SGBD: MySQL

PRIMERA PARTE

Creating a Tablespace Outside of the Data Directory

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/tablespace-placing.html

Crear una particion en el disco duro de 5 GB, utilizando la letra W: como nombre de unidad

NOTA: Desfragmentar el disco dos veces.

CREATE TABLE otros2 (c1 INT PRIMARY KEY) DATA DIRECTORY='C:\\Users\Ireri\Desktop';

SEGUNDA PARTE

Moving Tablespace Files While the Server is Offline

Mover la tabla titles al nuevo disco agregado.

Pueden ver el valor de las variables actuales en My.ini o utilizando la consulta.

show variables like "innodb_dir%";

NOTA: Investigar como modificar la variable `innodb_directories`

TERCERA PARTE

UNDO TABLESPACE

Undo tablespaces contain undo logs, which are collections of undo log records that contain information about how to undo the latest change by a transaction to a clustered index record.

The default undo tablespaces (`innodb_undo_001` and `innodb_undo_002`) created when the MySQL instance is initialized must always reside in the directory defined by the `innodb_undo_directory` variable. If the `innodb_undo_directory` variable is undefined, default undo tablespaces are created in the data directory.

C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data

Default undo tablespace data files are named `undo_001` and `undo_002`

Because undo logs can become large during long-running transactions, creating additional undo tablespaces can help prevent individual undo tablespaces from becoming too large.

```
CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE undo_0010 ADD DATAFILE 'undo_010.ibu'
```

Undo tablespaces created with CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE syntax can be moved while the server is offline to any known directory.

TAREA: Para SGBD:MySQL Server "IMPLEMENTAR RAID 1 EN WINDOWS SERVER"