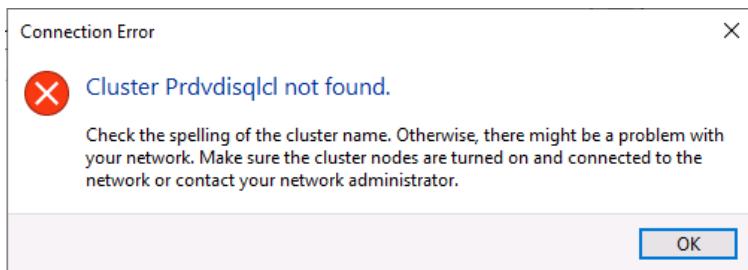
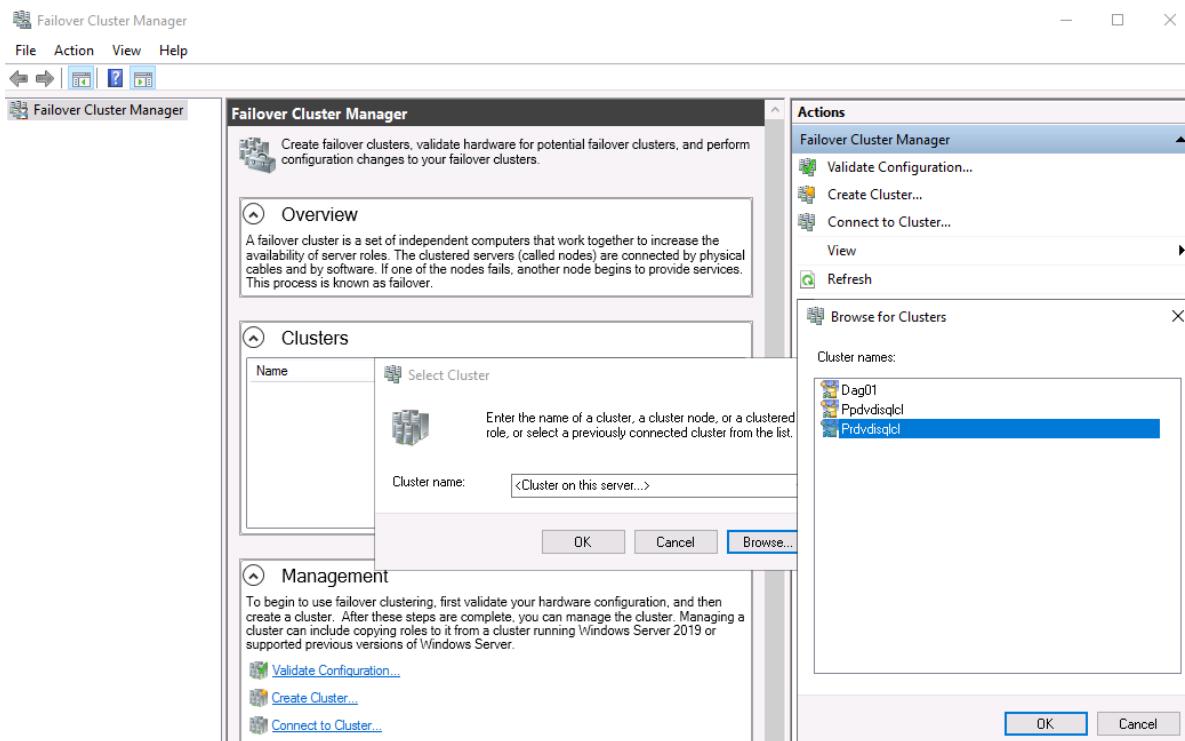
