



# **Server Control Documentation**

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# 1 Database

## 1.1 Database Script

### database

`database {...}`

Entry point in the database script.

### debugging

`debugging boolean`

Enables or disables the general logging for the database server. Defaults to `false`.

### bind\_address

`bind_address string`

The IP address or the host name on which the database server should listen to connections. Defaults to `"127.0.0.1"`.

### admin\_password

`admin_password string`

The administrator password for the database server. If no password for the administrator account was yet set this password is set. Used to login as the administrator user to create users, create databases and set permissions.

### database

`database string`  
`[, character_set: string]`  
`[, collate: string]`  
`[, { <import_sql> }]`

Creates a new database with the specified name, character set and collate. If the database was already on the server, updates the character set and collate to the specified.

### database

`database string`

The name of the database.

### character\_set

`character_set string`

The character set of the database. The database server needs to support the specified character set. Defaults to the UTF-8 character set:

- MySQL: `"utf-8"`

### collate

`collate string`

The collate of the database. The database server needs to support the specified collate. Defaults to the UTF-8 character set default collate of the server:



- MySQL: "utf8\_general\_ci"

### import\_sql

`import_sql string|file|URL|URI`

Imports SQL script from the specified file, URL or URI. A string will be interpreted according to the format. If no scheme is used the string is assumed to be a local file, otherwise the string is assumed to be a URI.

### user

```
user string, password: string  
[, server: string]  
[, { <use_database> }]
```

Creates a new user with the specified name, password and server host. If the user already exists on the server, the password is updated for that user. A user is identified by the user name and the server host.

### user

`user string`

The user name.

### password

`password string`

The user password.

### server

`server string`

The server host name. Defaults to the server host "localhost".

### use\_database

`use_database string`

Sets the database that the user have read and write access to. This will not create the database on the server, to create a database use the statement `database`.

## 1.2 MySQL Database - Ubuntu 10.04

Ubuntu 10.04 comes with MySQL version 5.1 in the main repository.

### 1.2.1 Properties

The values for the default properties can be found in table →1.

### install\_command

`install_command string`

The command to install package on the Ubuntu system.

### restart\_command

`restart_command string`



The restart command for the MySQL server.

### **mysqladmin\_command**

`mysqladmin_command` *string*

The mysqladmin command.

### **mysql\_command**

`mysql_command` *string*

The mysql command.

### **configuration\_directory**

`configuration_directory` *string*

The path of the MySQL configuration directory.

### **mysqld\_configuration\_file**

`mysqld_configuration_file` *string*

The file name of the @code mysqld configuration file.

### **packages**

`packages` *list*

The packages needed for the MySQL service.

### **default\_character\_set**

`default_character_set` *string*

The default character set for databases.

### **default\_collate**

`default_collate` *string*

The default collate for databases.



```
1 profile "ubuntu_10_04", {
2     system {
3         install_command "export _DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive;_/_usr/bin/
4             aptitude_update_&&_/_usr/bin/aptitude_install"
5     }
6     database {
7         service "mysql"
8         packages "mysql-server"
9         configuration_directory "/etc/mysql/conf.d"
10        restart_command "/etc/init.d/mysql_restart"
11    }
12 }
```

Listing 1: Database Example Ubuntu Profile

```
1 database {
2
3     // enable debugging output
4     debugging true
5
6     // bind the database server to all addresses only
7     bind_address "0.0.0.0"
8
9     // set the administrator password
10    admin_password "mysqladminpassword"
11
12    // add new database with default character set and collate
13    database "wordpressdb"
14
15    // add new database
16    database "drupal6db", character_set: "latin1", collate: "
17        latin1_swedish_ci"
18
19    // add new database and import tables
20    database "maildb", {
21        import_sql "postfixtables.sql"
22    }
23
24    // add new database and import tables
25    database "postfixdb", character_set: "latin1", collate: "
26        latin1_swedish_ci", {
27        import_sql "postfixtables.sql"
28    }
29
30    // add a new user
31    user "test1", password: "test1password", server: "srv1"
32
33    // add a new user, grand all privileges on database
34    user "drupal6", password: "drupal6password", server: "srv2", {
35        use_database "drupal6db"
36    }
37 }
```

Listing 2: Database Example Script

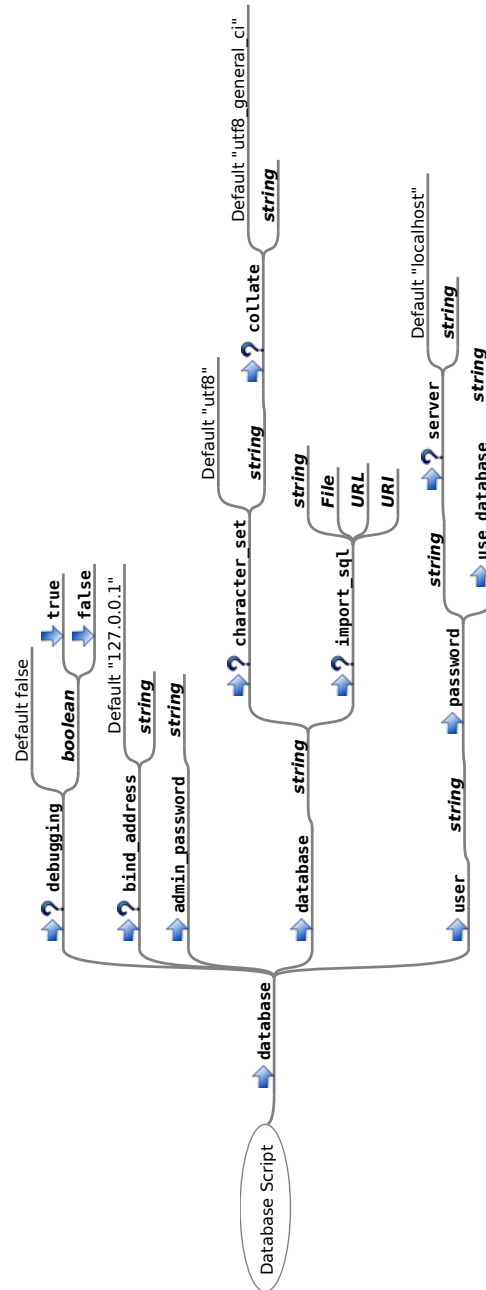


Figure 1: Database Script Statements



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**Commands Properties**

install_command	/usr/bin/aptitude update && /usr/bin/aptitude install
restart_command	/sbin/restart mysql
mysqladmin_command	/usr/bin/mysqladmin
mysql_command	/usr/bin/mysql

---

**Files and Directories Properties**

configuration_directory	/etc/mysql/conf.d
mysqld_configuration_file	sscontrol_mysqld.cnf

---

**Other Properties**

packages	mysql-server
default_character_set	utf-8
default_collate	utf8_general_ci

Table 1: MySQL Ubuntu 10.04 Properties

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