

MySQL Auto-Reset Sequence Plugin Installation & Usage Guide

Prerequisites

1. MySQL development headers and libraries
2. GCC compiler
3. MySQL server with plugin support enabled

Install Development Tools (Ubuntu/Debian)

```
bash
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install build-essential libmysqlclient-dev mysql-server
```

Install Development Tools (CentOS/RHEL)

```
bash
```

```
sudo yum install gcc gcc-c++ mysql-devel mysql-server
```

Compilation

1. Save the plugin source code as `sequence_plugin.cpp`
2. Check your MySQL version:

```
bash
```

```
mysql --version
```

3. Compile the plugin:

For MySQL 5.7 and earlier:

```
bash
```

```
gcc -shared -fPIC -o sequence_plugin.so sequence_plugin.cpp \  
`mysql_config --cflags` -lmysqldservices -lpthread
```

For MySQL 8.0 and later:

```
bash
```

```
gcc -shared -fPIC -o sequence_plugin.so sequence_plugin.cpp \  
`mysql_config --cflags` -lmysqlservices -lpthread -std=c++11
```

Alternative if mysql_config is not available:

```
bash
```

```
# Find MySQL include directory
```

```
find /usr -name mysql.h 2>/dev/null
```

```
# Compile with explicit paths (adjust as needed)
```

```
gcc -shared -fPIC -o sequence_plugin.so sequence_plugin.cpp \  
-I/usr/include/mysql -L/usr/lib/mysql \  
-lmysqlservices -lpthread -std=c++11
```

4. Copy the compiled plugin to MySQL plugin directory:

```
bash
```

```
# Find plugin directory
```

```
mysql -e "SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'plugin_dir';"
```

```
# Copy plugin (adjust path as needed)
```

```
sudo cp sequence_plugin.so /usr/lib/mysql/plugin/
```

Installation in MySQL

1. Connect to MySQL as root:

```
bash
```

```
mysql -u root -p
```

2. Install the UDF functions:

```
sql
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION auto_sequence RETURNS INTEGER SONAME 'sequence_plugin.so';  
CREATE FUNCTION row_sequence RETURNS INTEGER SONAME 'sequence_plugin.so';
```

3. Verify installation:

```
sql
```

```
SELECT * FROM mysql.func WHERE name LIKE 'sequence%';
```

Usage Examples

Basic Usage - Automatic Reset to 1

```
sql
```

```
-- Each SELECT starts from 1 automatically
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    auto_sequence() AS row_num,  
    id,  
    name,  
    email
```

```
FROM users
```

```
ORDER BY name;
```

```
-- Running another SELECT will start from 1 again
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    auto_sequence() AS row_num,  
    product_name,  
    price
```

```
FROM products
```

```
WHERE category = 'Electronics';
```

Custom Start Value and Increment

sql

-- Start from 100, increment by 10

SELECT

auto_sequence(100, 10) AS row_num,
department,
employee_count

FROM departments;

-- Start from 1000, increment by 1

SELECT

auto_sequence(1000) AS customer_code,
customer_name,
registration_date

FROM customers

LIMIT 10;

Using ROW_SEQUENCE (Alternative Implementation)

sql

-- Time-based reset detection

SELECT

row_sequence() AS row_num,
order_id,
order_date,
total_amount

FROM orders

WHERE status = 'completed';

Practical Examples

Example 1: Numbered Report

sql

```
-- Sales report with auto-numbering
SELECT
    auto_sequence() AS line_no,
    DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%Y-%m') AS month,
    COUNT(*) AS order_count,
    SUM(total_amount) AS revenue
FROM orders
GROUP BY DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%Y-%m')
ORDER BY month DESC;
```

Example 2: Pagination with Row Numbers

sql

```
-- First page (automatically starts from 1)
SELECT
    auto_sequence() AS row_num,
    product_id,
    product_name,
    price
FROM products
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 20;

-- Second page (also starts from 1)
SELECT
    auto_sequence() AS row_num,
    product_id,
    product_name,
    price
FROM products
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 20 OFFSET 20;
```

