DAT300: MySQL Administration

Code: DAT300 Duration: 5 days

Audience:

Persons who need to administer, monitor and support MySQL databases and servers.

Prerequisites:

To join this course knowledge of the SQL query language and databases is needed.

Realization :

The subject matter is treated on the basis of presentation slides. Demos are used to clarify the theory and exercises are used to bring the theory into practice. The course material is in English. This course fullfils the requirements for the Oracle MySQL 5 Database Administrator certification

Category:

Musql

Databases

MySQL Administration





Contents:

This MySQL Database Administration course is designed for MySQL Database Administrators who have a basic understanding of a MySQL database and SQL commands. The course provides practical experience in setting up and maintaining a MySQL server, including back up, recovery, configuration and optimization. Participants will learn to install, start and shutdown the MySQL server, learn to configure MySQL components and to use different storage engines supported in MySQL. They will also learn to maintain security of a MySQL installation via user management and access rights. Finally they will learn to work with the MySQL Administrator Graphical User Interface to perform backup and restore operations using multiple MySQL tools and to perform database replication in MySQL.

Module 1: Intro MySQL

Introduction
Client Program Limitations
mysql
MySQL Admin
What is Metadata?
The mysqlshow Utility
The SHOW and DESCRIBE Commands
The Information Schema Database
MySQL Server Options and Variables
MySQL Status Variables
MySQL Distributions

Module 2 : Configuring MySQL Installing on Windows

Installing on Windows
Installing on Linux and UNIX
Starting and Stopping on Windows
Starting and Stopping on UNIX/Linux
Log and Status Files
The Default SQL Mode
Time Zone Tables
Some Security Issues
MySQL Error Messages
The SHOW Statement
SQL Modes
The PERROR Utility
The Log
The Error Log
The Slow Query Log

Module 3: MySQL Architecture

Client/Server Overview
Communication Protocols
The SQL Parser and Storage Engine Tiers
How MySQL Uses Disk Space and Memory
Table Properties
Creating and altering Tables
Dropping and emptying Tables
Obtaining Table Metadata
Column Attributes
Bit and Numeric Data Types
Character String Data Types
Binary String Data Types
Enum and Set Data Types
Enum and Set Data Types
Temporal Data Types
Auto_Increment
Handling Missing or Invalid Data Values
Performance Issues with Character sets

Module 4: Storage and Locking

Locking Concepts
Explicit Table Locking
Advisory Locking
Preventing Locking Problems
Introduction
The MYISAM Engine
Locking with MYISAM Tables
The Merge Engine
Other Engines: Archive, Memory, Federated,
Blackhole, NDBCluster

Module 5 : Table Maintenance

Features of Innodb
Transactions
Referential Integrity
Physical Characteristics of Innodb Tables
Tablespace Configuration
Log File and Buffer Configuration
Innodb Status
Table Maintenance Operations
Check Table
Repair Table
Analyze Table
Optimize Table
MySQL Check
MYISAMCHK
Repairing Innodb Tables
Enabling MYISAM AutoRepair

Module 6: Backup and Recovery

Planning and Implementing a Backup and Recovery Strategy
Defining a Disaster Recovery Plan
Testing a Backup and Recovery Plan
The Advantages and Disadvantages of Different
Methods
Binary Backups of MYISAM Tables
Binary Backups of Innodb Tables
Recovery
Import and Export Operations
Exporting Using SQL
Importing Using SQL
Exporting from the Command Line using
mysqldump
Importing from the Command Line using
mysqlimport

Module 7: Security

User Accounts
Creating Users
Renaming Users
Changing Passwords
Dropping Users
Granting Privileges
The User Table
Connection Validation
Types of Privileges
Revoking Privileges
Revoking Privileges
Resource Limits
The MySQL Database
The Show Grants Command
Privileges
Security Issues
Operating System Security
Filesystem Security
Log Files and Security
Network Security
Upgrade-related Security Issues
Upgrading the Privilege Tables
Security-Related SQL_Mode Values

Module 8 : Stored Procedures and Triggers

User Variables
Prepared Statements
Types of Stored Routines
Benefits of Stored Routines
Stored Routines Features
Stored Routine Maintenance
Stored Routine Privileges and Execution
Security
DML Triggers
The Create Trigger Statement
Managing Triggers

Module 9 : Optimization

Optimization Overview Optimization Process Planning a Routine Monitoring Regime Setting Suitable Goals Identifying Candidates for Query Analysis
Using Explain to Analyze Queries
Meaning of Explain Output
Using Explain Extended Indexes for Performance Creating and Dropping Indexes Obtaining Index Metadata Indexing and Joins
Mylsam Index Caching Nórmalisation General Table Optimizations Myisam Specific Optimizations Innodb Specific Optimizations Other Engine Specific Optimizations Measuring Server Load System Factors Server Parameters Query Optimizer Performance The Query Cache

Module 10 : Environment Optimization

Choosing the Platform
Hardware Configurations
Disk Issues on Linux
Symbolic Links
Optimizing the Operating System
Exercises: Optimizing the Environment
Event scheduler concepts
Event scheduler configuration
Creating, altering and dropping events
Event scheduler monitoring
Events and privileges

Module 11 : Scaling MYSQL

Partitioned tables concepts
Range partitioning
Hash partitioning
Key partitioning
List partitioning
Composite partitioning or subpartitioning
Maintenance of partitioned tables
Using Multiple Servers
Replication

Module 12: MySQL Workbench

Installation
Connecting
Server Information
Service Control
User Administration
Privileges
Health
Backup and Restore
Catalogs