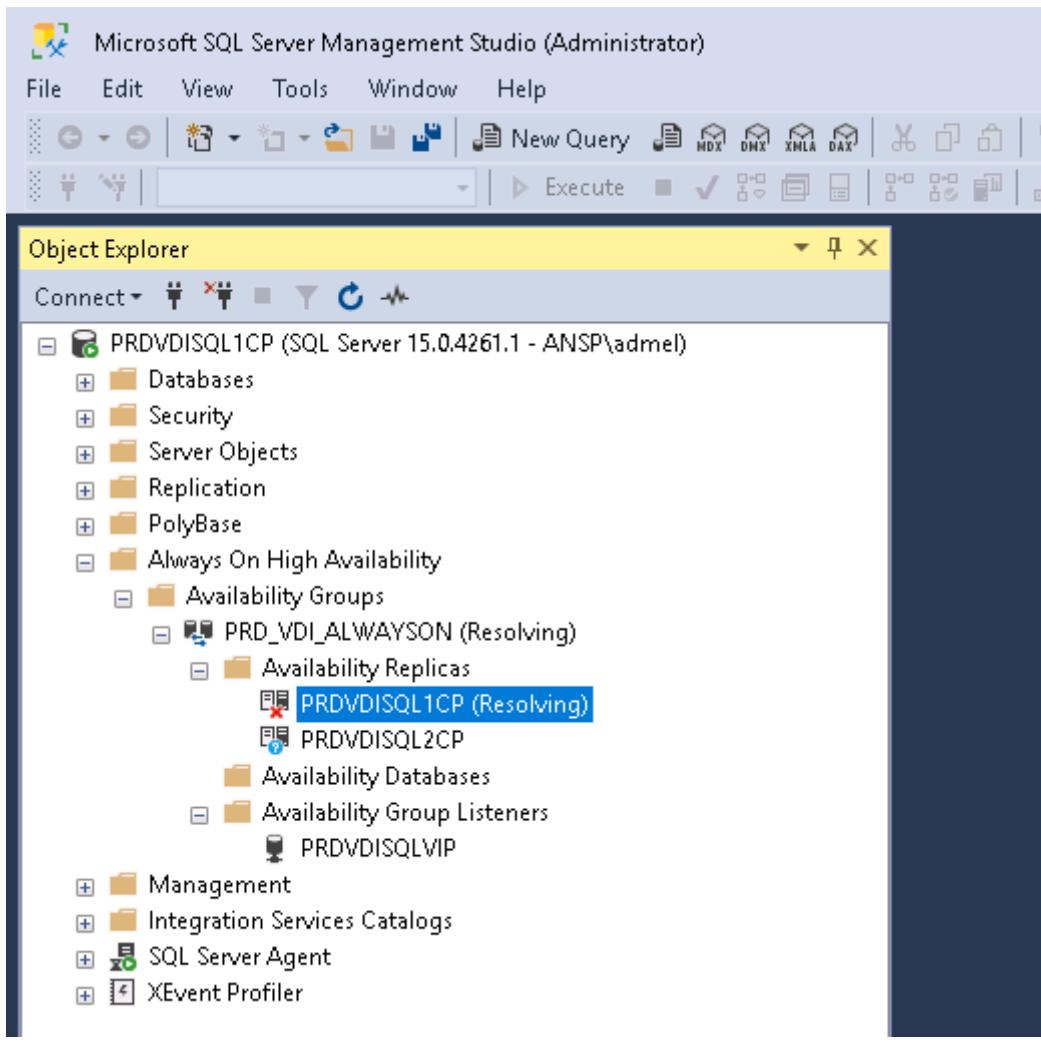


