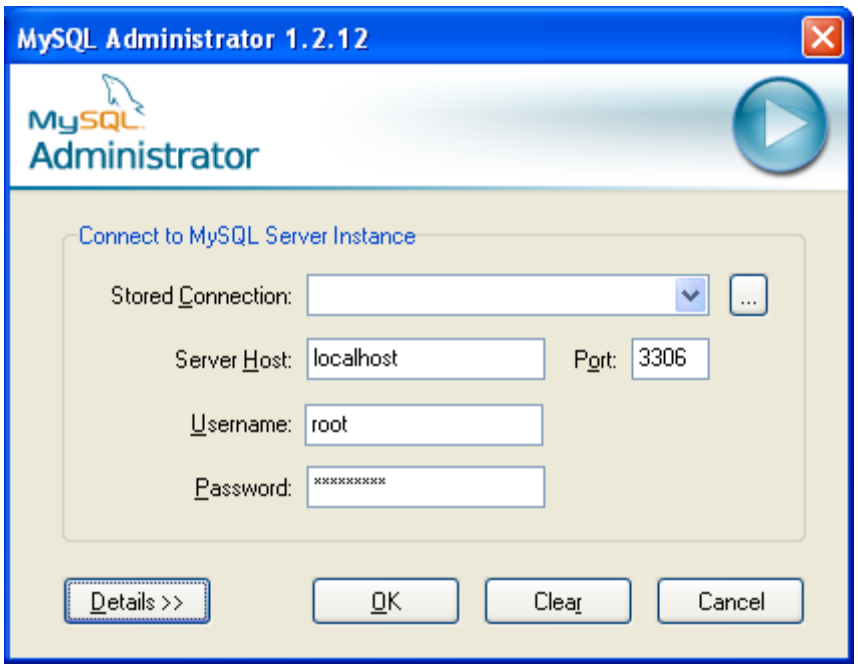
Practical 6

Install & Use of MySQL Administration

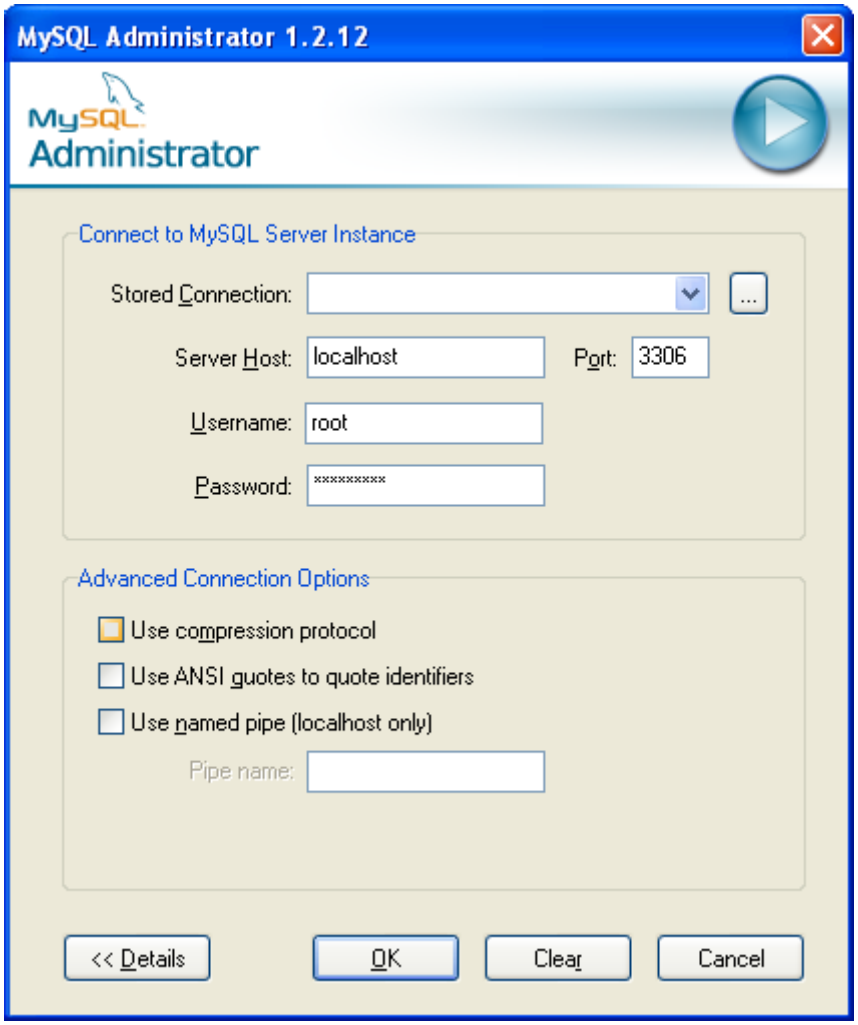
Step 1 :

- Let try **MySQL Administrator**. Click the MySQL Administrator. We are login as root, so enter the root password. If you already have MySQL user other than root then you can use it to login. The 3306 is a standard MySQL port. We use to login to localhost (127.0.0.1) where our MySQL has been installed. If you have MySQL installed on other server, use the server name or IP address. Fill in the required information as shown below and click OK.



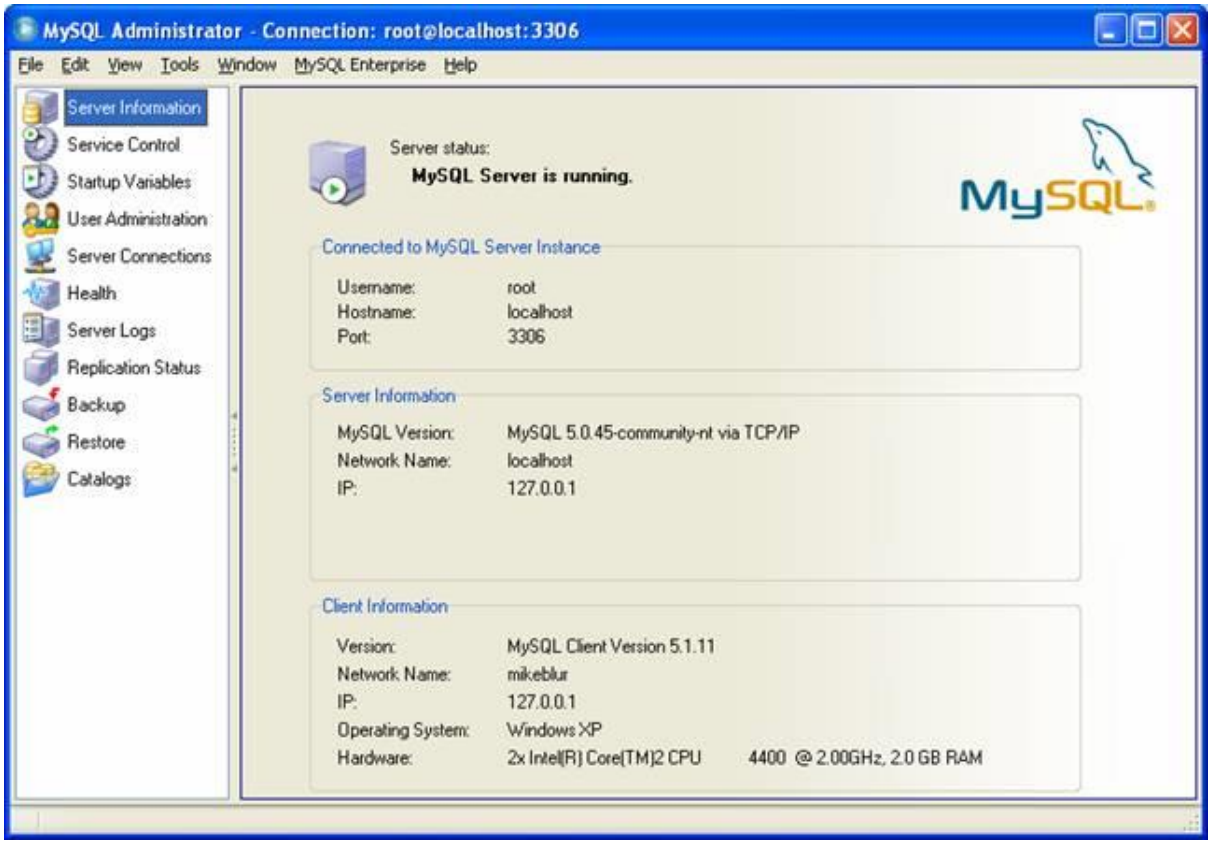
Step 2 :

- The Details is shown in the following Figure. We are not using them.



Step 3 :

- Let explore what we have in this MySQL GUI. First page is Server Information page. It is just read only information.

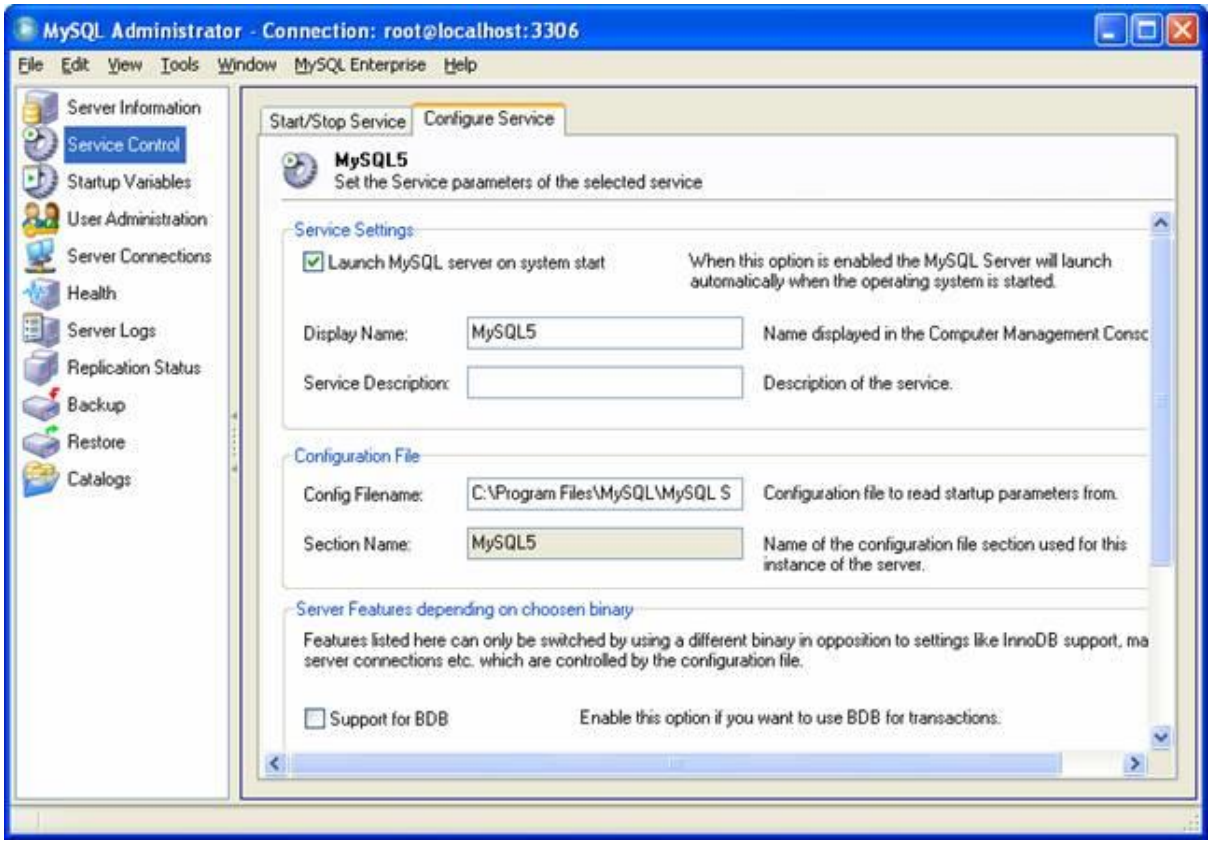


Step 4 :

- The following is the Service Control information page. We can stop and start the MySQL service here.

