mysql_db - Add or remove MySQL databases from a remote host.

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Synopsis

- Add or remove MySQL databases from a remote host.

Requirements (on host that executes module)

- MySQLdb
- mysql (command line binary)
- mysqldump (command line binary)

Options

parameter	required	default	choices	comments
collation	no			Collation mode (sorting). This only applies to new table/databases and does not update existing ones, this is a limitation of MySQL.
config_file (added in 2.0)	no	~/.my.cnf		Specify a config file from which user and password are to be read.
connect_timeout (added in 2.1)	no	30		The connection timeout when connecting to the MySQL server.
encoding	no			Encoding mode to use, examples include `utf8` or `latin1_swedish_ci`

login_host	no	localhost		Host running the database.
login_password	no			The password used to authenticate with.
login_port	no	3306		Port of the MySQL server. Requires *login_host* be defined as other then localhost if login_port is used.
login_unix_socket	no			The path to a Unix domain socket for local connections.
login_user	no			The username used to authenticate with.
name	yes			name of the database to add or remove name=all May only be provided if *state* is `dump` or `import`. if name=all Works like --all-databases option for mysqldump (Added in 2.0) aliases: db
quick (added in 2.1)	no	True		Option used for dumping large tables
single_transaction (added in 2.1)	no			Execute the dump in a single transaction
ssl_ca (added in 2.0)	no			The path to a Certificate Authority (CA) certificate. This option, if used, must specify the same certificate as used by the server.
ssl_cert (added in 2.0)	no			The path to a client public key certificate.
ssl_key (added in 2.0)	no			The path to the client private key.
state	no	present	• present • absent • dump • import	The database state
target	no			Location, on the remote host, of the dump file to read from or write to. Uncompressed SQL files (`.sql`) as well as bzip2 (`.bz2`), gzip (`.gz`) and xz (Added in 2.0) compressed files are supported.

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```yaml
- name: Create a new database with name 'bobdata'
  mysql_db:
    name: bobdata
    state: present


# Copy database dump file to remote host and restore it to database 'my_db'
- name: Copy database dump file
  copy:
    src: dump.sql.bz2
    dest: /tmp
- name: Restore database
  mysql_db:
    name: my_db
    state: import
    target: /tmp/dump.sql.bz2


- name: Dump all databases to hostname.sql
  mysql_db:
    state: dump
    name: all
    target: /tmp/{{ inventory_hostname }}.sql


- name: Import file.sql similar to mysql -u <username> -p <password> < hostname.sql
  mysql_db:
    state: import
    name: all
    target: /tmp/{{ inventory_hostname }}.sql
```

Notes

> ❶ **Note**
> - Requires the python-mysqldb package on the remote host, as well as mysql and
>   mysqldump binaries.
> - Requires the MySQLdb Python package on the remote host. For Ubuntu, this is as
>   easy as apt-get install python-mysqldb. (See <u>apt (apt_module.html#apt)</u>.) For
>   CentOS/Fedora, this is as easy as yum install MySQL-python. (See <u>yum
>   (yum_module.html#yum)</u>.)
> - Both `login_password` and `login_user` are required when you are passing credentials.
>   If none are present, the module will attempt to read the credentials from `~/.my.cnf`,
>   and finally fall back to using the MySQL default login of 'root' with no password.

Status

This module is flagged as **preview** which means that it is not guaranteed to have a backwards
compatible interface.

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For help in developing on modules, should you be so inclined, please read Community Information & Contributing (community.html), Testing Ansible (dev_guide/testing.html) and Developing Modules (dev_guide/developing_modules.html).

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