

TencentDB for MySQL

Get Started

Product Introduction



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Get Started

Initializing CDB for MySQL

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在此步骤中，我们将对已经购买的 MySQL 数据库执行初始化操作。

1. 在 [腾讯云控制台](#) 的左上角，单击【云产品】菜单下的【关系型数据库】，进入数据库产品页面。



2. 在关系型数据库页面中，单击【MySQL】下的【实例列表】，找到目标地域（此例中以广州为例）中要操作的状态为“未初始化” MySQL 数据库实例。



3. 单击【初始化】对要操作的 MySQL 实例执行初始化。



4. 配置初始化相关参数，然后单击【确定】开始初始化。
 - 支持的字符集：选择 MySQL 数据库支持的字符集。

- **表名大小写敏感**：表名是否大小写敏感，默认为是。
- **自定义端口**：数据库的访问端口，默认为 3306。
- **root 账户密码**：新创建的 MySQL 数据库的用户名默认为 root，此处用来设置此 root 账户的密码。
- **确认密码**：再次输入密码。

初始化

支持字符集

☐ LATIN1
 ☒ UTF8
 ☐ GBK
 ☐ UTF8MB4

若字符集设置不当会导致数据库导入发生错误

表名大小写敏感

☒

自定义端口*

3306

端口取值范围：1024-65535

设置root帐号密码*

请输入root帐号密码

1.至少包含字母、数字和字符 (_ + - & = ! @ # \$ % ^ * ()) 中的两种
 2.长度为8-16个字符

确认密码*

请再次输入root帐号密码

确定

取消

5.目标 MySQL 实例的状态变为“**运行中**”，说明已初始化成功。

MySQL-实例列表

全部项目

全部

广州(8)

广州Open(0)

深圳金融(0)

上海(0)

上海金融(0)

北京(0)

香港(0)

新加坡(0)

多伦多(0)

硅谷(0)

云数据库帮助文档

+ 新建

对比监控

续费

更多操作

请输入IP(换行分隔)或实例名

Q

⚙

🔖

📄

<div><input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>ID/实例名</div>	监控	状态	当前任务	实例类型	所属项目	所属地域	可用区	配置	数据库版本	所属网络	内网地址	操作
<div><div><div><div><</div><div>></div></div><div>cdb-thr9ydx2</div><div>cdb141944</div></div></div>	山	运行中	-	主实例	默认项目	华南地区（广州）	广州二区	高IO版 1000MB/50GB/1000QPS	MySQL5.6	基础网络	10.66.238.24:3306	登录 管理 更多

Manage Database

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CDB for MySQL management entry enables viewing and modification of database instance details, instance monitoring, parameter configuration, account management, database operations, backup management, as well as download of database operation logs, rollback and upgrade, etc.

1. Instance details. You can view and operate on various information of databases, as shown in the figure below. The public network address is disabled by default, and you need to enable it manually.

Instance Details		Instance Monitoring	Parameter Setting	Account Management	Database Management	Backup Management	Operation Logs	Read-only Instance
Basic Info								
Instance name: <input type="text"/>	ID: <input type="text"/>							
Status: Running	Region: North China (Beijing)							
Task: --	Network: Basic Network							
Private IP: <input type="text"/>	Port: 3306							
Public IP: Enable	Charset: UTF8							
Project: Default Project Change Project	GTID : Enabled							
Configuration Info								
Database version: MySQL5.6 Upgrade	Configuration: High IO-1000 MB MEM, 50 GB storage space, 1000 times/sec Upgrade							
Binlog Capacity: Free storage for five days	Access count: 1000 times/sec							
Used capacity/Total capacity 13MB/50GB ?	Creation time: <input type="text"/>							
Billing Mode: Postpaid	Expiry time: --							
Maintenance time: 03:00 - 04:00 Modify								
Availability Info 修改复制方式								
Data replication: Async	Master database availability zone: Beijing Zone 1							
Deployment method: Single availability zone	Standby database availability zone_1: Beijing Zone 1							
Copy status: Async								

2. Instance monitoring. You can monitor multiple key indicators running in the current database from the following six dimensions: access, load, query cache, table, Innodb and MyISAM.

The monitoring data items for access include statistics for sql operations such as numbers of slow queries, full table scans, queries, updates, deletions, insertions, and overwrites, total number of requests, number of current connections and connection usage and other server service indicators. With these data, you can get an overall sense of operations currently performed on the database in real time.

The monitoring data items for load include real disk capacity, total disk capacity, volume rate, and sent and received data volume. These data can reflect some indicators such as database space increase, and can be used as the basis for database upgrade.