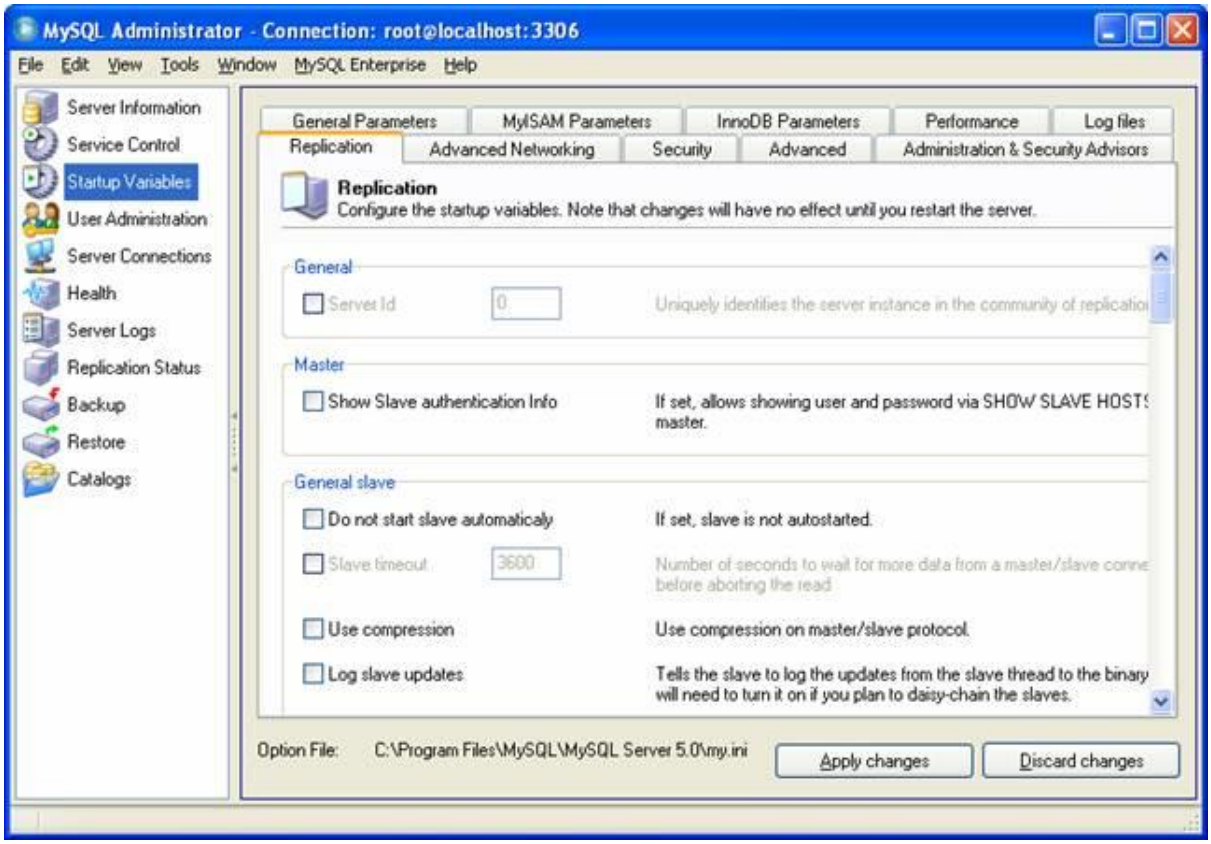
Step 5 :

- The Configure Service tab contains more information.



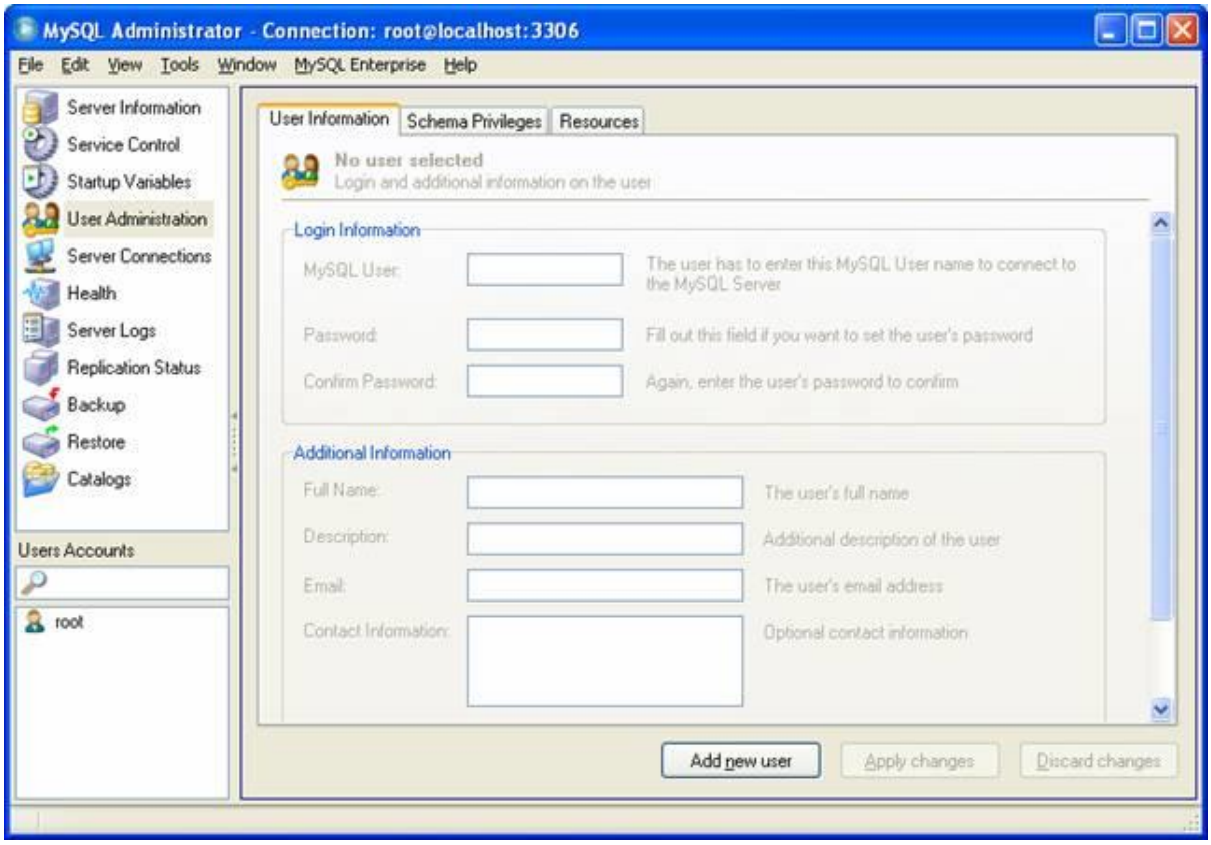
Step 6 :

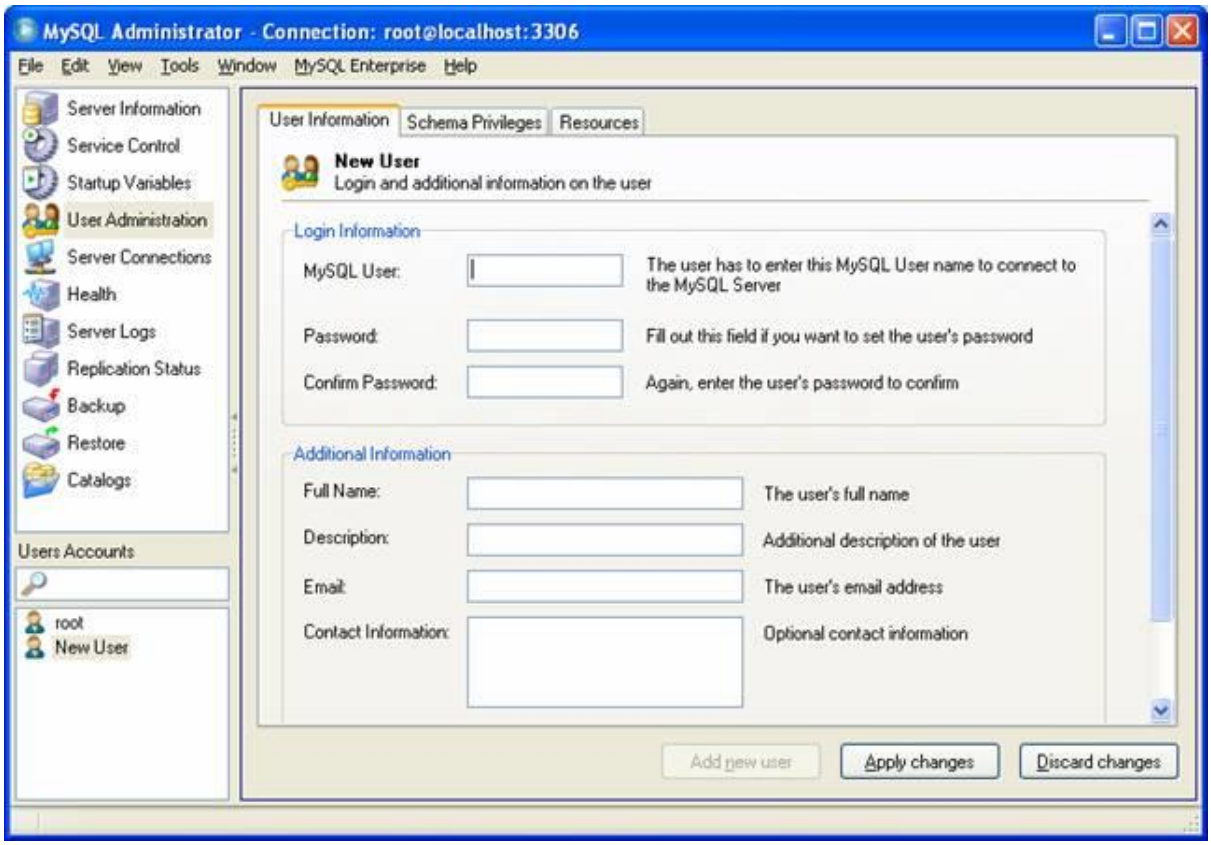
- The following is Startup Variables page. Well, so many information. Explore all the tabs and there are many settings that can be set or unset.



Step 7 :

- The following is User Administration page. We can add new MySQL user here and assign privileges.


