



# **UNIVERSIDAD TECNOLÓGICA DE SAN LUIS RIO COLORADO**

**Documento guía con comando**

**MTRA. Julia Elizabeth García Herrera**

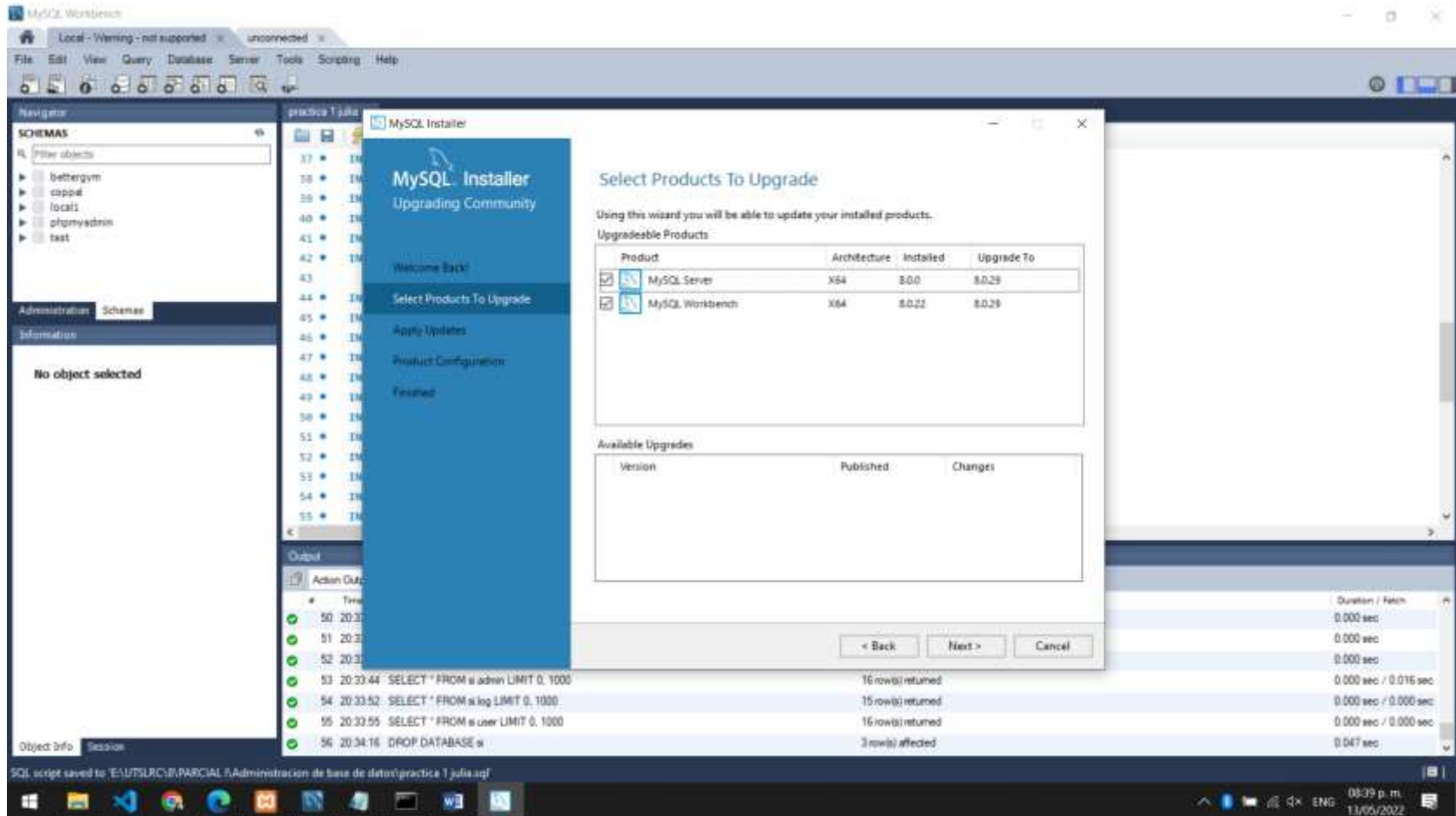
**ALUMNO: VICTOR MANUEL GALVAN COVARRUBIAS**

