



EVENT

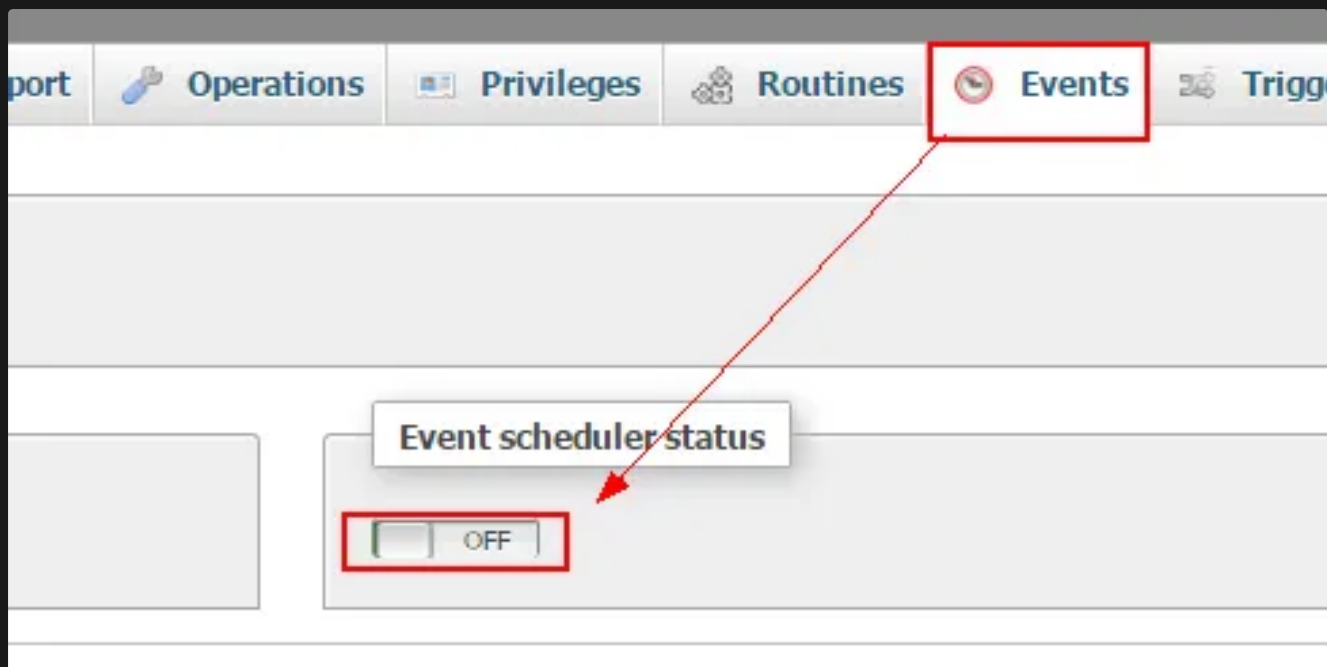
Sample Calendar

December 2008							January 2009						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
30	1	2	3	4	5	6	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	22	23	24	25			<div>Event title (sample) ✕</div> <div>This is a sample description for the event. You can add links.</div>						
28	29	30	31	1									
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

MySQLda **EVENT** - oldindan rejalashtirilgan jadval asosida ishlaydigan vazifadir.

MySQL EVENT bir yoki bir nechta SQL so'rovlarni o'z ichiga olgan obyekt hisoblanadi. Ular ma'lumotlar bazasida saqlanadi va bir yoki bir necha marta bajarilishi mumkin.

