MySql

From LNLEpicsWiki

Contents

First step to use mysql

- control if mysql is install

```
$mysql
```

if isn't install you can see

```
Command not found
```

For installing mysql you must be super-pippo user if you don't have the password call the amministrator

```
yum install mysql (install the client)
yum install mysql-server.i386 (install the server)
```

start the service mysqld

```
 /etc/init.d/mysqld start
```

base command

```
show databases;
use <name_database>;
show tables;
source <script file>;
GRANT ALL ON <schema>.* TO '<user>'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '<password>';
```

How to change the mysql database location

locate where is the database location always is:

```
var/lib/mysql
```

move this directory where you prefer for example:

```
/home/mysql
```

with the same permissions

```
root@<dominio>:~#mkdir <path>/<nome cartella>
root@<dominio>:~#cp -ar /var/lib/mysql/* /<path>/<nomecartella>/
root@<dominio>:~#chown -R mysql:mysql <path>/<nomecartella>/
root@<dominio>:~#chmod -R 755 <path>/<nomecartella>/
```

Steps for Ubuntu 10.4

```
root@<dominio>:~#grep -R var/lib/mysql /etc
output simile cambiare tutte le occorrenze di
/etc/mysql/my.cnf:datadir              = /var/lib/mysql
/etc/apparmor.d/usr.sbin.mysqld:  /var/lib/mysql/ r,
/etc/apparmor.d/usr.sbin.mysqld:  /var/lib/mysql/** rwk,
/etc/init/mysql.conf:    LC_ALL=C BLOCKSIZE= df --portability /var/lib/mysql/. | ta
```

change in all this file /var/lib/mysql with the new location e.g. /home/mysql

restart mysqld.

Steps for CentoOS

There are some way. The most easiest is Using Symbolic link follow the guide: [1] (http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/symbolic-links.html) Before to start to follow the guide stop the mysqld service.

script necessary for RDB Channel Archiver

You need to download the CSS sources becouse the scripts for create the tables schema are inside. Pay attention in this script are created some default user change this if you want; Is better remove $ because in the scrip can create some problem The default user are:

```
for the archive
user: archive
pw: $archive
```

```
for the ALARM
user: alarm
pw: $alarm
```

```
for the LOG
user: log
pw: $log
```

- in the package org.csstudio.archive.rdb in the folder dbd you can find mysql_schema.txt, it's neccessary for ArchiveEngine.
- in the package org.csstudio.alarm in the folder rdb you can find ALARM_MYSQL.sql first to lunch this script control that in the file there is this instruction

```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS ALARM;
CREATE DATABASE ALARM;
use ALARM;
```

- in the package org.csstudio.sns.jms2rdb in the folder rdb you can find MySQL-Log-DDL.sql

in the script you can find some sql insertion, you can comment before to run the script or delete after using the following command;

```
use archive;
delete from sample;
delete from num_metadata;
delete from array_val;
delete from smpl_eng;
delete from channel;
delete from chan_grp;
```

Grafical Tool

If you want a grafical tool for managing MySql. I advise you this tool:

- MySql Administrator
- Mysql Query Browser

You can find this tool here (http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/gui-tools/5.0.html) the package for CentOs. You must download RedHat Enterprise Linux 4 (x86) RPM (bundled dependencies)

```
rpm -ivh *.rpm
```

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