**ING. EN DESARROLLO Y GESTIÓN DE SOFTWARE**

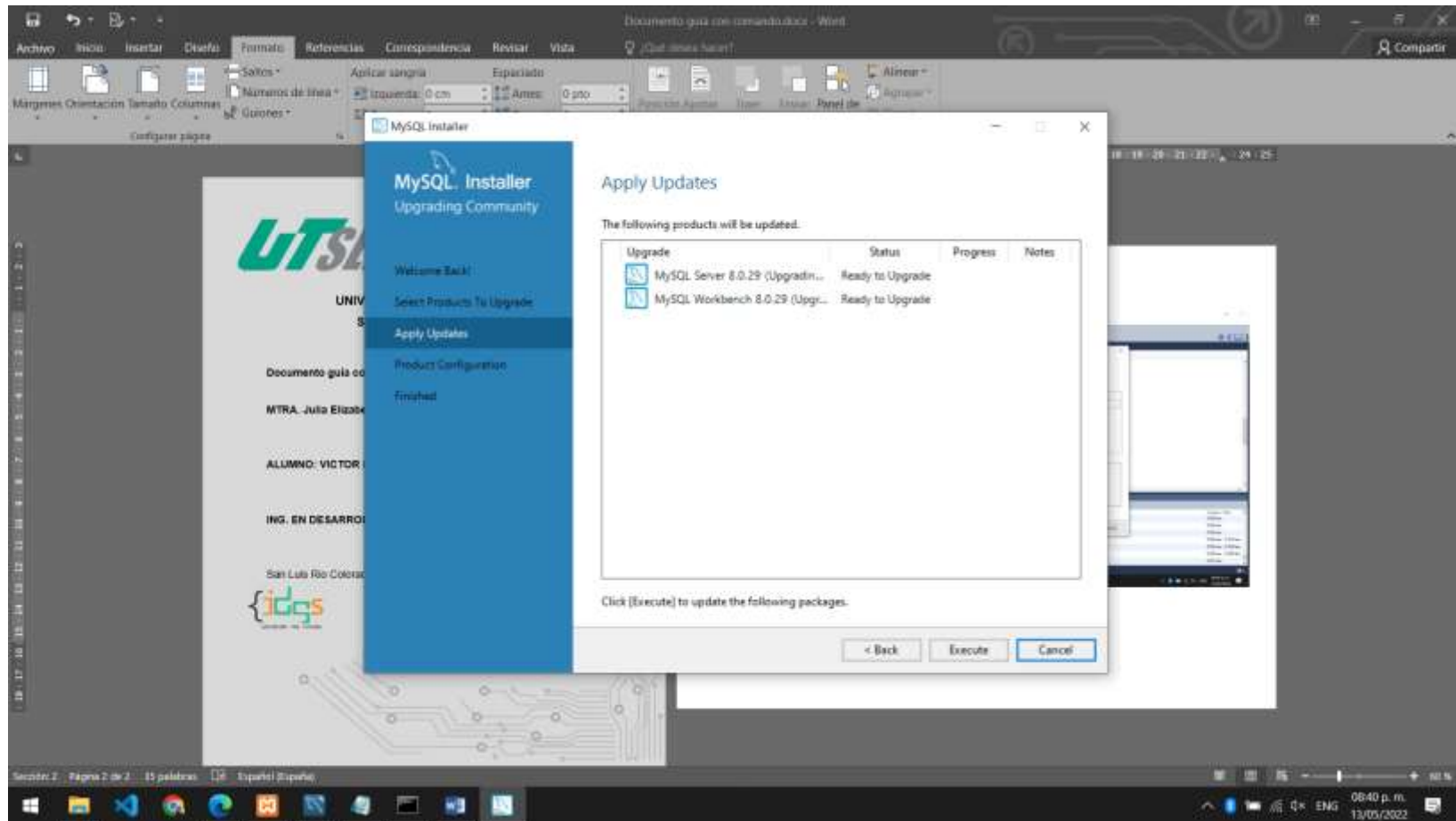
San Luis Río Colorado, Sonora

Mayo, 2022

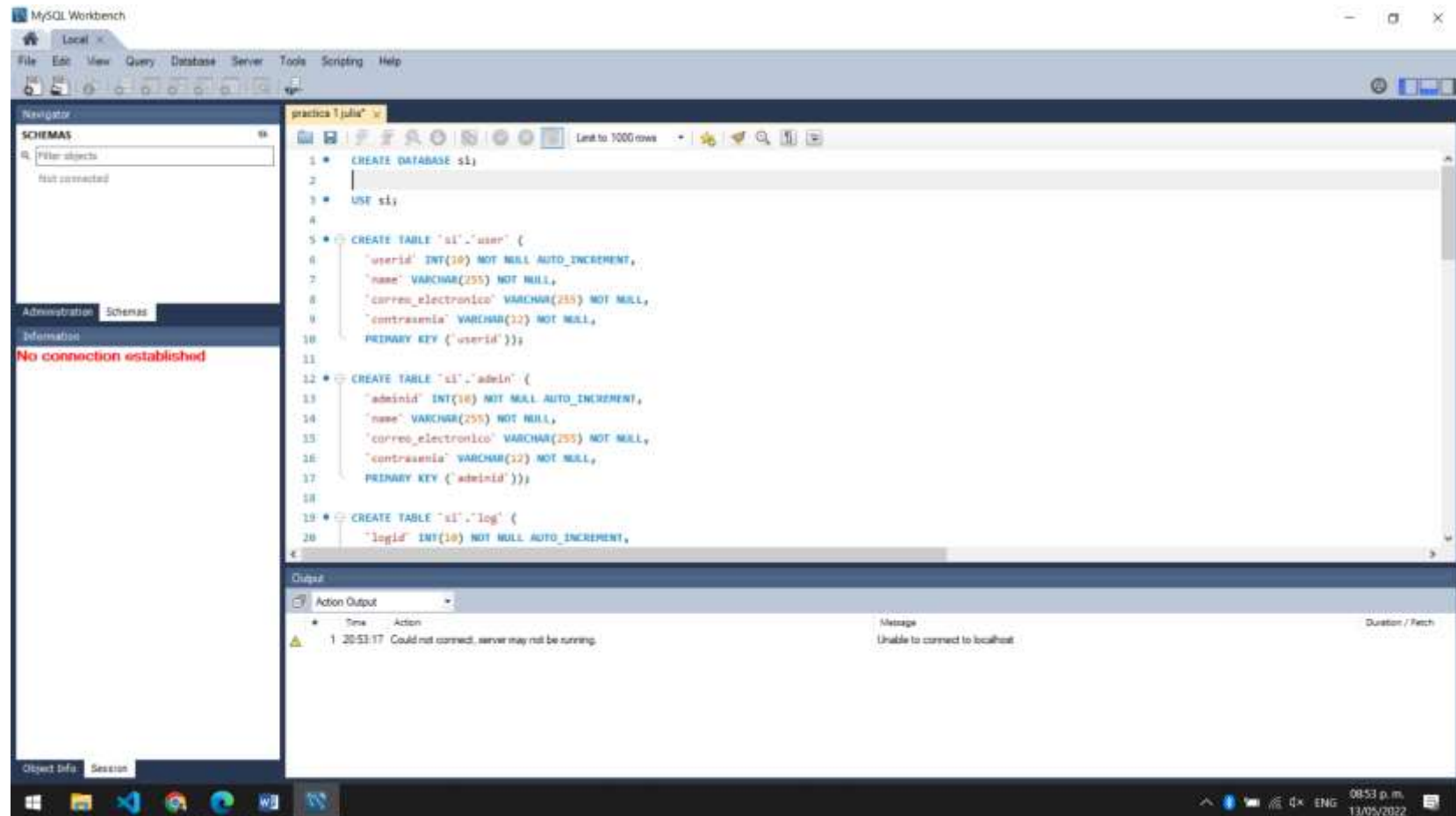




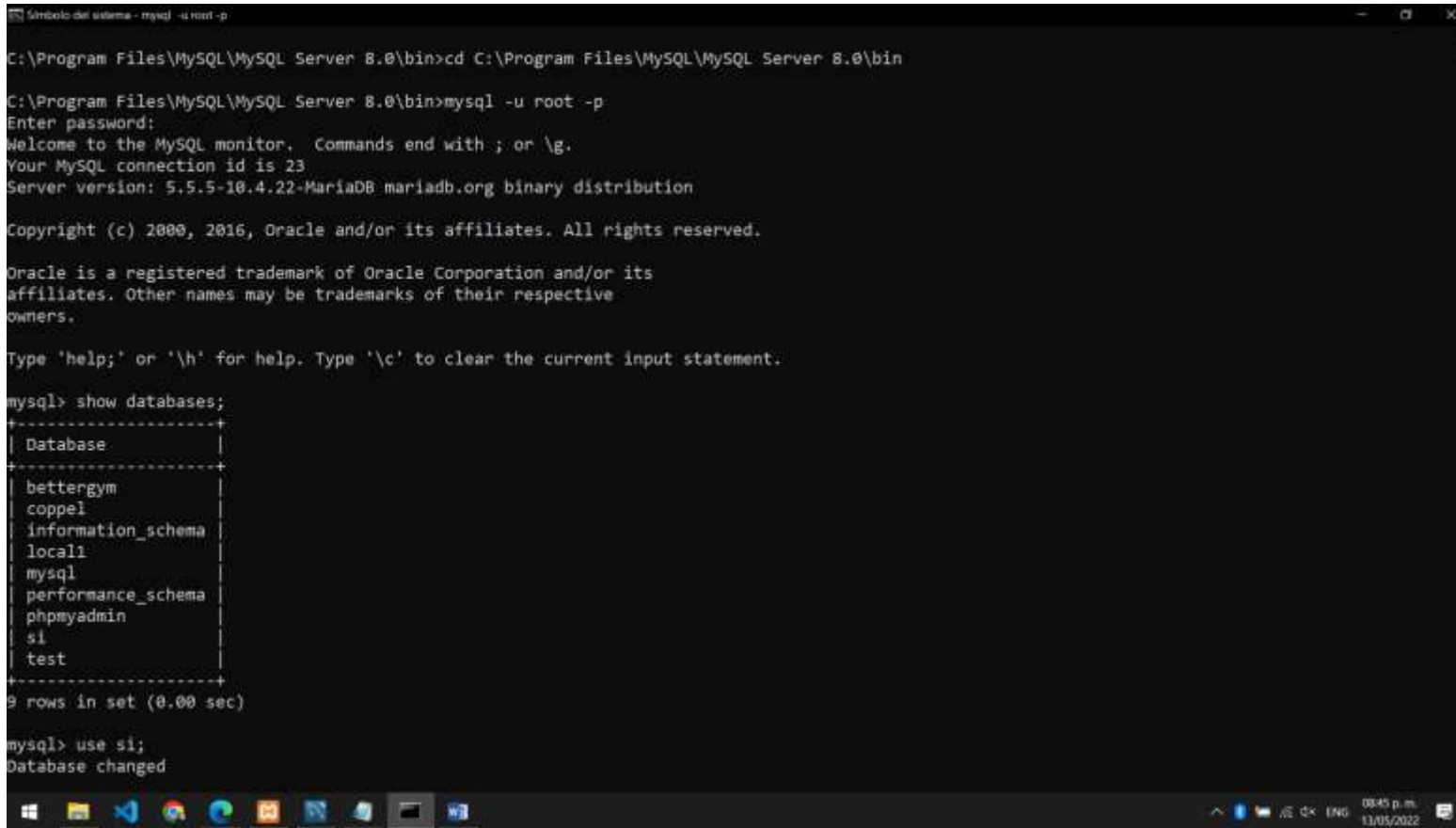
Descargamos el instalador de MySQL y MySQL server para poder usar la línea de comandos a través de cmd y poder proceder a hacer la practica necesaria.



Damos click en ejecutar una vez hayamos seleccionado los necesario para proseguir como muestra la imagen.



Creamos la base de datos con los registros.



```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>cd C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 23
Server version: 5.5.5-10.4.22-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| bettergym |
| coppel |
| information_schema |
| locali |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| phpmyadmin |
| si |
| test |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use si;
Database changed
```