# MYSQL

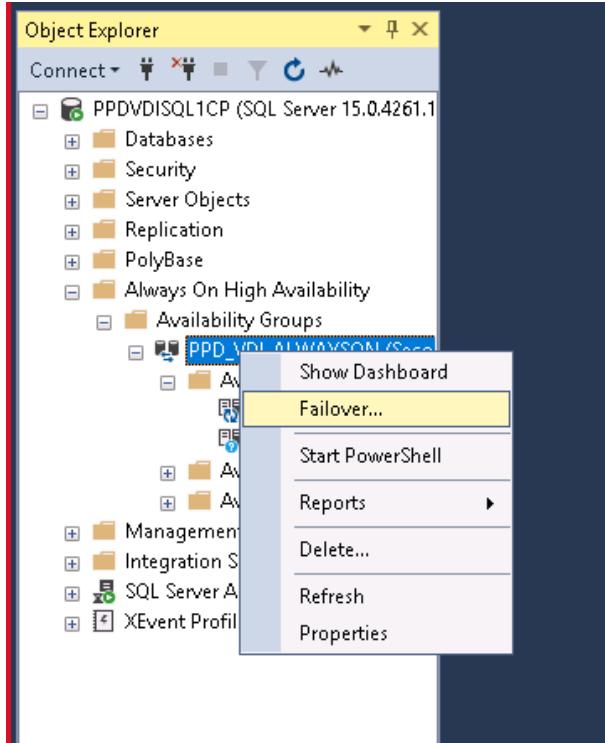
- PB SQL FAILOVER
- Commandes General
- Dump/Restore
- Mysql innodb cache info
- Modification du compte mysql\_monitor

# PB SQL FAILOVER





Clic droit --> Failover...



