

Experiment-06

Cloud SQL for MySQL: Discover how Google Cloud SQL for MySQL provide automated management and high availability for MySQL databases?

Set Up Cloud SQL for MySQL

Step 1: Enable Cloud SQL API

1. Open Google Cloud Console.
2. Go to APIs & Services → Library.
3. Search for Cloud SQL Admin API and click Enable.

Step 2: Create a Cloud SQL for MySQL Instance

1. Go to Navigation Menu (☰) → SQL.
2. Click Create Instance → Choose MySQL.
3. Set:
 - Instance ID (e.g., my-mysql-instance)
 - Password (for root user)
 - Region & Zone (choose near your app)
 - Machine Type (choose appropriate CPU & RAM)
 - Storage Capacity (set auto-increase if needed)
4. Click Create and wait for the instance to initialize.

Step 3: Connect to Cloud SQL

Using Cloud Console

1. Open SQL → Click on your instance.
2. Under Connections, find Public IP or Private IP.
3. Use the Cloud SQL Auth Proxy or MySQL client to connect.

Using MySQL Client

```
gcloud sql connect my-mysql-instance --user=root
```

or

```
mysql -u root -p -h [INSTANCE_IP]
```

Replace [INSTANCE_IP] with the actual instance IP.

Using Django/Flask

```
DATABASES = {  
    'default': {  
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',  
        'NAME': 'your-db-name',  
        'USER': 'root',  
        'PASSWORD': 'your-password',  
        'HOST': '/cloudsql/your-project-id:your-region:your-instance',  
        'PORT': '3306',
```

}

}

Step 4: Enable High Availability (HA) (Optional)

1. Open your instance → Click Edit.
2. Enable High Availability and select a standby zone.
3. Save changes.

Step 5: Create a Read Replica (Optional)

1. Open your instance → Click Create Read Replica.
2. Select the region and name.
3. Click Create.

Step 6: Backup & Restore

Enable Automated Backups

1. Open your instance → Click Backups.
2. Click Edit → Enable automatic backups.

Manually Create a Backup

gcloud sql backups create --instance=my-mysql-instance

Restore from Backup

gcloud sql backups restore BACKUP_ID --instance=my-mysql-instance

Output

