# Command Line Scripts for MySQL Backup and Restoration

★Before any backups or restorations can be performed, a shared folder between the host computer and virtual machines needs to be created.

## Creating a Shared Folder Between the Host and Virtual Machine

The following procedure explains how to create a shared folder for the host computer and virtual machines.

**To create a shared folder:**

1. On the host computer, open a **File Explorer** window.

2. In the **File Explorer** window, right-click on **(D:) Media** and select **Properties** from the shortcut menu.

   The **Properties** dialog opens.

3. In the **Properties** dialog, select the **Security** tab.

   The **Security** tab opens.

4. In the **Security** tab, select the **Edit** button.

   The **Permissions** dialog opens.

5. In the **Permissions** dialog, do the following:

   a. In the **Group or user names** list, select **Users**.

   b. In the **Permissions for Users** list, select the **Allow** checkbox of the **Full control** option to give users full control.

   c. Select **Apply** to apply the changes.

   d. Select **OK**.

      The **Permissions** dialog closes.

6. Select **OK**.

   The **Properties** dialog closes.

   ★The share is now made to the virtual disk and DB folder. This shared location is a common area on the host computer to back up the MySQL database. This is also the location of the virtual disk and virtual database (assets) for the MediaBeacon application that is installed in HyperV. This folder should be backed up when MediaBeacon is not running.

**ROSS**

## MySQL Command Line Structure

The MySQL command line structure is as follows:

```
mysqldump -u username -p password databasename > destination location
```

The following explains each element of the command line structure:

- `mysqldump` – the executable used within MySQL to transfer the database file.

- `-u` – invokes the user account name (`root`).

- `-p` – prompts for the user account password (`taco`).

- `databasename` – the name of the MySQL database on the host computer.

- `>` – copies the files from the MySQL database and copies them to a specific location.

- `<` – copies the files into the MySQL database and copies them to a specific location.

- `destination file name` – a name for the backed-up database to make it standard.

## MySQL Database Backup

The following procedure explains how to back up the MySQL database and assets.

**To back up a MySQL database:**

★ Use the MediaBeacon virtual machine C:\ to do the following backup.

1. Go to command prompt.

2. Type `cd\`.

3. Press **Enter**.

4. After `c:\>`, type the following command:

   ```
   mysqldump -u root -p mediabeacon > \\mediabeaconsvr\d\Virtual Data and
   DB\MediaBeaconMySQLBackup.sql
   ```

5. Press **Enter**.

   A prompt for the password is displayed.

6. Type the password: `taco`.

7. Press **Enter**.

   The screen returns to the command prompt.

   The redirected file name is user-defined. Using the word 'backup' in the file name makes searching for the file easier.

★ Make a note of the file name and the current folder location for ease of reference.
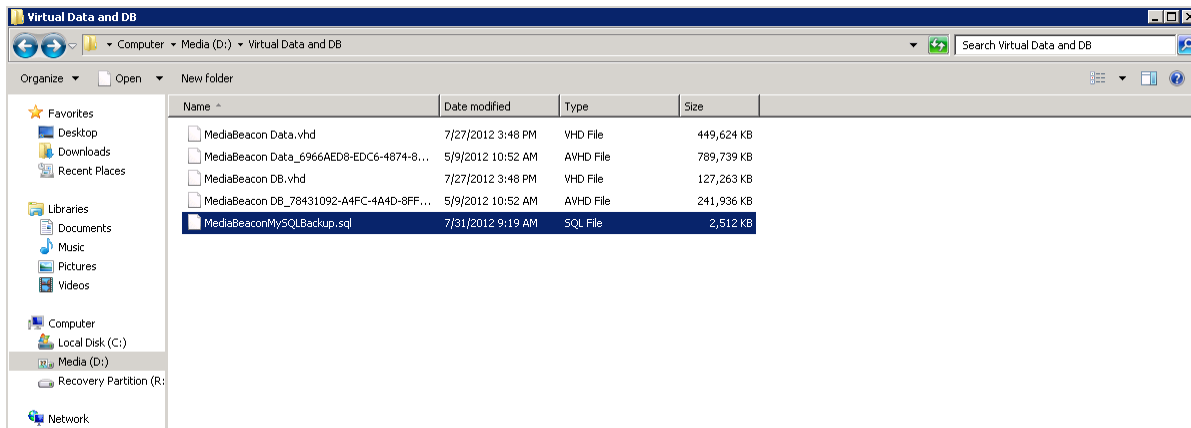
ROSS

