

Make LOAD DATA INFILE run even faster for a MyISAM table

When you want to import a large MyISAM table from a file and the table has many indexes, this may help you.

1. Create the table properly (with index)
2. Flush table

```
$ mysqladmin flush-tables -u a_db_user -p
```

3. Removes all use of indexes for the table

```
$ sudo myisamchk --keys-used=0 -rq /var/lib/mysql/dbName/tblName
```

4. LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE. Adjust the parameters corresponding to your csv file.

```
$ mysql -u your_user_name -p
mysql> use your_db_name;
mysql> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'your_data_file.csv'
      INTO TABLE `your_tbl_name`
      FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
      ENCLOSED BY '"'
      ESCAPED BY '\\'
      LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
      IGNORE 1 LINES;
```

5. Re-create the indexes

```
$ sudo myisamchk --key_buffer_size=1024M --sort_buffer_size=1024M -rq /var/lib/mysql/dbName/tblName
```

6. Flush table

```
$ mysqladmin flush-tables -u a_db_user -p
```

LOAD DATA example

LOAD DATA

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/home/xxx/data.csv'
  INTO TABLE mydb.mytable -- make sure the table name is correct!
  FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
  OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY '"'
  ESCAPED BY '\\'
  LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
  (@id, field_a, field_b, @flag, @filetime)
  SET
    id = @id+10000,
    filetime = FROM_UNIXTIME(@filetime),
    flag=IFNULL(@flag,0);
```

Refer to [mysql.com](https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/load-data.html) and [syntax](#) for more details.

Test environment

Ubuntu 10.10
Mysql server 5.1