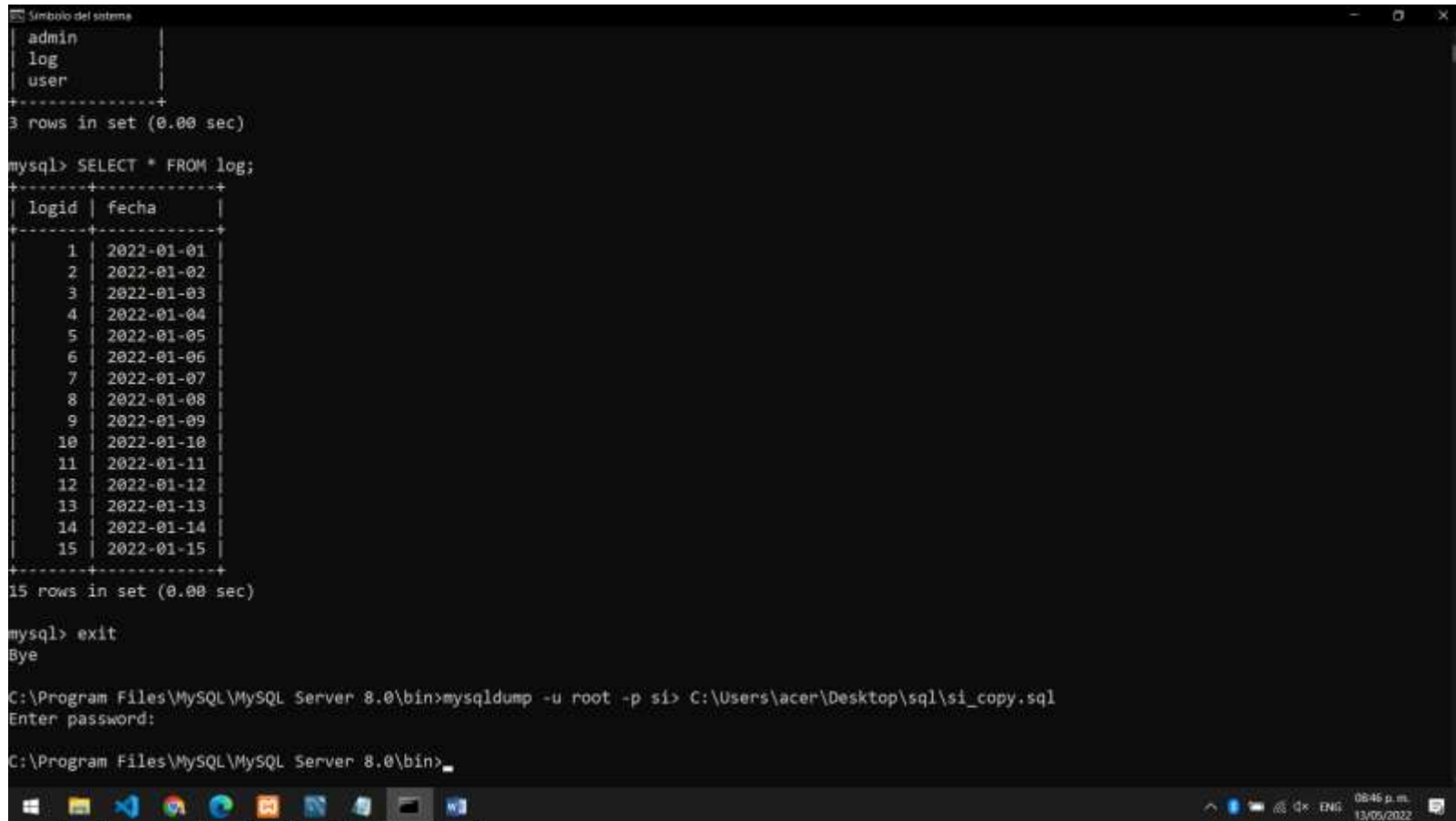
Ejecutamos los comandos para entrar a la consola de mysql a través de cmd y poder ver los registros de nuestras tablas creadas en el paso anterior.

```
Simbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p
mysql> use si;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_si |
+-----+
| admin        |
| log          |
| user         |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM log;
+-----+-----+
| logid | fecha |
+-----+-----+
| 1     | 2022-01-01 |
| 2     | 2022-01-02 |
| 3     | 2022-01-03 |
| 4     | 2022-01-04 |
| 5     | 2022-01-05 |
| 6     | 2022-01-06 |
| 7     | 2022-01-07 |
| 8     | 2022-01-08 |
| 9     | 2022-01-09 |
| 10    | 2022-01-10 |
| 11    | 2022-01-11 |
| 12    | 2022-01-12 |
| 13    | 2022-01-13 |
| 14    | 2022-01-14 |
| 15    | 2022-01-15 |
+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Como podemos observar en esta captura mostramos los datos registrado en la tabla de entradas.



```
Símbolo del sistema
+-----+
| admin |
| log   |
| user  |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM log;
+-----+
| logid | fecha      |
+-----+
| 1     | 2022-01-01 |
| 2     | 2022-01-02 |
| 3     | 2022-01-03 |
| 4     | 2022-01-04 |
| 5     | 2022-01-05 |
| 6     | 2022-01-06 |
| 7     | 2022-01-07 |
| 8     | 2022-01-08 |
| 9     | 2022-01-09 |
| 10    | 2022-01-10 |
| 11    | 2022-01-11 |
| 12    | 2022-01-12 |
| 13    | 2022-01-13 |
| 14    | 2022-01-14 |
| 15    | 2022-01-15 |
+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