Next

Fail Over Availability Group: PPD\_VDI\_ALWAYSON

## Introduction

Introduction

Select New Primary Replica

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**Fail over this availability group to this secondary replica.**

Failover will make this secondary replica the new primary replica for this availability group.

To failover to this replica, you will need to:

- Confirm this replica as the new primary replica.
- Review your selections.
- Check the results of the failover process.



To begin the failover process, click Next.

Do not show this page again.

< Previous

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Cancel

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## Select New Primary Replica

Introduction

Select New Primary Replica

Summary

Results

Help

## Select the new primary replica for this availability group.

Current Primary Replica: PPDVDISQL2CP  
Primary Replica Status: Synchronous commit and Unknown  
Quorum Status: Normal Quorum

Choose new primary replica:

	Server Instance	Availability Mode	Failover Mode	Failover Readi...	Warnings	R...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PPDVDISQL1CP	Synchronous co...	Automatic	No data loss		Se...

&lt;

&gt;

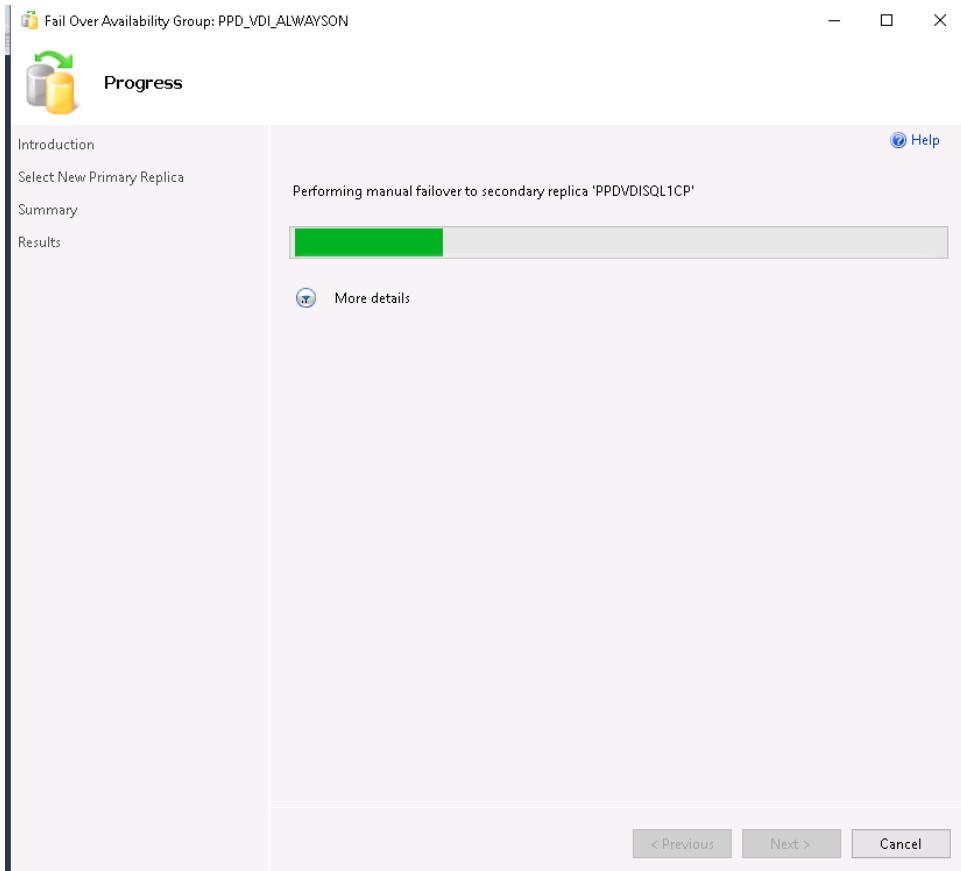
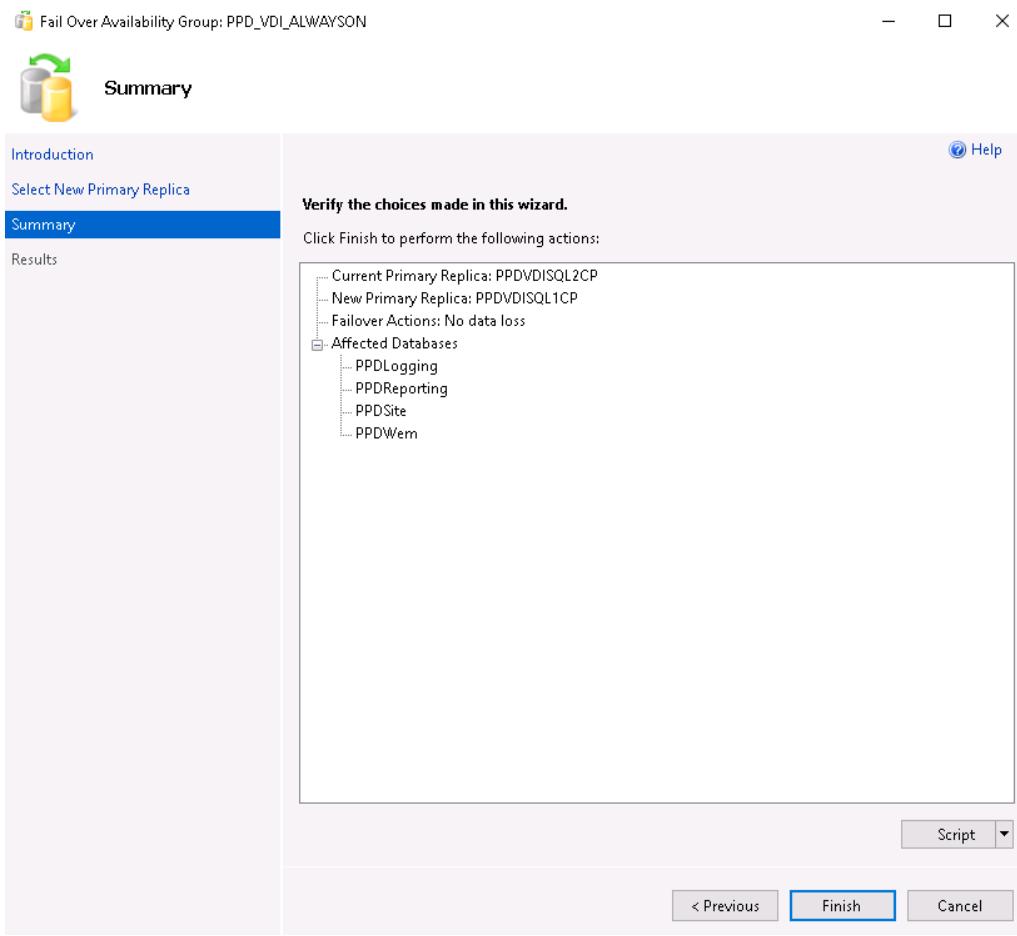
Refresh