MySQL Administrator - Connection: root@localhost:3306
File Edit View Tools Window MySQL Enterprise Help
Server Information
Service Control
Startup Variables
User Administration
Server Connections
Health
Server Logs
Replication Status
Backup
Restore
Catalogs
Users Accounts
root
User Information
Schema Privileges
Resources
No user selected
Login and additional information on the user
Login Information
MySQL User:
The user has to enter this MySQL User name to connect to the MySQL Server
Password:
Fill out this field if you want to set the user's password
Confirm Password:
Again, enter the user's password to confirm
Additional Information
Full Name:
The user's full name
Description:
Additional description of the user
Email:
The user's email address
Contact Information:
Optional contact information
Add new user
Apply changes
Discard changes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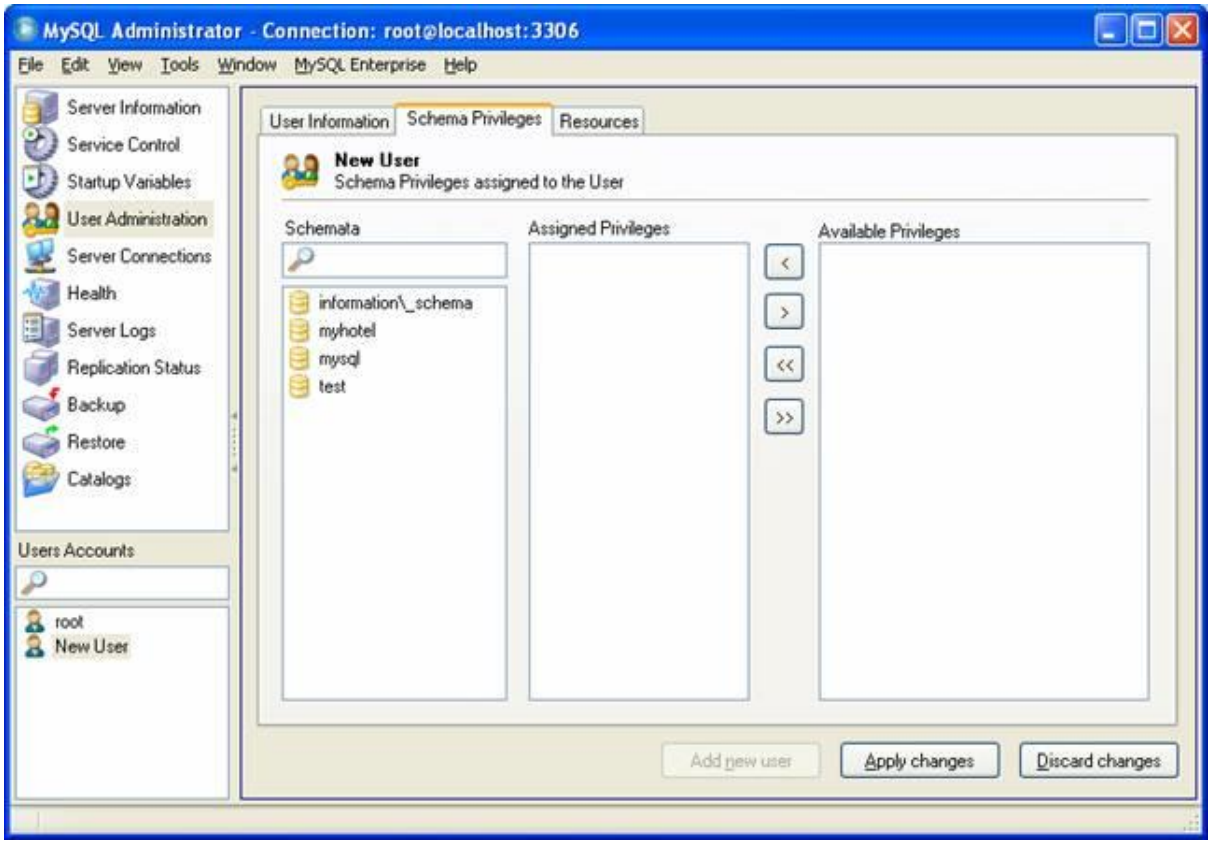
Service Control
Startup Variables
User Administration
Server Connections
Health
Server Logs
Replication Status
Backup
Restore
Catalogs
Users Accounts
root
New User
User Information
Schema Privileges
Resources
New User
Login and additional information on the user
Login Information
MySQL User:
The user has to enter this MySQL User name to connect to the MySQL Server
Password:
Fill out this field if you want to set the user's password
Confirm Password:
Again, enter the user's password to confirm
Additional Information
Full Name:
The user's full name
Description:
Additional description of the user
Email:
The user's email address
Contact Information:
Optional contact information
Add new user
Apply changes
Discard changes

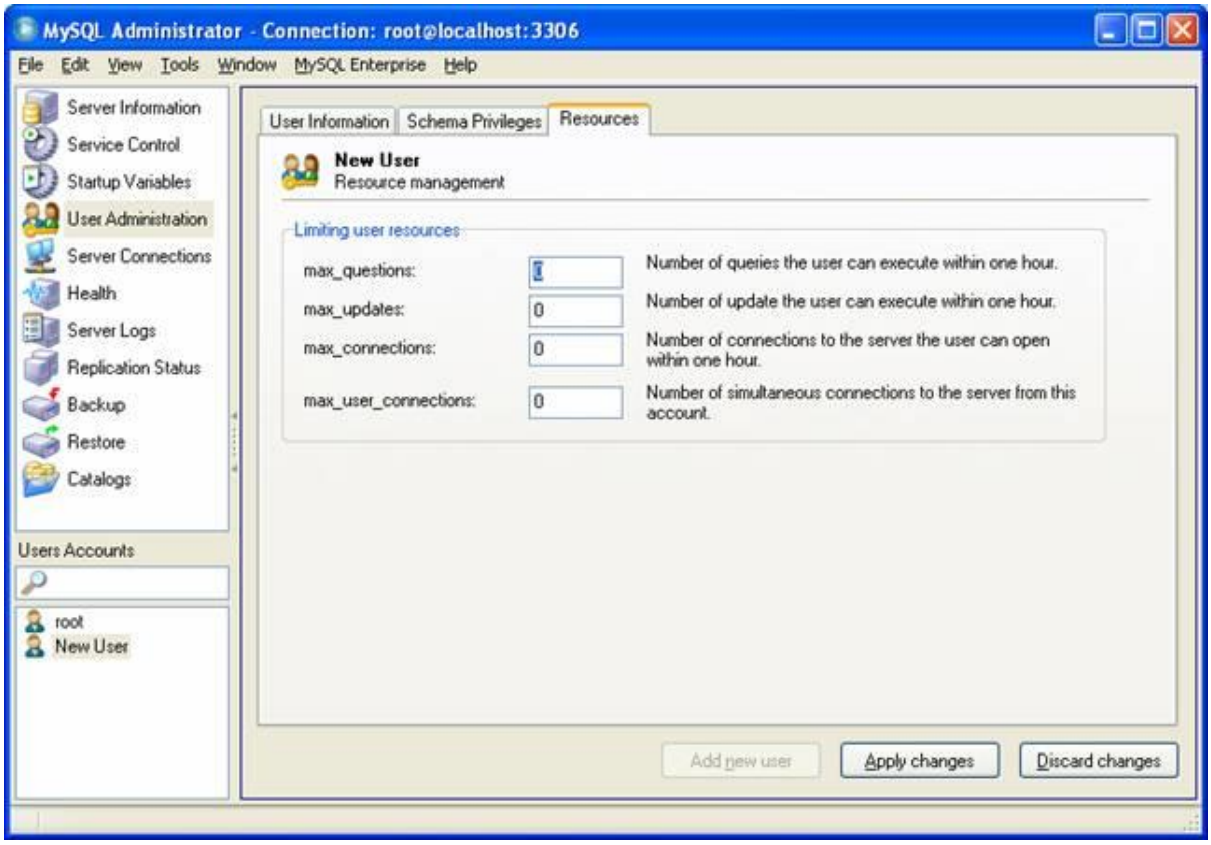
Step 8 :

- The following is schema privileges page. We can see available privileges assigned to the database schema or modify the current privileges.



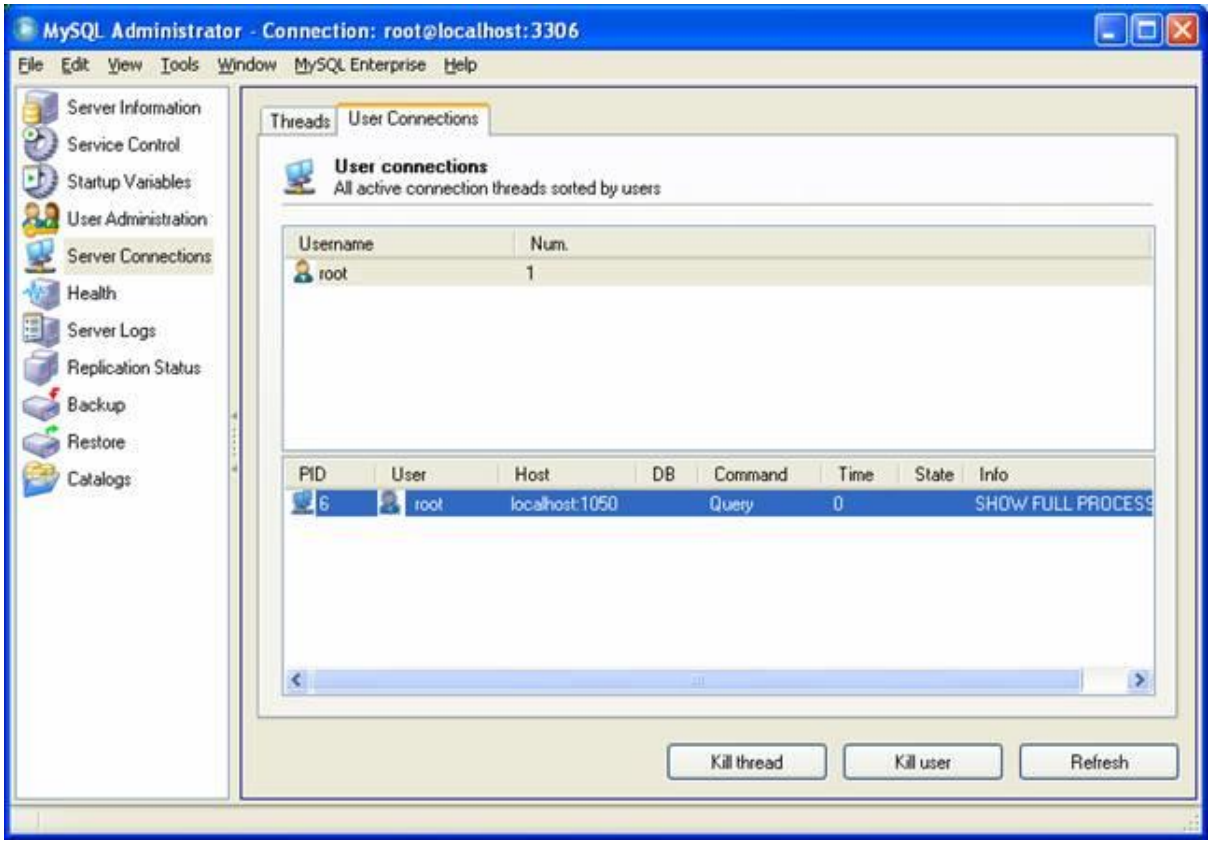
Step 9 :

- The following is a resources page.



