MySQLDumper\_64.exe   
Documentation  
  
This is a program that is used to transfer mysql databases from one server to another, or create copies of the database on the same server.  
  
Normally to transfer a database or create a copy we would first create a dump of it from the source server. A dump is basically a file with SQL statements that are used to build the database and tables.  
  
After creating dump, we would go to where the database is to recreated, say on a different server or even the same source server but with a new name. The SQL statements on the dump would be run on the destination server to recreate the database or copy it with a different name.

So the first step is creating the mysql Dump.  
To do this, you would start the application and then click on the Dump Mode tab, as shown below.

The following settings are available  
MySQL Assembly Location:  
This is the directory where the assembly is stored. It defaulted to C:\Program Files\Maria DB if its not supplied.  
  
Credentials:  
The username and password used to login onto the source server.  
The username is mandatory, but password can be left out.  
Its typically root,root  
  
Dump Location:  
This is the directory where the dumped sql files would be stored.  
If not supplied, the application automatically creates a folder on the desktop called MySQLDumps  
  
On clicking start, the application checks all the databases available.  
It usually displays a dialog with checkboxes for the user to select which database they want to create .sql statements from.  
By default, all databases will be selected except the mysql and the information\_schema databases, which are SYSTEM databases.  
Also the performance\_schema should be omitted, since it is a system database.

The next step would be clicking ‘Accept’  
This would create the dumps on the selected location, if all goes well.  
It also comments out the LINES for CREATE DATABASE, and USE DATABASE  
As you can see on the command prompt output.  
  
Any errors that occur would make the process to be halted automatically.  
All the commands inputted to the mysql app are shown on the command prompt output.

The next step is creating a database from the Dump files.  
This will be done using Import Mode.  
Its shown below,

The settings for MySQL assembly location and credentials pretty work the same way as described on the first part of the document.  
  
Now we have the Source file location, or Source folder location.  
This is either a folder location or a source file location that has the sql dump files.  
If it’s a folder location, the Application would display a Dialog that enables the user to tick the checkboxes of the files they would like to create databases from.

We also have an Optional (Database Prefix)  
This is text that would be appended onto the database name. The database name would be the filename with the .sql statements, by default.   
If the Optional prefix is supplied, the new database would be created beginning with the prefix text.   
  
  
  
  
  
So when we click start, it should look like this,

Once the sql dumps are selected and user clicks Accept, it would create databases corresponding to the filename.  
If the database exists, it would not be recreated again.  
As usual all the commands are logged onto the Command Prompt Output tab, as shown below.