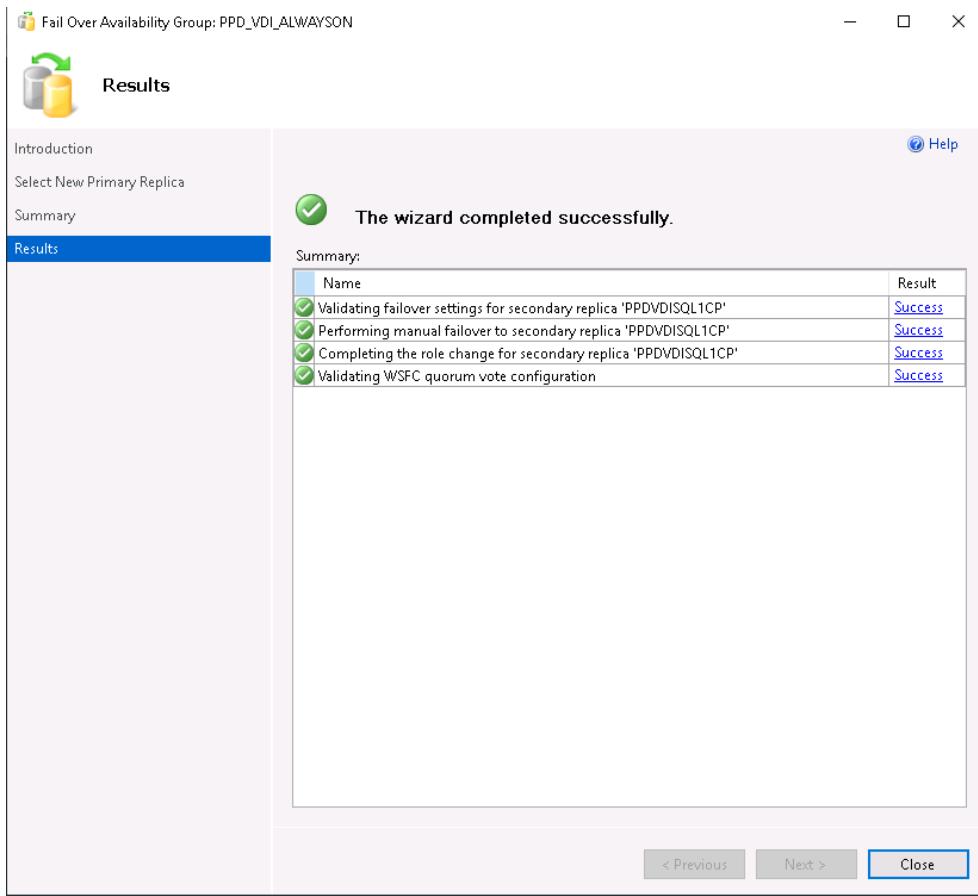
&lt; Previous

Next &gt;

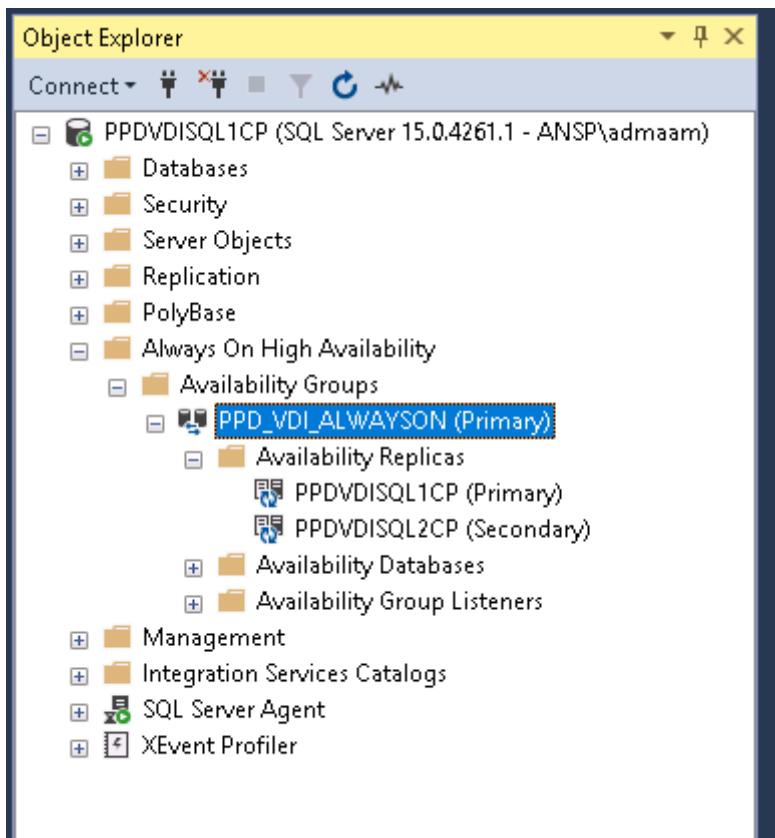
Cancel

Finish





Vérifier que le 1 est bien passé en Primary ainsi que le 2 en Secondary



# Commandes General

Poids base de données

```
SELECT sum( data_length + index_length ) / 1024 / 1024 "Nom-de-la-base Taille en Mo" FROM  
information_schema.TABLES WHERE table_schema = "nom-de-base" GROUP BY table_schema;
```