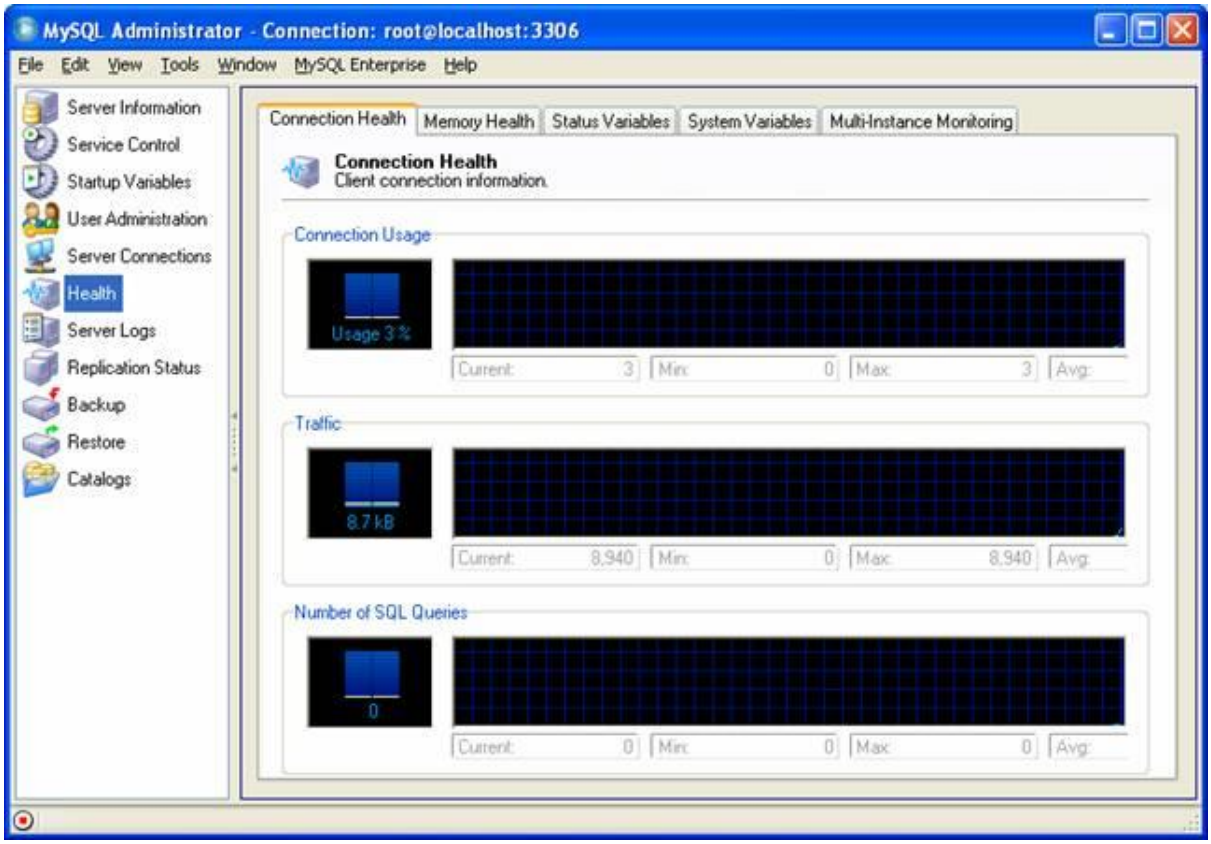
Step 10 :

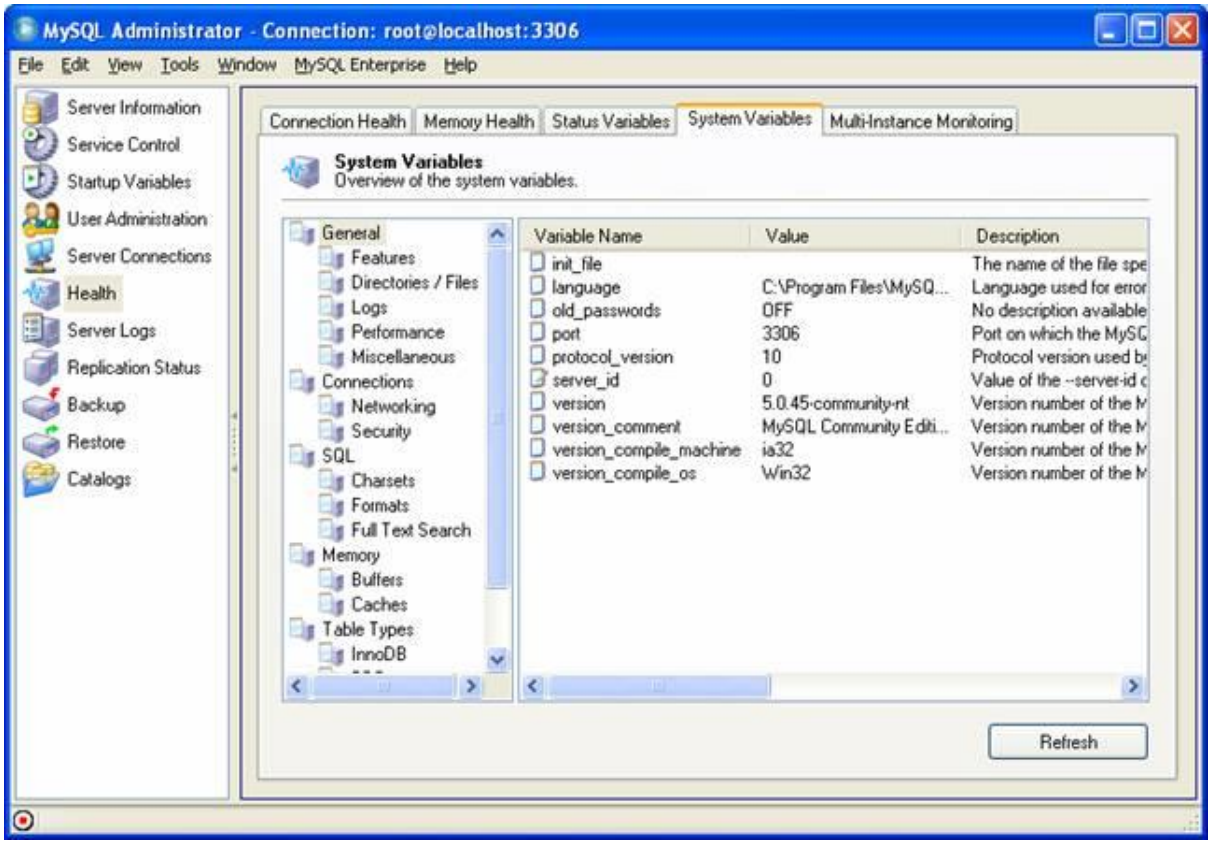
- The following is the Server Connection information page.



Step 11 :

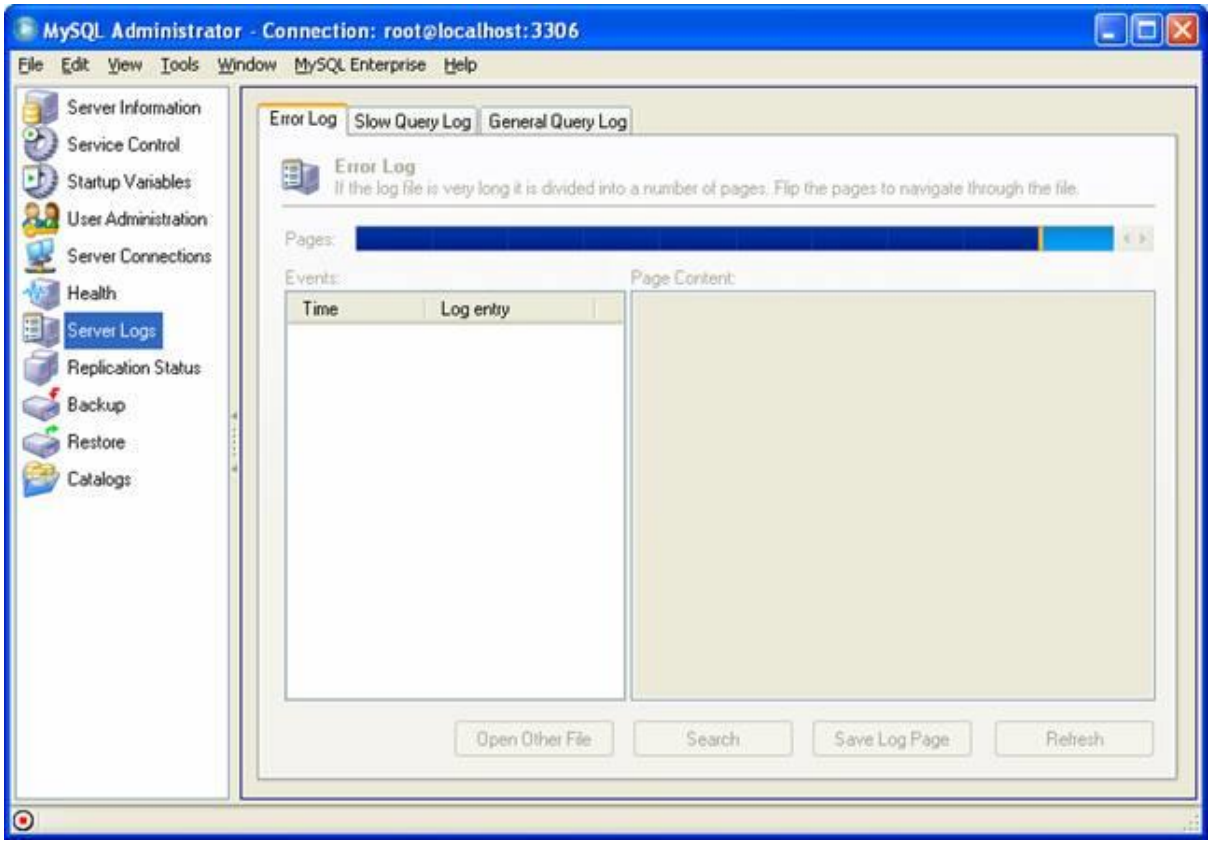
- The following is MySQL health status page. Browse all the tabs.





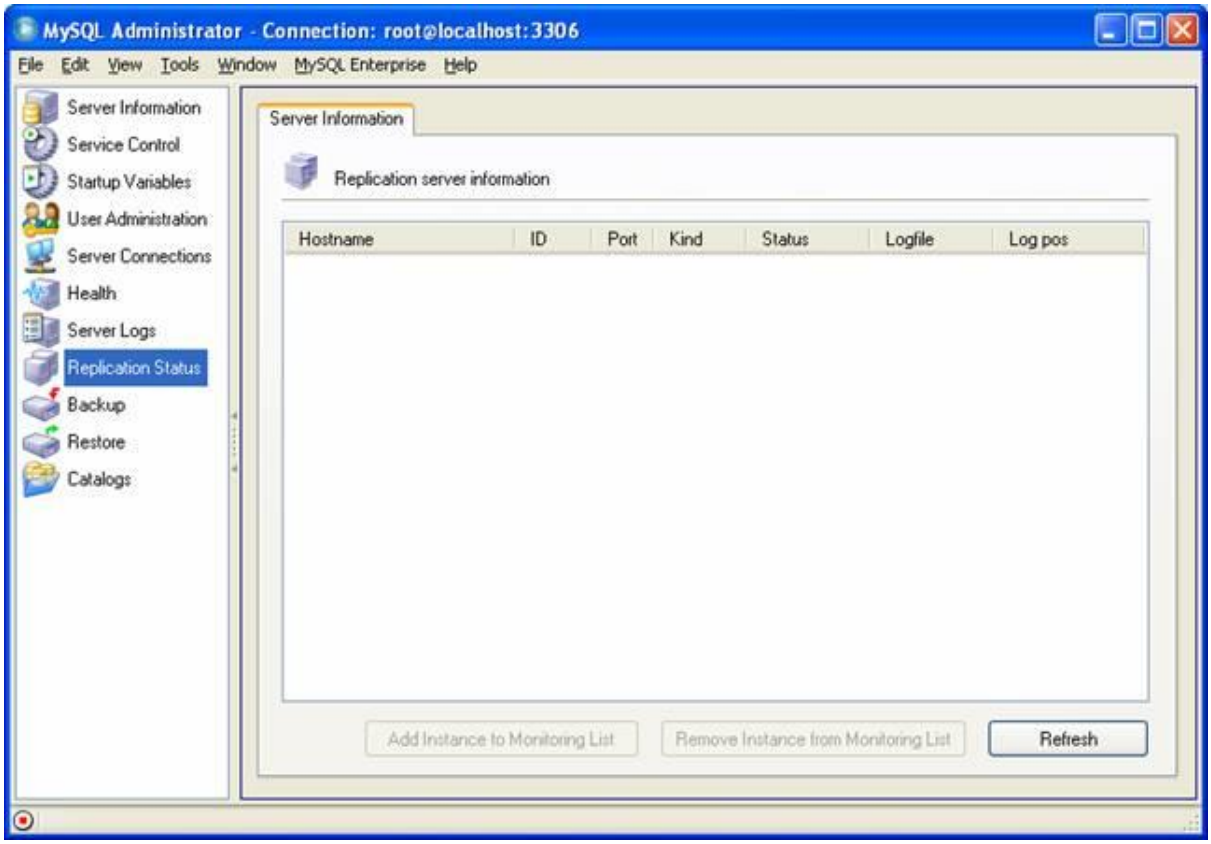
Step 12 :

- The following is MySQL Server logs page.