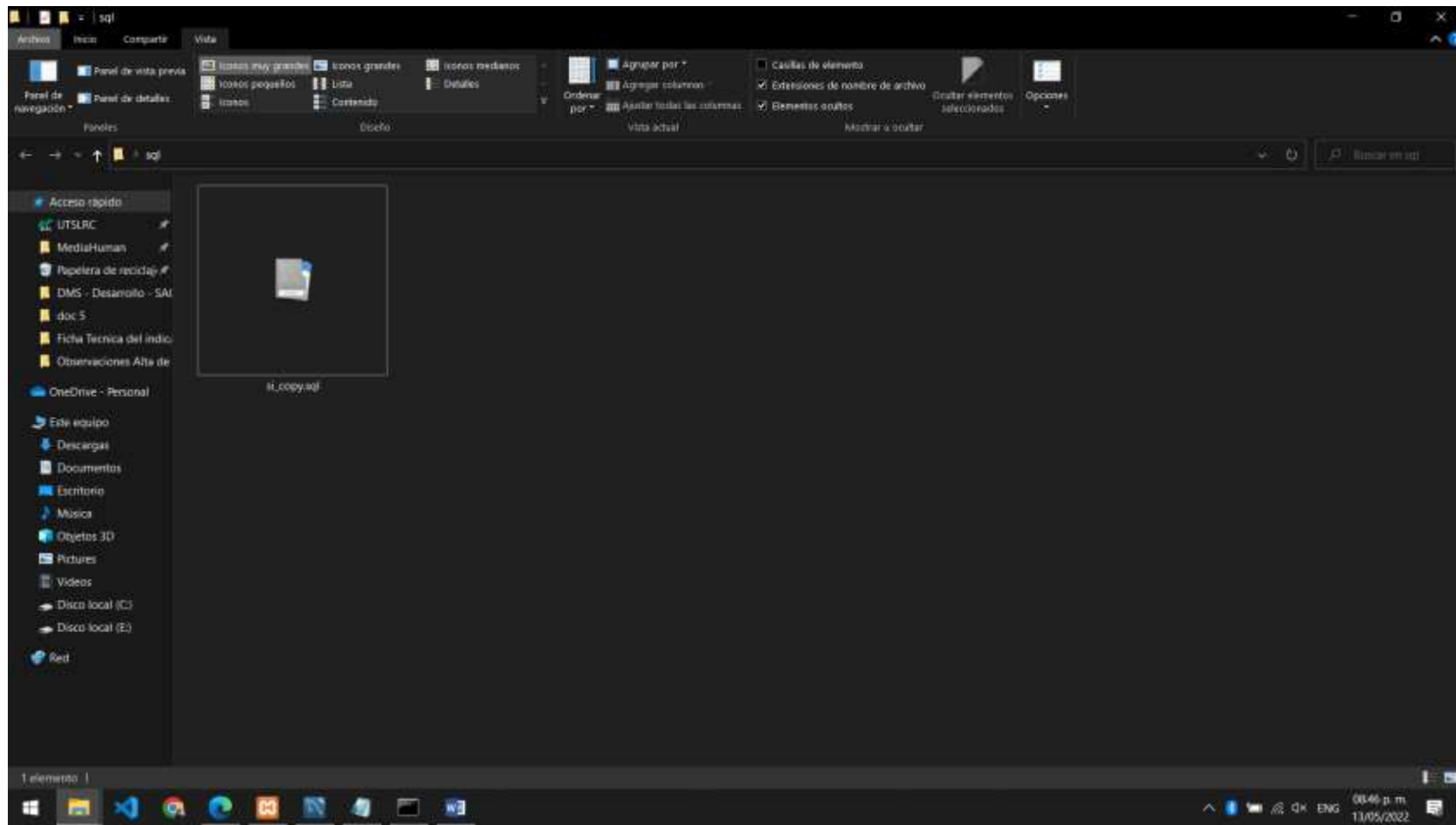
mysql> exit
Bye

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>mysqldump -u root -p sí C:\Users\acer\Desktop\sql\sí_copy.sql
Enter password:

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>
```

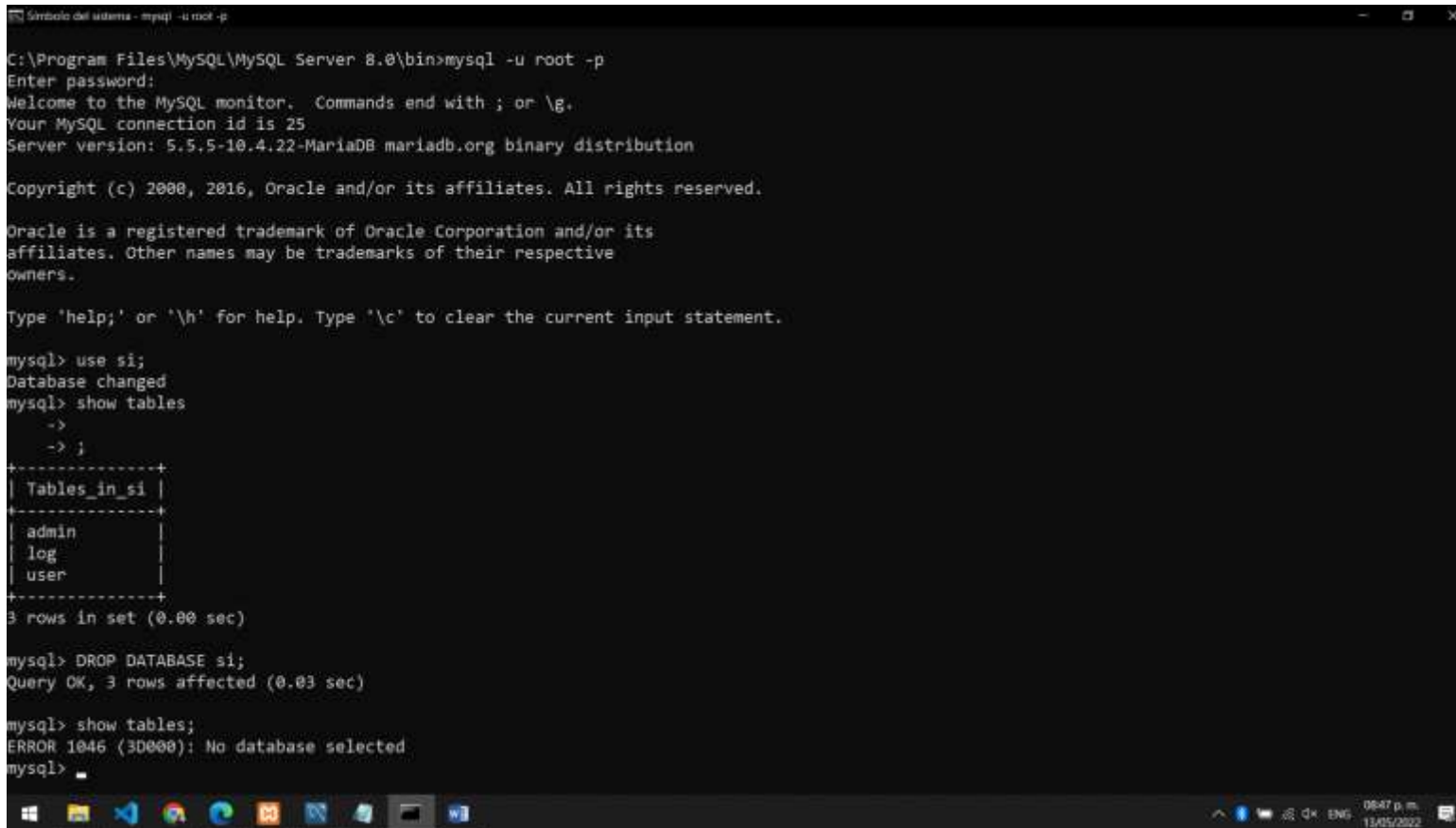
Ahora para nuestro siguiente paso nos saldremos de la consola y ejecutaremos el comando para realizar la copia de

seguridad de nuestra base de datos.



Como podemos observar en la carpeta que creamos se nos ha guardado nuestro archivo de la copia de seguridad.





```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 25
Server version: 5.5.5-10.4.22-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use si;
Database changed
mysql> show tables
+-----+
| Tables_in_si |
+-----+
| admin        |
| log          |
| user         |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> DROP DATABASE si;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> show tables;
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
mysql>
```

Después regresamos a MySQL para borrar la base de datos de la cual acabamos de hacer nuestra copia.

Insertamos los comandos para borrar la base de datos en la consola de MySQL.

Si queremos mostrar las bases de datos que tenemos en nuestro MySQL server observaremos que ya no nos trae registros de la base de datos que borramos.

```
Simbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p
Server version: 5.5.5-10.4.22-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