Read permission

```
GRANT SELECTON DBNAME.TABLE_NAME TO USERNAME
```

liste toutes les BDD

```
show databases;
```

se met sur la BDD qui nous intéresse

```
Use nomdelabdd;
```

Suppression de la BDD

```
Drop database nomdelabdd;
```

Création de la BDD

```
Create database nomdelabdd;
```

Dans le cas où le compte mysqldump n'a pas les droits de restauration de dump

```
grant all privileges on *.* to mysqldump@localhost;
```

Restauration du dump dans la BDD

```
mysql -u mysqldump -p "nomdelabdd" < "/production/mysql_dump/nomdelabdd.sql"
```

Vérification de la bonne restauration du dump

```
ls -alsh /production/mysql/nomdelabdd/
```

## Pour se connecter

```
mysql
```

## Pour avoir la taille de toutes les BDD:

```
SELECT table_schema AS "Database", ROUND(SUM(data_length + index_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS "Size (MB)" FROM information_schema.TABLES GROUP BY table_schema;
```

## Pour avoir la taille de toutes les tables d'une BDD:

```
SELECT table_name AS "Table", ROUND(((data_length + index_length) / 1024 / 1024), 2) AS "Size (MB)" FROM information_schema.TABLES WHERE table_schema = "database_name" ORDER BY (data_length + index_length) DESC;
```

## Reset Mot de passe Mysql:

```
ALTER USER 'mysqldump'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'dump';
```

# Dump/Restore

Création de dump Mysql:

```
/usr/bin/mysqldump -u mysqlusername -p password | gzip -c --best > /production/mysql_dump/Save_25.sql.gz
```

Dezip d'un dump au format sql.gz :

```
gunzip /production/mysql_dump/Save_25.sql.gz /tmp
```

Attention cela remplace le fichier d'origine en .sql

Affichage de tous les droits sur une BDD:

```
Use name;  
SELECT host,user,password,Grant_priv,Super_priv FROM mysql.user;
```

Restauration d'un dump Mysql avec le dump au format .sql :

```
show databases;    --> liste toutes les BDD  
Use nomdelabdd;  --> On se met sur la BDD qui nous intéresse  
Drop database nomdelabdd;  --> Suppression de la BDD actuelle  
Create database nomdelabdd;  --> Création de la BDD  
grant all privileges on *.* to mysqlusername@localhost;  --> Dans le cas où le compte mysqldump n'a pas les droits de restauration de dump  
mysql -u mysqlusername -p nomdelabdd < /production/mysql_dump/nomdelabdd.sql    -->  
Restauration du dump dans la BDD nouvellement créée  
ls -alsh /production/mysql/nomdelabdd/  --> Vérification de la bonne restauration du dump, voir s'il y a des éléments récents
```

Pour info, utiliser la commande pv lors de la restauration d'un dump afin de voir en live ce que fait la restauration:

# Mysql innodb cache info

Vérifier taille Buffer Pool Size:

```
mysql
```

```
SELECT FORMAT (BufferPoolPages*PageSize/POWER(1024,3),2) BufferPoolDataGB FROM (SELECT variable_value  
BufferPoolPages FROM information_schema.global_status WHERE variable_name  
='Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_total') A, (SELECT variable_value PageSize FROM information_schema.global_status  
WHERE variable_name ='Innodb_page_size') B;
```

```
[ (none) ] mysql> SELECT FORMAT(BufferPoolPages*PageSize/POWER(1024,3),2) BufferPoolDataGB FROM  
-> (SELECT variable_value BufferPoolPages FROM information_schema.global_status  
-> WHERE variable_name = 'Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_total') A,  
-> (SELECT variable_value PageSize FROM information_schema.global_status  
-> WHERE variable_name = 'Innodb_page_size') B;  
+-----+  
| BufferPoolDataGB |  
+-----+  
| 0.25 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.003 sec)
```

