

Studi ECF 2023 - 2024

# REQUÊTES SQL



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*"Réparations fiables, voitures d'occasion exceptionnelles."*

La documentation de JawsDB MySQL sur le site d'Heroku (<https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/jawsdb>) nous détaille la procédure à suivre pour générer intégralement sa base de données locale, dans un fichier backup.sql, pour la faire migrer vers la base de données d'Heroku (JawsDB MySQL dans notre cas). Il faut bien veiller au préalable à ce que les variables d'environnement soient bien configurées dans ses paramètres pour saisir les requêtes SQL dans l'invite de commande.

## Manual Backups and Migrations with mysqldump

`mysqldump` is a powerful client utility packaged with the MySQL clients available on the [MySQL downloads page](#). With this utility, users can backup their database into flat files as well as restore those backups to any MySQL or compatible server of their choice.

In order to complete either operation, the connection credentials and information of the relevant server(s) must be known in advance.

Connection strings provided by JawsDB contain all of the relevant info in the following format:

```
mysql://username:password@hostname:port/database
```

`username`, `password`, `hostname`, `port`, and `database` will be referenced in the following sections.

The `mysqldump` tutorials below are simplistic and general. The full range of options and configurations that `mysqldump` supports can be seen [here](#) and in the tool's own `man` pages.

### Manual Backups

The following command will backup the specified database into a local file called `backup.sql`

```
mysqldump --no-tablespaces -h hostname -u username -ppassword database > backup.sql
```

Note There is no space between the `-p` flag and `password`

If using MySQL v.8, you may need to add `--column-statistics=0` to your `mysqldump` command

### Manual Migrations

Backup files created with `mysqldump` can be loaded onto a target server the way any SQL file would be loaded. Below is a way to do this with the `mysql` command-line utility.

```
mysql -h hostname -u username -ppassword database < backup.sql
```

Note again how there is no space between the `-p` flag and `password`

D'autres requêtes peuvent être ajoutées manuellement ensuite, notamment la création d'un User :

```
INSERT INTO `user`
```

```
(`id`, `email`, `roles`, `password`, `nom`, `prenom`, `category_id`)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(NULL, 'harrywinsley@vparrot.com', '[]',
```

```
'$2y$13$Qai4nr6WhcjzOESrD8NAd.AAZqWeUA41X61gQMFPMsIKsD1qwjoEu',
```

```
'Winsley', 'Harry', NULL);
```

A noter : le mot de passe hashé est généré grâce à la ligne de commande :  
symfony console security:hash-password