow definitions.
- c. Click Actions Manage Access to display the Environment Access page.
- d. Enter the name of your user or group you wish to authorize in the Search field.
- e. Select your user or group and click Update Roles.
- f. Select DFFlowAdmin from the list of roles.
- g. Click Update Roles.

3. Give your user or group access to the Project where the ReadyFlow will be deployed.

- a. Go to DataFlow Projects .
- b. Select the project where you want to manage access rights and click More Manage Access .

4. Start typing the name of the user or group you want to add and select them from the list.

5. Select the Resource Roles you want to grant.

6. Click Update Roles.

7. Click Synchronize Users.

Related Concepts

[List of required configuration parameters for the JDBC to JDBC ReadyFlow](#)

List of required configuration parameters for the JDBC to JDBC ReadyFlow

When deploying the JDBC to JDBC ReadyFlow, you have to provide the following parameters. Use the information you collected in *Prerequisites*.

Table 1: JDBC to JDBC ReadyFlow configuration parameters

Parameter name	Description
Destination Database Connection URL	Specify the JDBC database connection URL used to connect to your destination database. May contain database system name, host, port, database name and some parameters. The exact syntax of a database connection URL is specified by your DBMS, for example, jdbc:mysql://hostname:port/database for MySQL databases.
Destination Database Driver	Upload the database driver jar file for your destination database.

Parameter name	Description
Destination Database Driver Class Name	Specify the destination database driver class name. For example, com.mysql.jdbc.Driver for MySQL databases.
Destination Database Password	Specify the destination database password.
Destination Database Table Name	Specify the destination database table name.
Destination Database User	Specify the destination database user.
Filter Rule	Specify the filter rule expressed in SQL to filter database records. Records matching the filter are written to the destination. The default value forwards all records.
Source Database Connection URL	Specify the JDBC database connection URL used to connect to your source database. May contain database system name, host, port, database name and some parameters. The exact syntax of a database connection URL is specified by your DBMS, for example, jdbc:mysql://hostname:port/database for MySQL databases.
Source Database Driver	Upload the database driver jar file for your source database.
Source Database Driver Class Name	Specify the source database driver class name. For example, com.mysql.jdbc.Driver for MySQL databases.
Source Database Incremental Fetch Column	Specify the column that should be used to track state as new data lands in the source table.
Source Database Password	Specify the source database password.
Source Database Table Name	Specify the source database table name.
Source Database User	Specify the source database user.

Related Concepts

[Prerequisites](#)

Related Information

[Deploying a ReadyFlow](#)