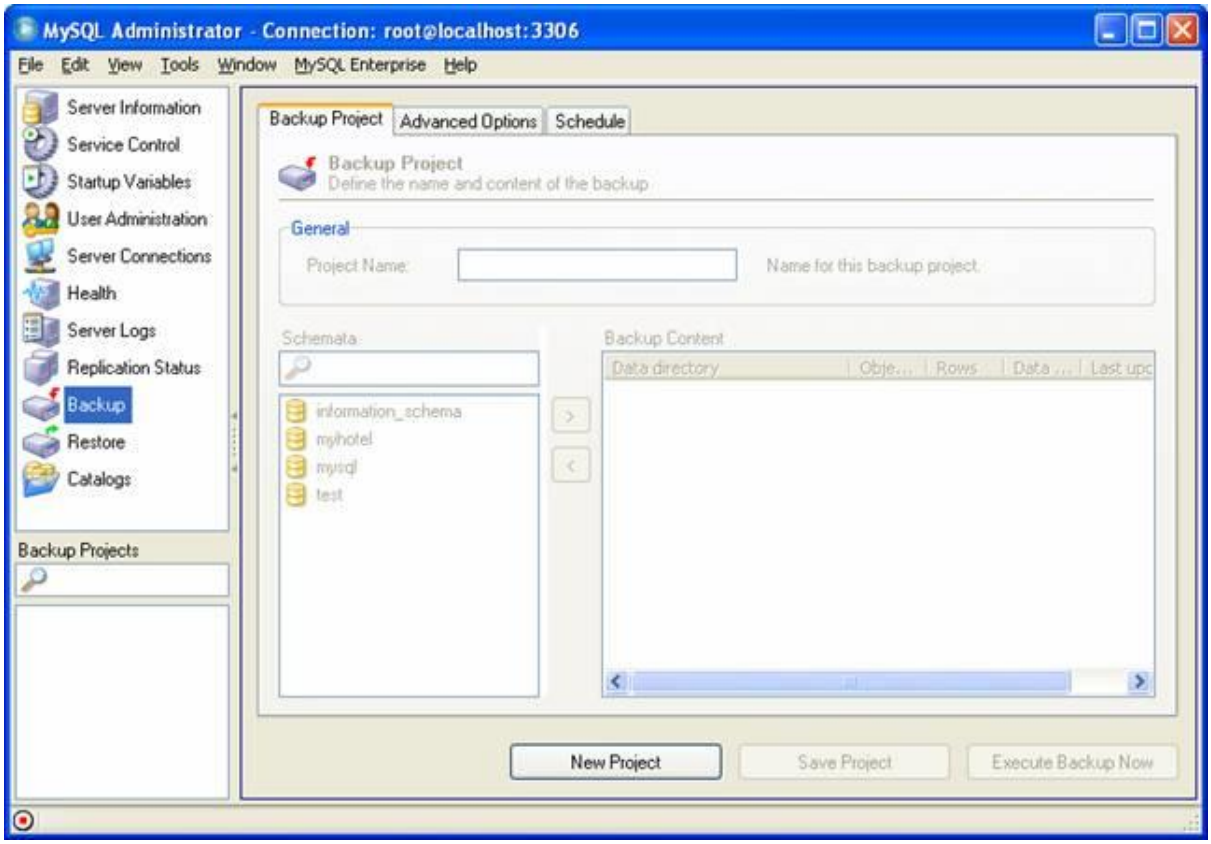
Step 13 :

- The following is Replication status page; if there is any replication implemented we can see it here.



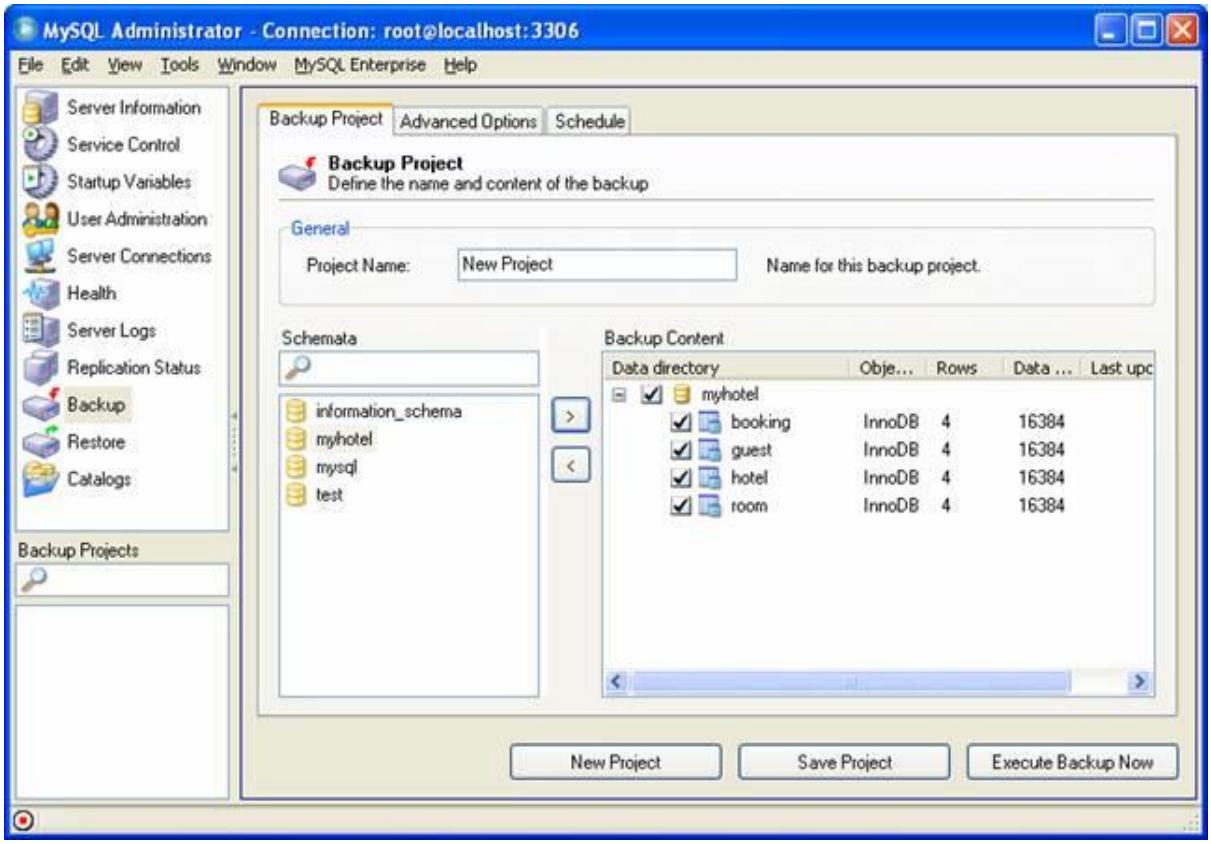
Step 14 :

- The following is the backup information page. We can create a backup and schedule it.



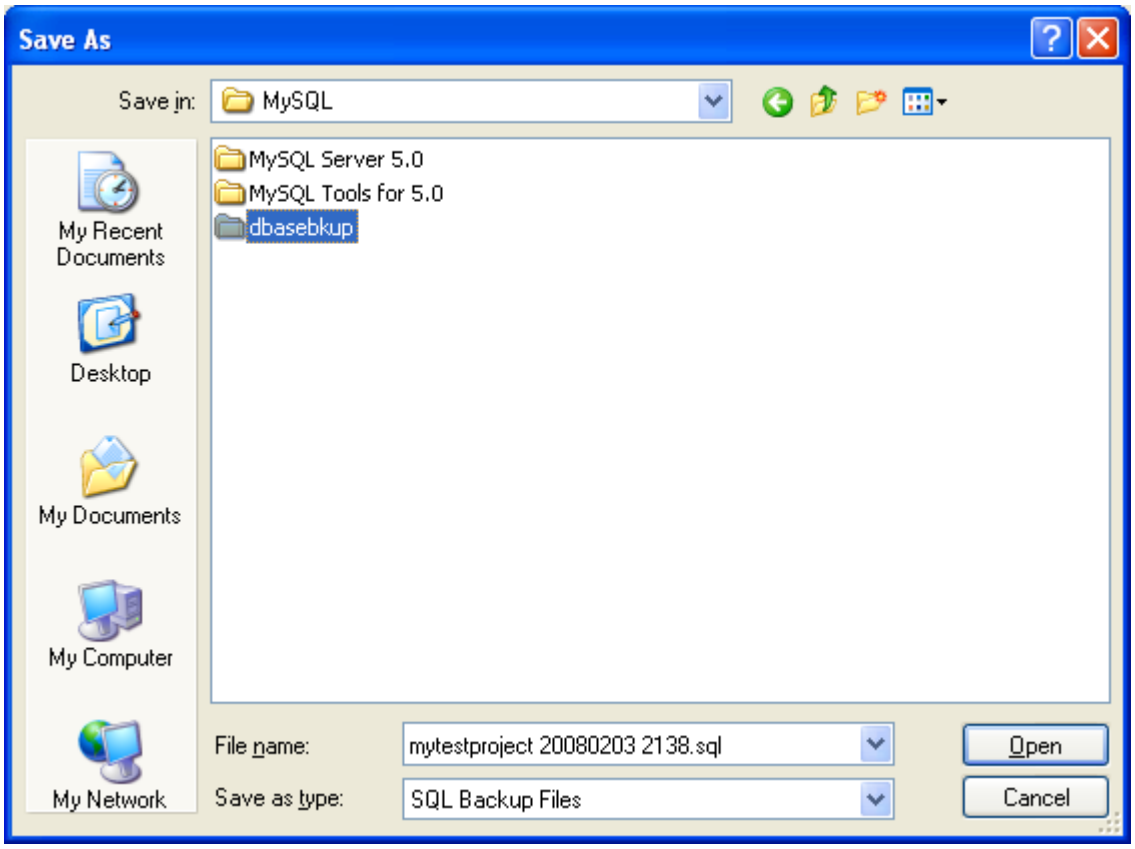
Step 15 :

- Let try making a backup. Click the New Project button, put a backup project name and select items to be backup. Click Execute Backup Now.