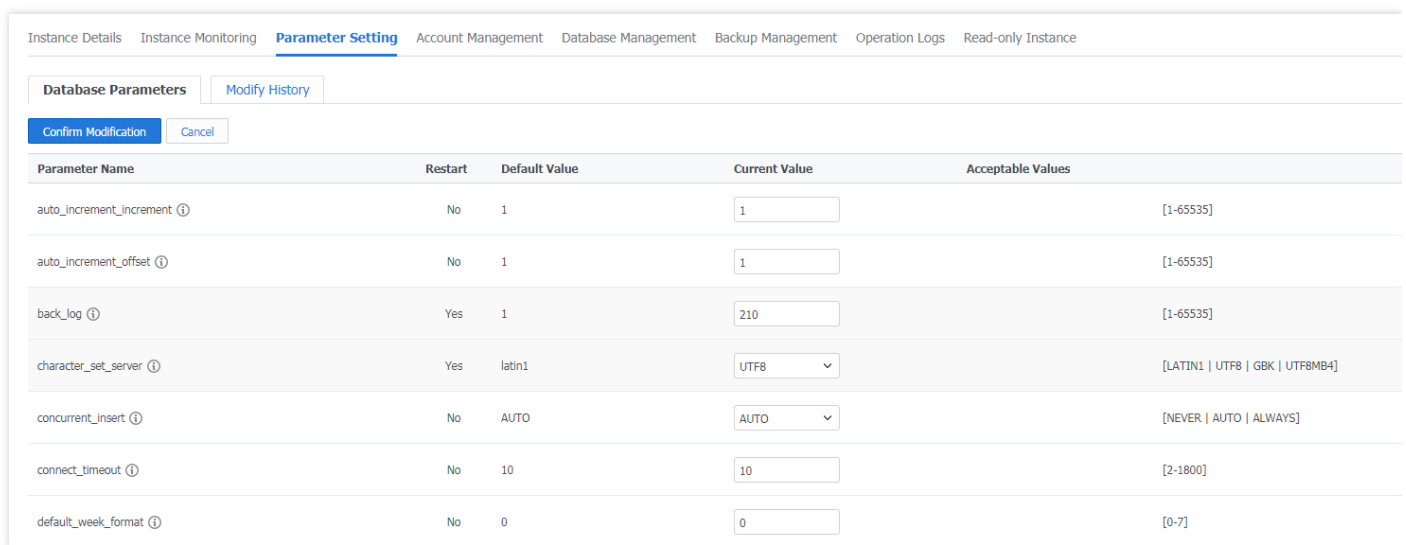
The monitoring data items for query cache include cache hit rate and cache usage. This indicator reflects the cache efficiency of database. When there is a low cache hit rate, you need to analyze the

SQL operations on the service.

The table monitoring contains two indicators: number of temporary tables and number of table lock waits. If there are too many temporary tables, there might be a large number of data table connection operations. In this case, the query efficiency will be severely affected, and you need to optimize the query then.

InnoDB monitoring and MyISAM monitoring are used to monitor the running indicators of these two storage engines respectively, so that the administrators can better understand the running status of the actual table (the above two storage engines may be used).

3. Parameter configuration. You can configure the modifiable parameters in the database and view the modification history, as shown in the figure below:



Parameter Name	Restart	Default Value	Current Value	Acceptable Values
auto_increment_increment ⓘ	No	1	<input type="text" value="1"/>	[1-65535]
auto_increment_offset ⓘ	No	1	<input type="text" value="1"/>	[1-65535]
back_log ⓘ	Yes	1	<input type="text" value="210"/>	[1-65535]
character_set_server ⓘ	Yes	latin1	<input type="text" value="UTF8"/>	[LATIN1 UTF8 GBK UTF8MB4]
concurrent_insert ⓘ	No	AUTO	<input type="text" value="AUTO"/>	[NEVER AUTO ALWAYS]
connect_timeout ⓘ	No	10	<input type="text" value="10"/>	[2-1800]
default_week_format ⓘ	No	0	<input type="text" value="0"/>	[0-7]

4. Account management. You can modify the password of the default root account in the system, as shown in the figure below:

Reset Password

Instance Name

cdb77576

Account Name

root

Server

localhost

Mobile

+86 131****7311

[Send Verification Code](#)

Verification Code*

Enter the 6-digit verification code

Verification code is a 6-digit number and valid in 5 minutes.

New Password*

Enter the account password.

The password should contain 8-16 chars, including at least 2 types of the following: letters, numbers and symbols (_+-&=!@#\$\$%^*())

Confirm Password*

Enter the account password again.

OK

Cancel

5. Database operations. You can import sql files into a specified database, as shown in the figure below:

[Back](#) | Data Importing

1 Select the file to be imported

2 Select the target database

3 Confirm Importing

Incrementally importing data is supported only. If there is burn-in data in the database, clear data before the importing operation.

+ New File

A single file does not exceed 2 GB. The file name allows English letters, numbers, and underlines.

File Name↕	Time↕	Size↕
Click "New File" to upload.		

Files are valid for 14 days and will be automatically deleted after expiration.

Cancel

Next

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6. Backup management. You can download binlog and cold backup, as shown in the figure below:

Backup List	Binlog List
Backup Files	Start Time
cdb77576_backup_20171114064133	2017-11-14 06:41:33
cdb77576_backup_20171113020536	2017-11-13 02:05:36
cdb77576_backup_20171112062742	2017-11-12 06:27:42
cdb77576_backup_20171111040033	2017-11-11 04:00:33
cdb77576_backup_20171110050559	2017-11-10 05:05:59

7. Operation log. You can download slow query and rollback logs.

8. Upgrade and rollback. Database expansion can be done through upgrading. With cold backup and binlog, you can roll the database back to a specified time.