RDBMS Connector

Overview

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access.

The RDBMS connector fetches the logs from the Database server and forwards to DNIF Core using UDP or TCP client.

Configuration

Below is the sample configuration format using JDBC.

```
connector_config:
  log_source: ""
database_config:
  query: "select * from TABLE_NAME where {field_name} > {initial_value} limit
FETCH_LIMIT"
  field_name: somefield
  initial_value: 0
  classpath: ""
  connection_driver: ""
  connection_string: ""
  connection_mode: jdbc
  user: “”
  password: “”
forwarding_config:
  dst_ip: “”
  dst_port: “”
  transfer_type: udp
```

The configuration is divided into 3-sections:

1. **connector_config**
   Connector level configurations.

- **log_source**: Enter the log type.

2. **database_config**
   Database query and connection related configurations.

   - **query**: Enter SQL query here.
     eg: select * from TABLE_NAME where {field_name} > {initial_value} limit FETCH_LIMIT

     Change TABLE_NAME and FETCH_LIMIT in query. Specify field_name and initial_value in below config fields.

   - **field_name**: Specify table column name.
   - **initial_value**: Specify the initial value for the above column specified.
   - **classpath**: Specify the JDBC driver path.
   - **connection_driver**: Specify the JDBC driver name.
   - **connection_string**: Enter proper connection string for JDBC connection.
   - **connection_mode**: Specify JDBC here.
   - **user**: Enter database username.
   - **password**: Enter correct password.

3. **forwarding_config**:
   Forwarding configurations.

   - **dst_ip**: Enter DNIF Core IP here.
   - **dst_port**: Enter port of listener.
   - **transfer_type**: Specify udp or tcp.