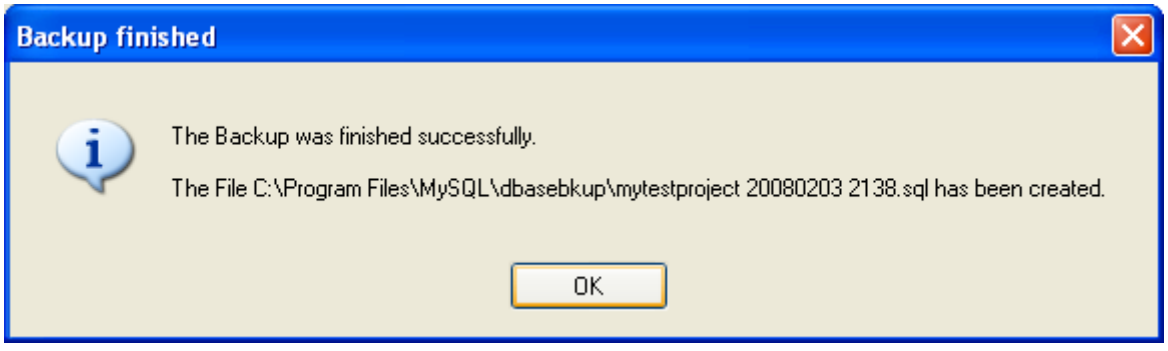
Step 16 :

- In this case, we put the backup file in **dbasebkup** folder.



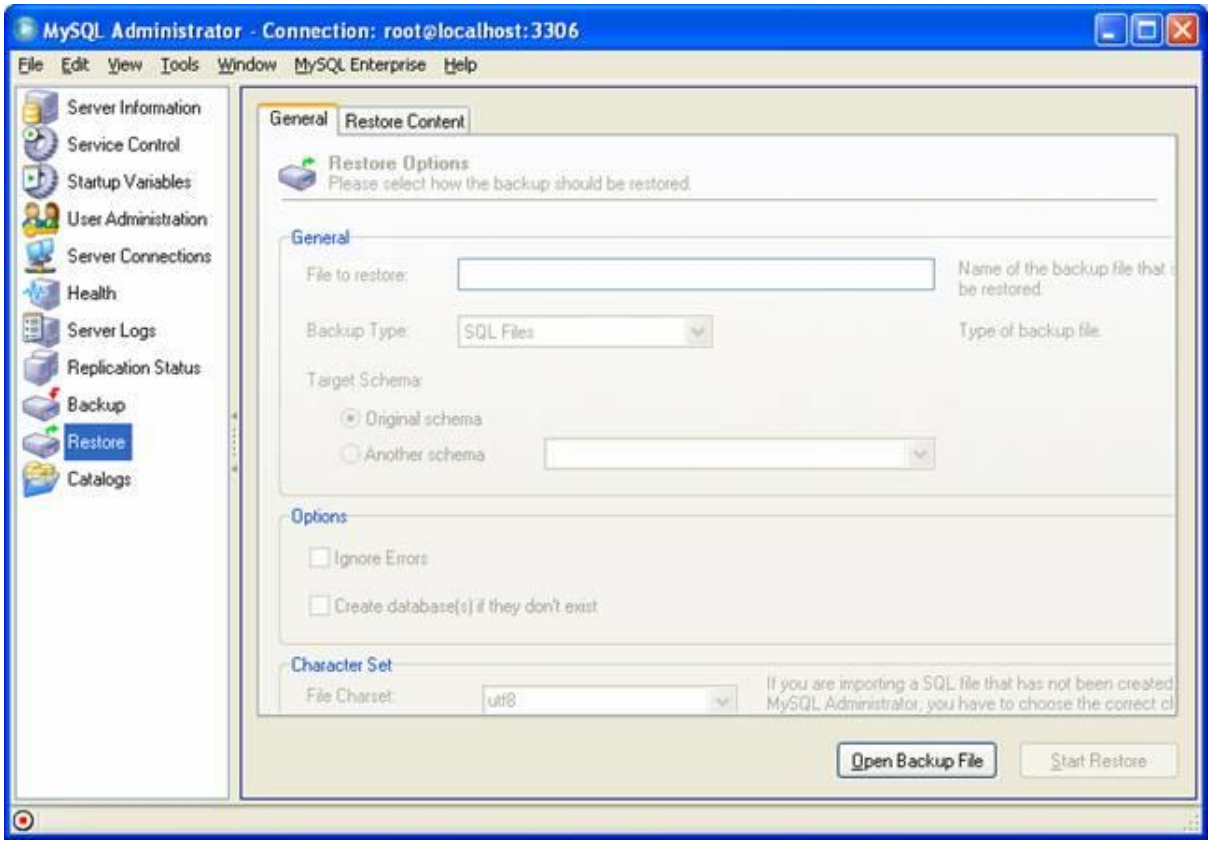
Step 17 :

- The following is a backup message after completing the backup process.



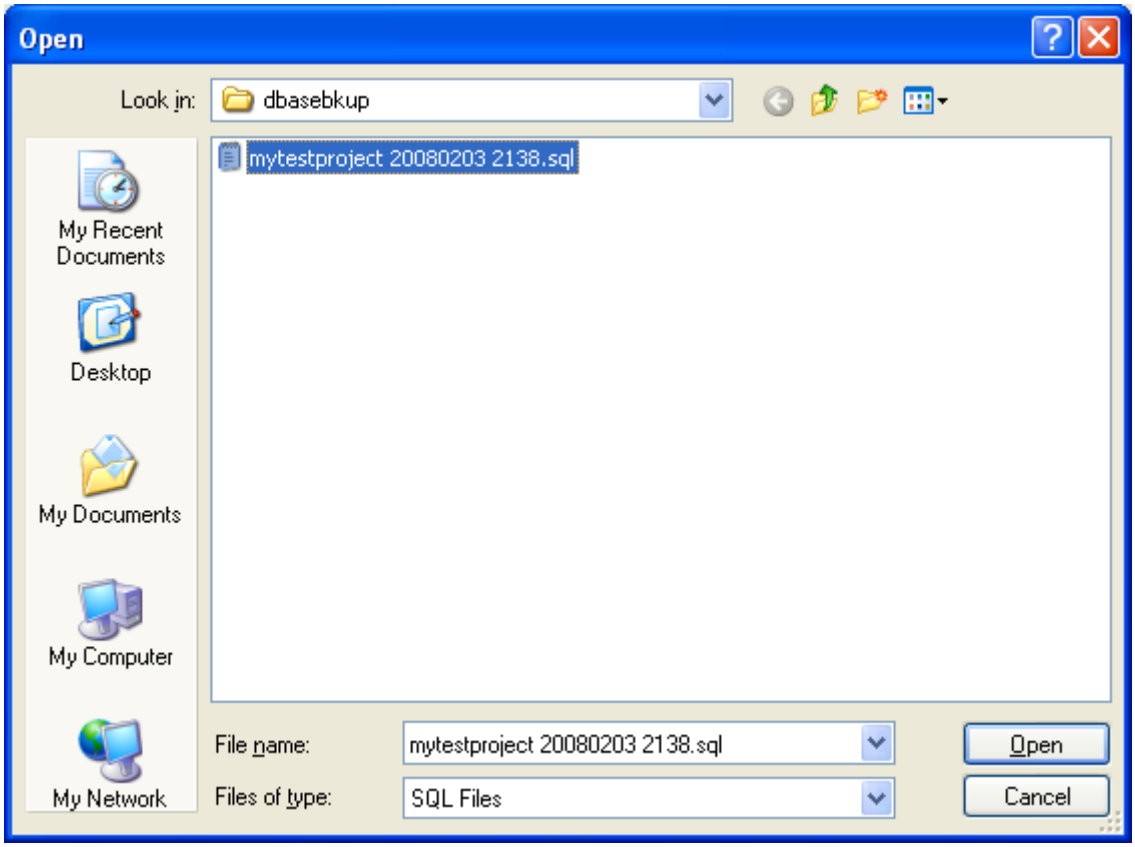
Step 18 :

- The following is the Restore page.



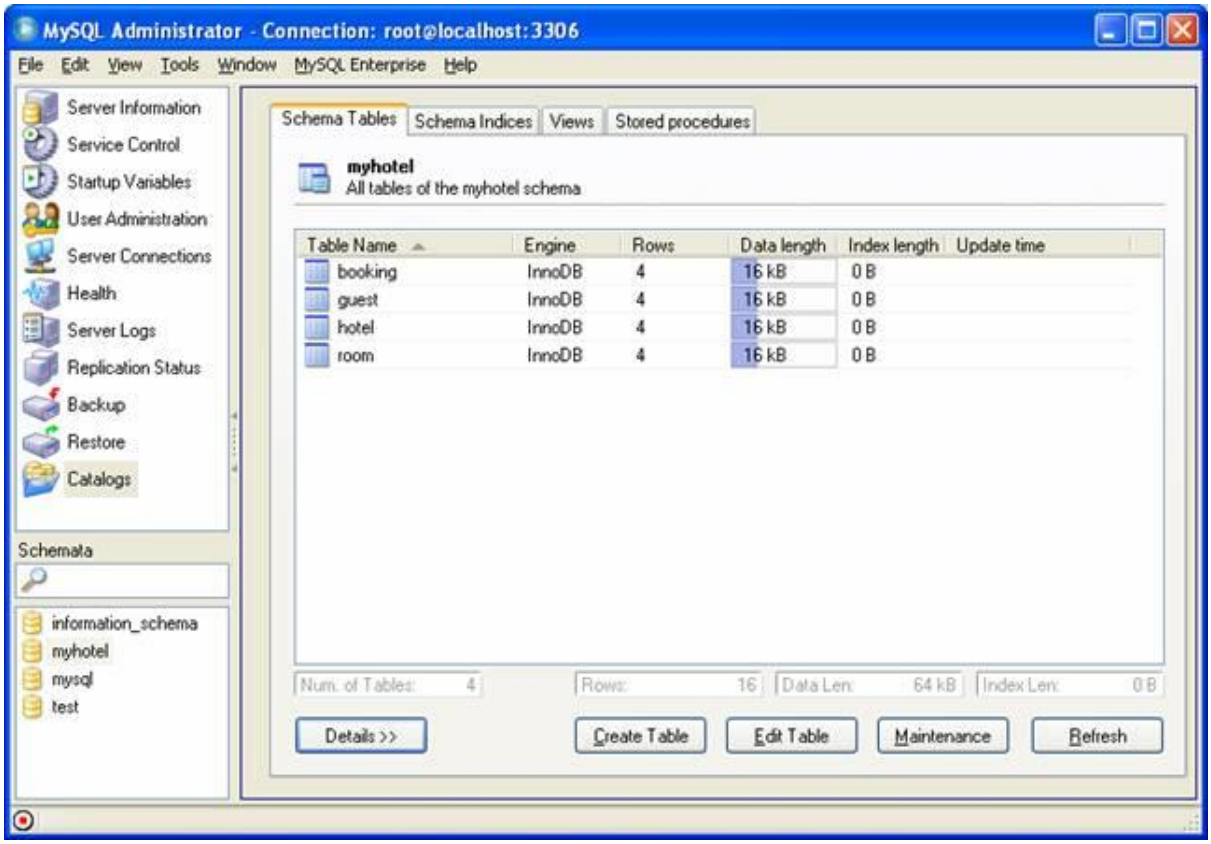
Step 19 :