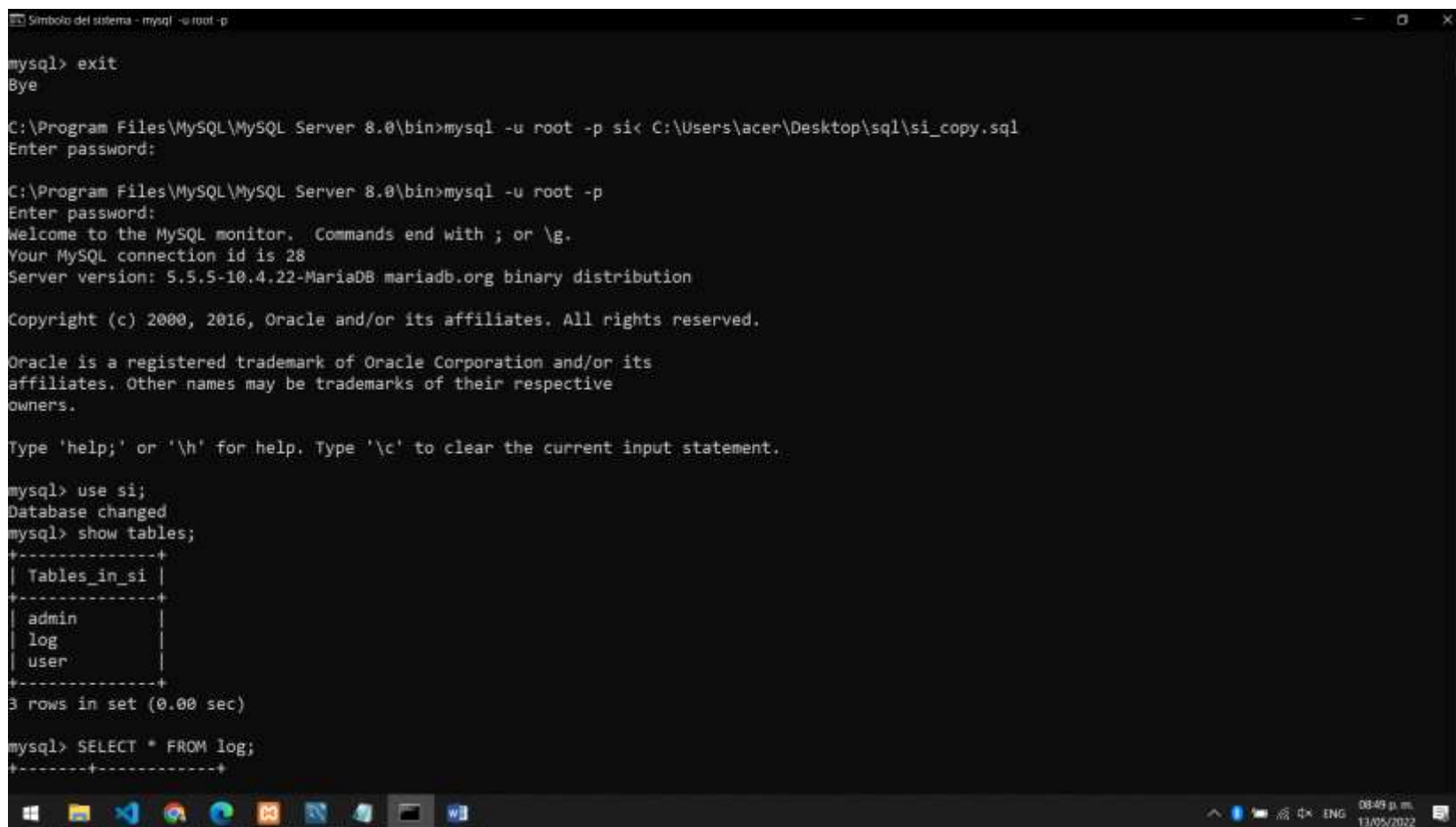
mysql> CREATE DATABASE si;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| bettergym |
| coppel |
| information_schema |
| locali |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| phpmyadmin |
| si |
| test |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use si;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Después antes de restaurar nuestra copia hecha tendremos que crear una base de datos con el nombre que querramos para poder hacer la carga de la copia de seguridad dentro de esta.



```
Simbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p

mysql> exit
Bye

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>mysql -u root -p si< C:\Users\acer\Desktop\sql\si_copy.sql
Enter password:

C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 28
Server version: 5.5.5-10.4.22-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use si;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_si |
+-----+
| admin        |
| log          |
| user         |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM log;
+-----+
```

Ejecutamos en comando para restaurar la base de datos.

```
Simbolo del sistema - mysql --u root -p
mysql> use si;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_si |
+-----+
| admin        |
| log          |
| user         |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM log;
+-----+-----+
| logid | fecha      |
+-----+-----+
| 1     | 2022-01-01 |
| 2     | 2022-01-02 |
| 3     | 2022-01-03 |
| 4     | 2022-01-04 |
| 5     | 2022-01-05 |
| 6     | 2022-01-06 |
| 7     | 2022-01-07 |
| 8     | 2022-01-08 |
| 9     | 2022-01-09 |
| 10    | 2022-01-10 |
| 11    | 2022-01-11 |
| 12    | 2022-01-12 |
| 13    | 2022-01-13 |
| 14    | 2022-01-14 |
| 15    | 2022-01-15 |
+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Entramos a la consola de MySQL y podremos observar como todos nuestros datos han sido restaurados en nuestra nueva base de datos creada a través de la carga del archivo de copia de seguridad.