MySQL event scheduler - rejalashtirilgan eventlarni va ularning bajarilishni, ya'ni rejaga muvofiq ishlashini taminlaydi va ularni boshqaradi



Eventlar reja asosida ishlashi uchun uni yoqish zarur. Yuqoridagi rasmda phpmyadmin orqali qanday qilib yoqish ko'rsatilgan. Yoki quyidagi komanda orqali ham yoqish mumkin

```
SET GLOBAL event_scheduler = ON; -- Yoqish SET GLOBAL event_scheduler = OFF; -- O'chirish mysql.cnf - mysql sozlamaridan yoqish event_scheduler=ON
```

MySQL Evenetlar ko'p holatlarda juda foydali bo'lishi mumkin, masalan ma'lumotlar baza jadvallarini optimallashtirish, loglarni tozalash, ma'lumotlarni arxivlash yoki ishlamay qolgan vaqtlarda murakkab hisobot kitoblarni bajarish va hkz

Event hosil qilish

```
DELIMITER // CREATE EVENT event_nomi ON SCHEDULE {ishga_tushish_vaqti} DO BEGIN event_tanasi END // DELIMITER ;
```

ON SCHEDULE qismida ushbu eventning qachon sodir bo'lish vaqtini ko'rsatamiz.

AT

Agar bu **EVENT** ya'ni hodisa 1 martagina ishga tushishi kerak bo'lsa, ishga tushadigan vaqtni quyidagicha ko'rsatamiz:

```
CREATE EVENT [IF NOT EXIST] event_name ON SCHEDULE
AT timestamp [+ INTERVAL] DO event_body
Misol: ON SCHEDULE AT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP -- hozirgi vaqtdan,
qanchadir vaqt o'tgandandan keyin ishga tushadigan
event ON SCHEDULE AT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP + INTERVAL
n [HOUR|MONTH|WEEK|DAY|MINUTE] ON SCHEDULE AT CURR
ENT_TIMESTAMP + INTERVAL 1 HOUR
```

1 marta ishga tushadigan **EVENT** lar, ishga tushganidan keyin avtomat o'chib ketadi.

Agar **EVENT** ishga tushganidan keyin o'chib ketmasligini xohlasak quyidagicha

```
CREATE EVENT [IF NOT EXIST] event_name ON SCHEDULE
AT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP + INTERVAL 1 HOUR ON COMPLETI
ON PRESERVE DO event_body
```

```
Misol: CREATE EVENT event_course_insert ON SCHEDUL
E AT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP + INTERVAL 1 MINUTE ON COMP
LETION PRESERVE DO INSERT INTO course(title) VALUE
S('kurs');
```

Yuqoridagi misoldagi event 1 marta ishga tushadi va o'chib ketmasdan turaveradi.

```
SHOW EVENTS; Ushbu buyruq yordamida bazdagi EVENTl  
ar haqida ma'lumot olish mumkin
```

EVERY

Bir necha marta qayta sodir bo'ladigan **EVENT** larni **EVERY** buyruqi bilan hosil qilamiz.

```
EVERY n [HOUR|MONTH|WEEK|DAY|MINUTE|SECOND] Misol:  
drop EVENT event_course_insert; CREATE EVENT event  
_course_insert ON SCHEDULE EVERY 1 SECOND DO INSER  
T INTO course(name) VALUES('kurs');
```

START buyrug'i yordamida event qachondan boshlab ishga tushishi kerak va **END** buyrug'i yordamida qachon ishlashdan to'xtashi kerakligini ko'rsatish mumkin. Ya'ni belgilangan INTERVAL oralig'ida ishlashi kerakligini ko'rsatish mumkin.

```
EVERY n [HOUR|MONTH|WEEK|DAY|MINUTE] STARTS date E  
NDS date Misol: drop EVENT event_course_insert; CR  
EATE EVENT event_course_insert ON SCHEDULE EVERY 1  
MINUTE STARTS CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ENDS CURRENT_TIMES  
TAMP + INTERVAL 1 HOUR DO INSERT INTO course(name)  
VALUES('kurs'); Yana misol: ON SCHEDULE EVERY 1 DA  
Y STARTS CURRENT_TIMESTAMP + INTERVAL 1 WEEK ENDS  
'2020-01-31 00:00.00' DO
```