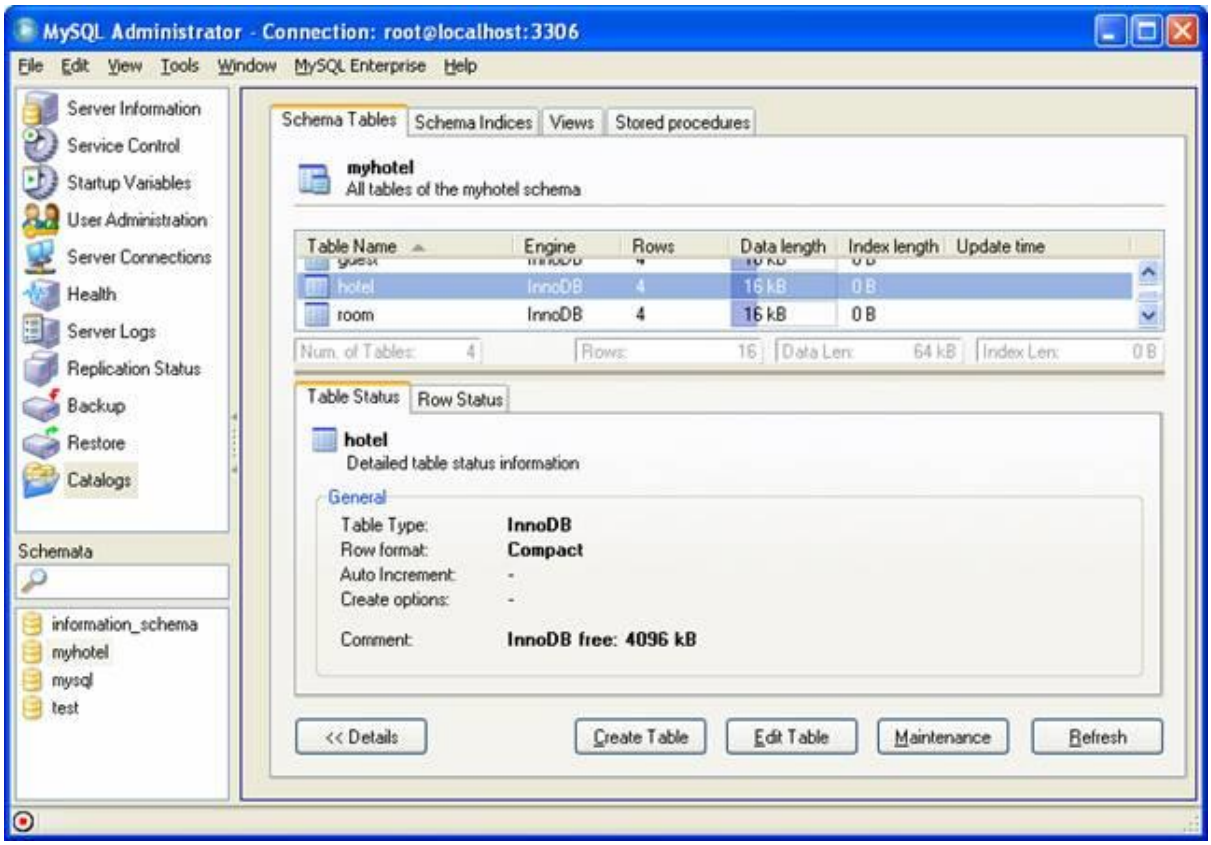
- Just to see the backup file that we have made previously is functioning, click the Open Backup File button. We can restore this backup.



Step 20 :

- Finally, the Catalogs. Quite many things can be done here. Select one database under the Schemata. In this case we select myhotel database. Click the Details >> button.


MySQL Administrator - Connection: root@localhost:3306
File Edit View Tools Window MySQL Enterprise Help
Server Information
Service Control
Startup Variables
User Administration
Server Connections
Health
Server Logs
Replication Status
Backup
Restore
Catalogs
Schemata
information_schema
myhotel
mysql
test
Schema Tables
Schema Indices
Views
Stored procedures
myhotel
All tables of the myhotel schema
Table Name
Engine
Rows
Data length
Index length
Update time
booking InnoDB 4 16 kB 0 B
guest InnoDB 4 16 kB 0 B
hotel InnoDB 4 16 kB 0 B
room InnoDB 4 16 kB 0 B
Num. of Tables: 4
Rows: 16
Data Len: 64 kB
Index Len: 0 B
Details >>
Create Table
Edit Table
Maintenance
Refresh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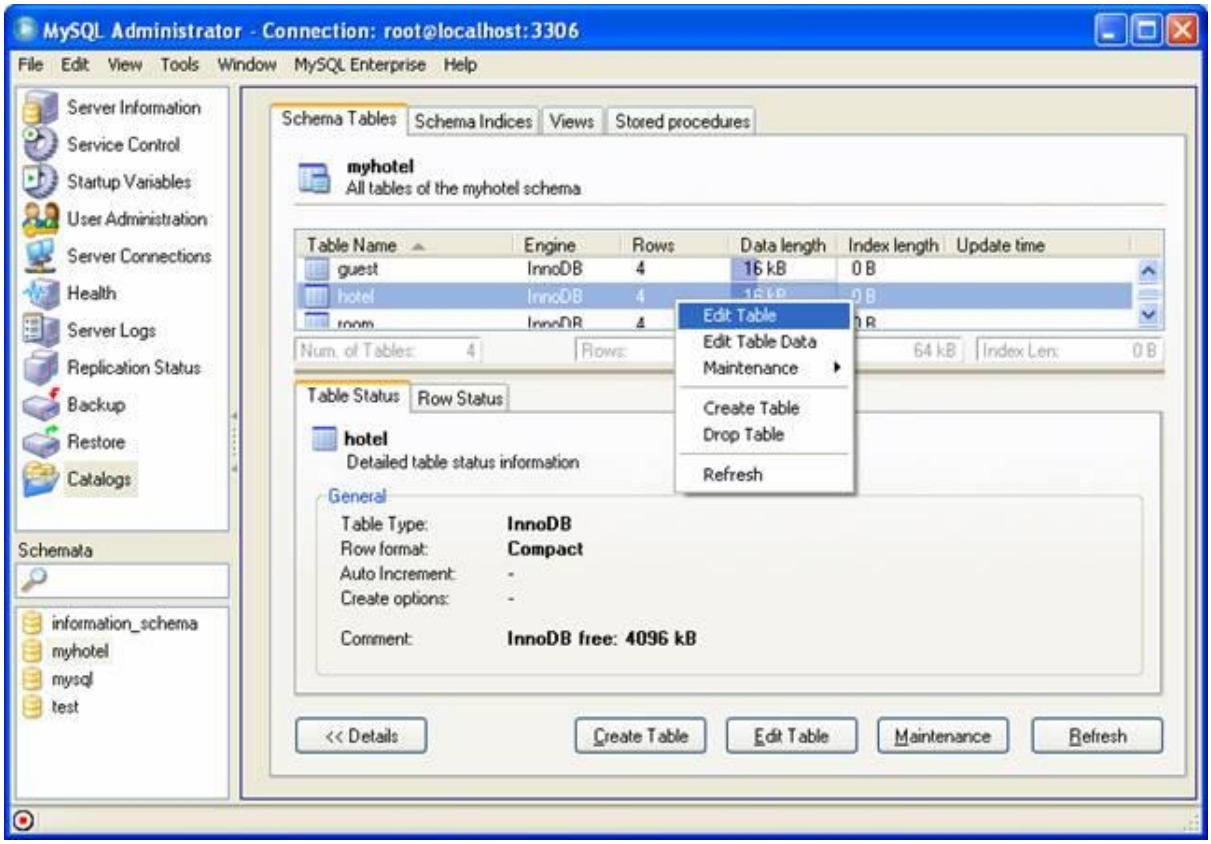
information_schema
myhotel
mysql
test
Schema Tables
Schema Indices
Views
Stored procedures
myhotel
All tables of the myhotel schema
Table Name
Engine
Rows
Data length
Index length
Update time
hotel InnoDB 4 16 kB 0 B
room InnoDB 4 16 kB 0 B
Num. of Tables: 4
Rows: 16
Data Len: 64 kB
Index Len: 0 B
Table Status
Row Status
hotel
Detailed table status information
General
Table Type: InnoDB
Row format: Compact
Auto Increment: -
Create options: -
Comment: InnoDB free: 4096 kB
<< Details
Create Table
Edit Table
Maintenance
Refresh

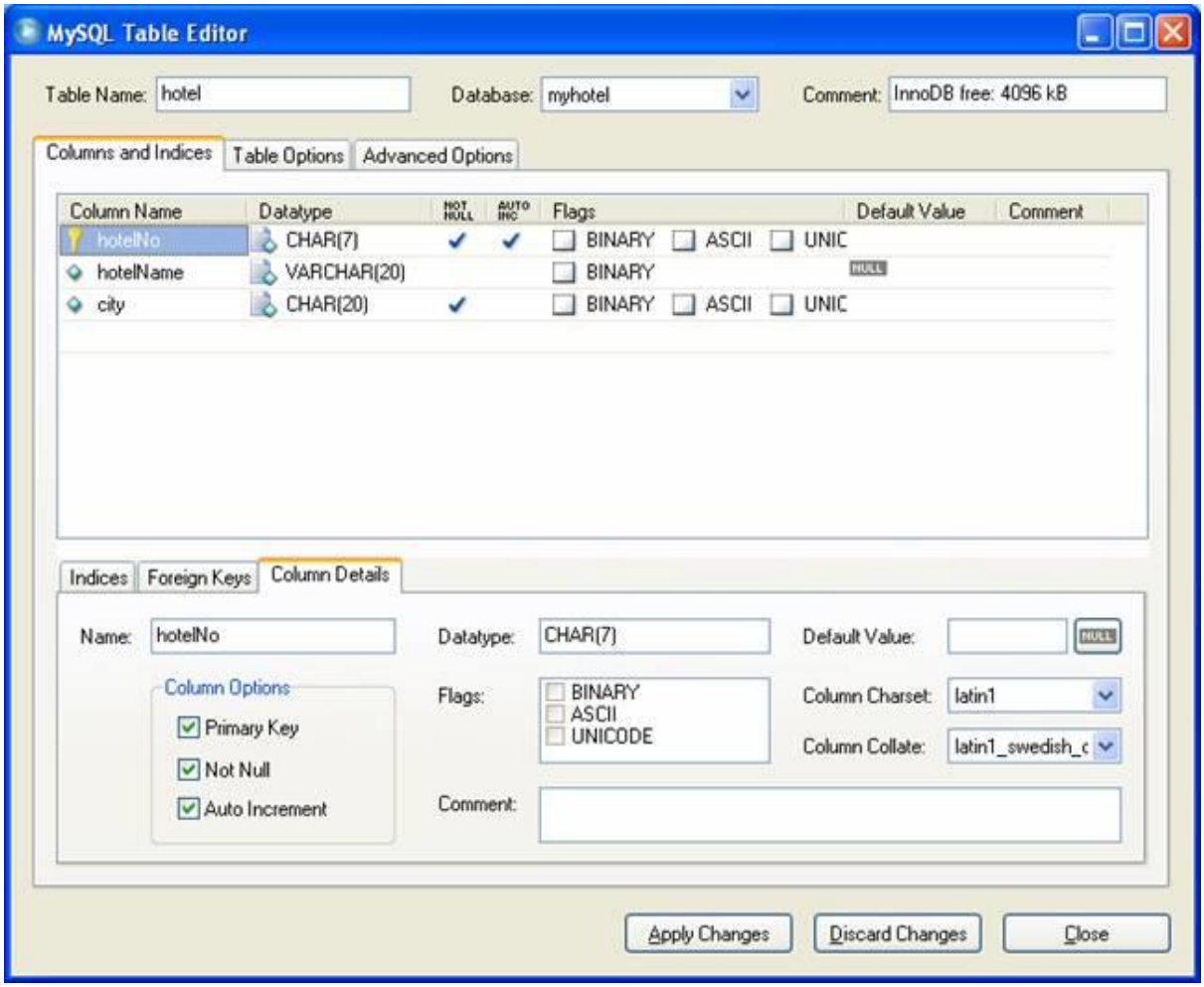
Step 21 :

- We can edit a table in a database by selecting any row and right click mouse or use the buttons available at the bottom. In this case, select Edit Table context menu.