Example 3: Ranking Within Groups

```

sql

-- Each query gets its own numbering
SELECT
    category,
    auto_sequence() AS rank_in_category,
    product_name,
    sales_amount
FROM (
    SELECT category, product_name, sales_amount
    FROM products
    ORDER BY category, sales_amount DESC
) AS sorted_products;

```

Example 4: Multiple Sequences in One Query

```

sql

-- Different sequences for different purposes
SELECT
    auto_sequence() AS display_row,
    auto_sequence(1000, 1) AS internal_id,
    customer_name,
    registration_date
FROM customers
WHERE status = 'active';

```

How It Works

The plugin provides two functions that automatically reset to 1 for each new SELECT:

1. **AUTO_SEQUENCE()**: Uses query tracking to detect new SELECT statements
2. **ROW_SEQUENCE()**: Uses time-based detection (resets if more than 1 second between calls)

Both functions automatically:

- Start from 1 for each new SELECT statement
- Increment by 1 for each row (customizable)
- Work independently for each query execution

Advanced Usage

Behavior in Subqueries

```
sql
```

```
-- Each subquery gets its own sequence
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    main.category,  
    main.row_num,  
    main.product_name
```

```
FROM (
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        auto_sequence() AS row_num,  
        category,  
        product_name
```

```
    FROM products
```

```
) AS main;
```

Stored Procedures

```
sql
```

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE numbered_report()
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
-- Each execution starts from 1
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    auto_sequence() AS line_no,  
    report_data
```

```
FROM report_table;
```

```
END//
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

Troubleshooting

Compilation Errors

"my_bool does not name a type"

This error occurs in MySQL 8.0+. The plugin code already handles this with version detection, but ensure you're using the `-std=c++11` flag when compiling.

Missing mysql.h

```
bash
```

```
# Ubuntu/Debian
```

```
sudo apt-get install libmysqlclient-dev
```

```
# CentOS/RHEL/Fedora
```

```
sudo yum install mysql-devel
```

```
# or
```

```
sudo dnf install mysql-devel
```

```
# macOS with Homebrew
```

```
brew install mysql
```

Library linking errors

If you get linking errors, try:

```
bash
```

```
# Find the MySQL Library path
```

```
find /usr -name "libmysqlclient*" 2>/dev/null
```

```
# Compile with explicit library path
```

```
gcc -shared -fPIC -o sequence_plugin.so sequence_plugin.cpp \  
-I/usr/include/mysql -L/usr/lib64/mysql \  
-lmysqlclient -lpthread -std=c++11
```

Plugin Not Loading

```
sql
```

```
-- Check plugin directory
```

```
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'plugin_dir';
```

```
-- Check if functions are installed
```

```
SHOW FUNCTION STATUS WHERE Name LIKE 'sequence%';
```

```
-- Check MySQL error Log
```

```
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'log_error';
```

Permission Issues


```
sql
```

```
-- Grant execute permission to users
```

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON FUNCTION sequence_next TO 'username'@'hostname';  
GRANT EXECUTE ON FUNCTION sequence_reset TO 'username'@'hostname';  
GRANT EXECUTE ON FUNCTION sequence_set TO 'username'@'hostname';
```

Uninstallation

To remove the plugin:

```
sql
```

```
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS sequence_next;  
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS sequence_reset;  
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS sequence_set;
```

Then remove the .so file from the plugin directory:

```
bash
```

```
sudo rm /usr/lib/mysql/plugin/sequence_plugin.so
```

Limitations

1. Sequence is global across all connections
2. Not persistent across MySQL restarts
3. No support for named sequences
4. Maximum value limited by BIGINT (9,223,372,036,854,775,807)

Alternative: Per-Session Sequence

If you need per-session sequences, you can use MySQL variables:

```
sql
```

```
SET @row_num = 0;  
SELECT  
    (@row_num:=@row_num + 1) AS row_num,  
    *  
FROM your_table;
```