Vérifier données en cache:

```
Mysql
```

```
SELECT FORMAT (BufferPoolPages*PageSize/POWER(1024,3),2) BufferPoolDataGB FROM (SELECT variable_value  
BufferPoolPages FROM information_schema.global_status WHERE variable_name  
='Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_data') A, (SELECT variable_value PageSize FROM information_schema.global_status  
WHERE variable_name ='Innodb_page_size') B;
```

```
[ (none) ] mysql> SELECT FORMAT(BufferPoolPages*PageSize/POWER(1024,3),2) BufferPoolDataGB FROM  
-> (SELECT variable_value BufferPoolPages FROM information_schema.global_status  
-> WHERE variable_name = 'Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_data') A,  
-> (SELECT variable_value PageSize FROM information_schema.global_status  
-> WHERE variable_name = 'Innodb_page_size') B;  
+-----+  
| BufferPoolDataGB |  
+-----+  
| 0.10 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.003 sec)
```

Vérifier % d'utilisation en cache:

```
SELECT CONCAT (FORMAT (DataPages*100.0/TotalPages,2),' %') BufferPoolDataPercentage FROM (SELECT
variable_value DataPages FROM information_schema.global_status WHERE variable_name
='Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_data') A, (SELECT variable_value TotalPages FROM
information_schema.global_status WHERE variable_name ='Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_total') B;
```

```
[ (none) ] mysql> SELECT CONCAT (FORMAT (DataPages*100.0/TotalPages,2), ' %') BufferPoolDataPercentage FROM
-> (SELECT variable_value DataPages FROM information_schema.global_status
-> WHERE variable_name = 'Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_data') A,
-> (SELECT variable_value TotalPages FROM information_schema.global_status
-> WHERE variable_name = 'Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_total') B;
+-----+
| BufferPoolDataPercentage |
+-----+
| 40.72 %                 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.003 sec)
```

Données supplémentaires sur le cache:

```
SHOW GLOBAL STATUS LIKE 'Innodb_buffer_pool%';
```

```
[ (none) ] mysql> SHOW GLOBAL STATUS LIKE 'Innodb_buffer_pool%';
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name          | Value   |
+-----+-----+
| Innodb_buffer_pool_dump_status |          |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_load_status | Buffer pool(s) load completed at 220905 17:35:17 |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_resize_status |          |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_load_incomplete | OFF    |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_data | 6671   |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_bytes_data | 109297664 |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_dirty | 0      |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_bytes_dirty | 0      |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_flushed | 131   |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_free | 9699   |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_misc | 14    |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_total | 16384  |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_read_ahead_rnd | 0     |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_read_ahead | 0     |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_read_ahead_evicted | 0    |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_read_requests | 25646 |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_reads | 6541   |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_wait_free | 0     |
| Innodb_buffer_pool_write_requests | 843  |
+-----+-----+
19 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Statut Innodb:

```
SHOW ENGINE INNODB STATUS;
```

Buffer hit ratio:

```
SELECT round ((P2.variable_value /P1.variable_value),4), P2.variable_value, P1.variable_value FROM information_schema.GLOBAL_STATUS P1, information_schema.GLOBAL_STATUS P2 WHERE P1.variable_name ='innodb_buffer_pool_read_requests'AND P2.variable_name ='innodb_buffer_pool_reads';
```

```
[ (none) ] mysql> SELECT round ((P2.variable_value / P1.variable_value),4),  
-> P2.variable_value, P1.variable_value  
-> FROM information_schema.GLOBAL_STATUS P1,  
-> information_schema.GLOBAL_STATUS P2  
-> WHERE P1.variable_name = 'innodb_buffer_pool_read_requests'  
-> AND P2.variable_name = 'innodb_buffer_pool_reads';  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| round ((P2.variable_value / P1.variable_value),4) | variable_value | variable_value |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| 0.2550 | 6541 | 25646 |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.003 sec)
```

# Modification du compte mysql\_monitor

```
mysql
```

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

```
select user, host from mysql.users;
```

```
UPDATE user SET password=PASSWORD('PASSWORD') WHERE user='mysql_monitor';
```

si la commande ci-dessous ne fonctionne pas

```
ALTER USER 'mysql_monitor' IDENTIFIED BY '*****';
```

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```