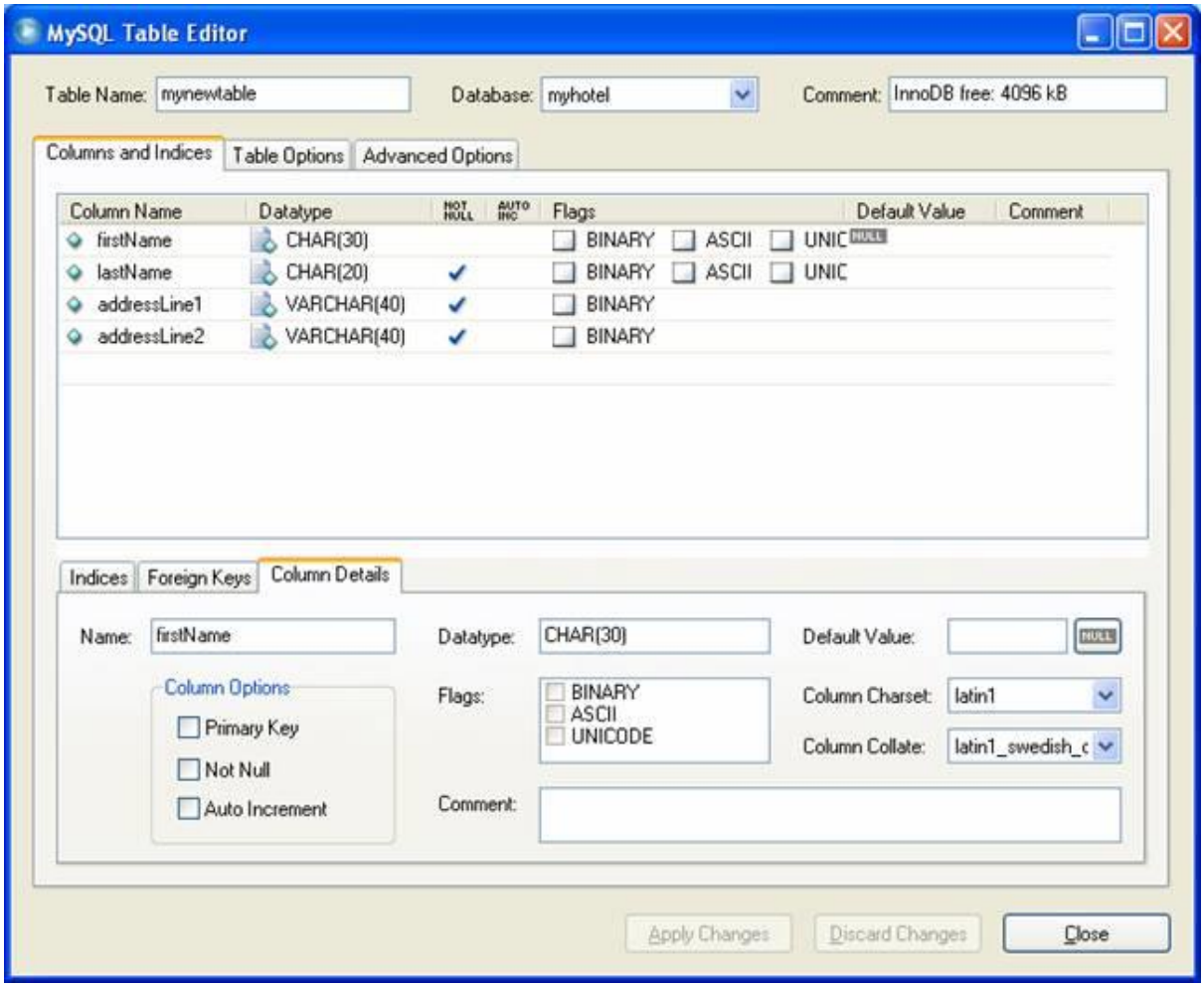
Step 22 :

- As shown in the following Figure, we can edit table properties. Apply Changes to save any changes that have been made.



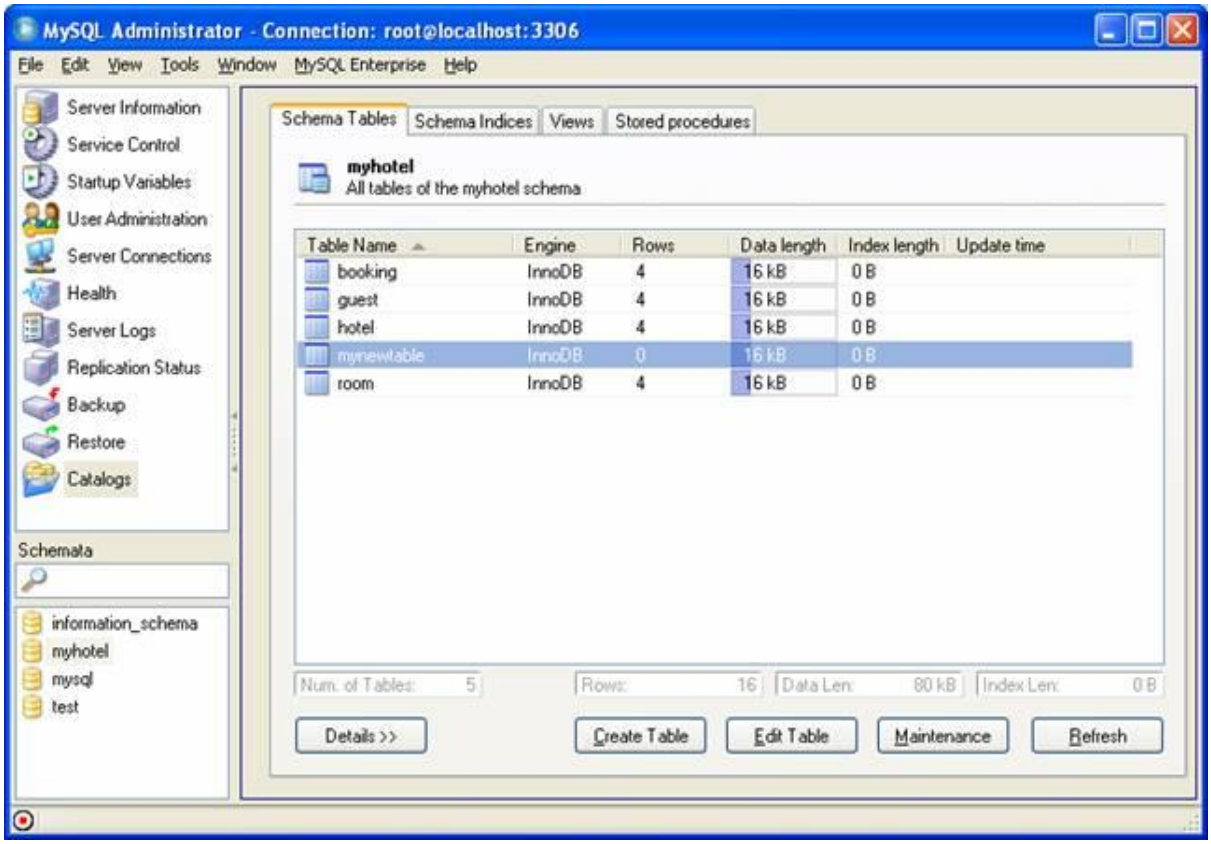
Step 23 :

- Next, click the Create Table button. Create a new table named **mynewtable** inmyhotel database (or any other database available in your localhost). You can follow what have been shown in the following Figure. Click Apply Changes to save any changes that have been made.



Step 24 :

- Our new table can be seen in the following Figure.



Step 25 :

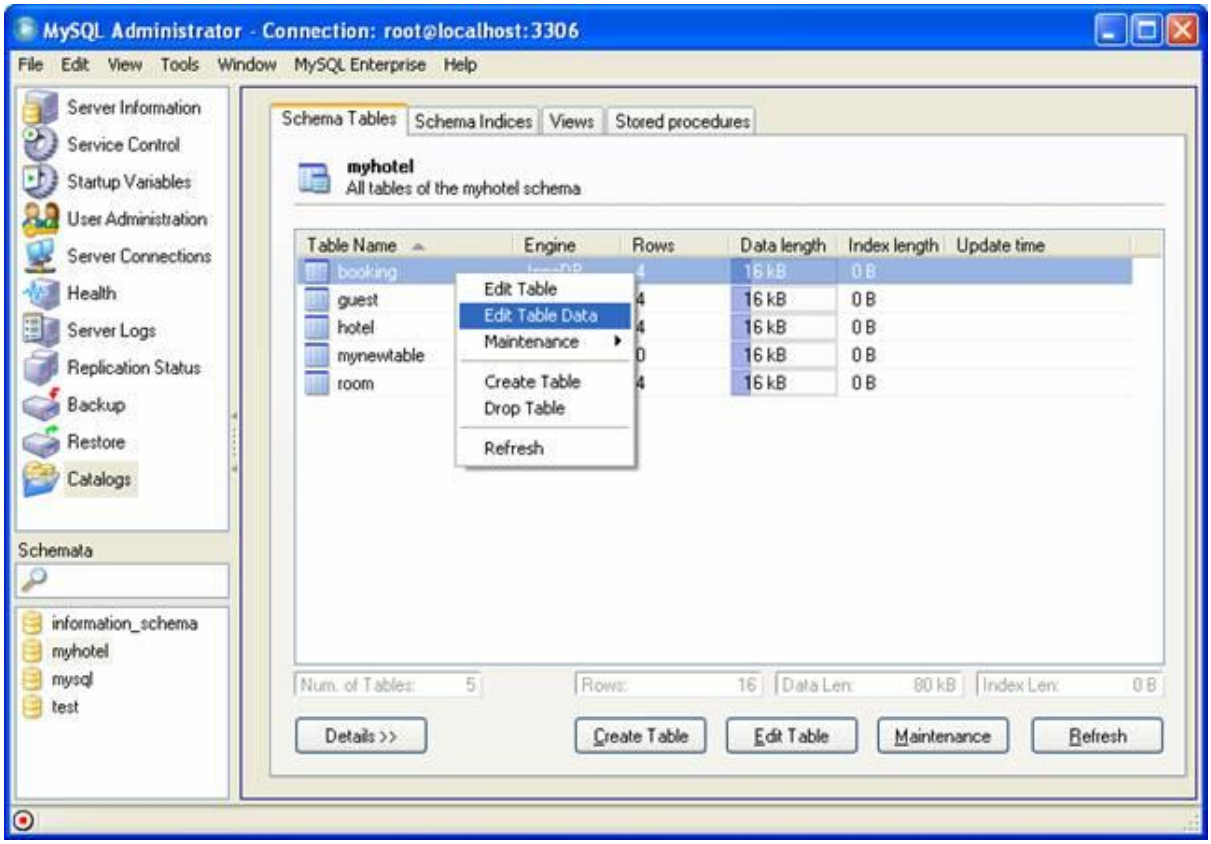
- Let verify our previous step using MySQL Client Command Line console, to see the table that we previously created using MySQL management tools.

```
mysql> show tables;
+-------------------+
| Tables_in_myhotel |
+-------------------+
| booking           |
| guest             |
| hotel             |
| mynewtable        |
| room              |
+-------------------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Step 26:

- We can also edit the data table or records as shown in the following Figure.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All tables of the myhotel schema
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Rows
Data length
Index length
Update time
booking
guest
hotel
mynewtable
room
16 kB
0 B
Edit Table
Edit Table Data
Maintenance
Create Table
Drop Table
Refresh
Num. of Tables: 5
Rows: 16
Data Len: 80 kB
Index Len: 0 B
Details >>
Create Table
Edit Table
Maintenance
Refresh