# XPression

8.  Locate the proper sharepoint for the MediaBeacon asset folder.

    This is the D: where there is a shared file between the host computer and the virtual machine.
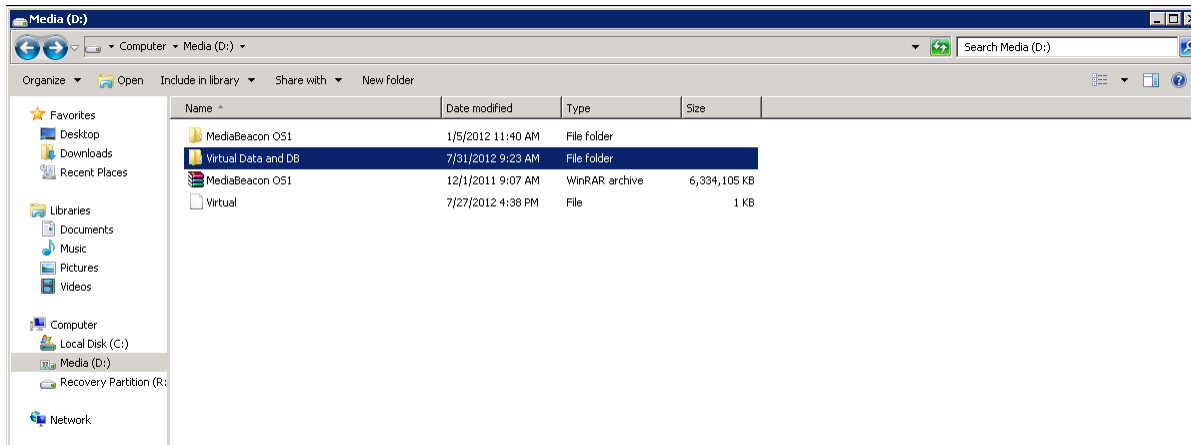


9.  Open the folder and ensure that the data has been backed up.

    The file should contain data and should not appear as **0**.



★Every time the backup command is run it will overwrite the previous file. The file name should be unique or copied out of this folder once the backup is completed. There are character limitations in DOS, so please read the help files within the DOS prompt.

ROSS

## Restoring the Database

The following procedure explains how to restore the MySQL database and assets.

**To restore a MySQL database:**

★ Use the MediaBeacon virtual machine C:\ to do the following backup.

1. Go to command prompt.
2. Type `cd\`.
3. Press **Enter**.
4. After `c:\>`, type the following command:

   ```
   mysqldump -u root -p mediabeacon < \\mediabeaconsvr\d\Virtual Data and
   DB\MediaBeaconMySQLBackup.sql
   ```

5. Press **Enter**.

   A prompt for the database password is displayed.

6. Type the password: `taco`.
7. Press **Enter**.

   Text scrolls across the screen as data is imported. When the data importing is complete, a line of text indicates that the dump has completed.

**To verify that the database has been restored:**

1. At the command prompt, type the following command:

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

   A prompt for the database password is displayed.

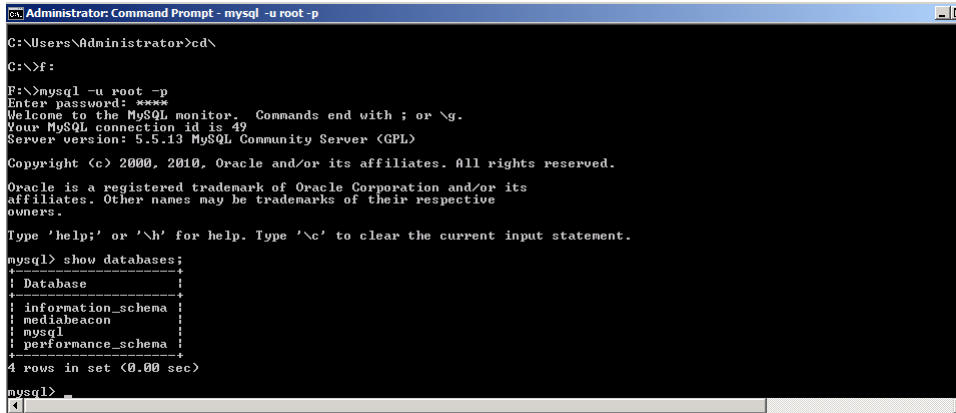2. Type the password: `taco`.
3. Press **Enter**.

   The database is displayed.

4. After `mysql>`, type the following command to check the database integrity:

   ```
   show databases;
   ```

**ROSS**

5.  Press **Enter**.

    The following information is displayed:

    ```
    Administrator: Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p                    _ □

    C:\Users\Administrator>cd\

    C:\>f:

    F:\>mysql -u root -p
    Enter password: ****
    Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
    Your MySQL connection id is 49
    Server version: 5.5.13 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

    Copyright (c) 2000, 2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

    Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
    affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
    owners.

    Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

    mysql> show databases;
    +--------------------+
    | Database           |
    +--------------------+
    | information_schema |
    | mediabeacon        |
    | mysql              |
    | performance_schema |
    +--------------------+
    4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

    mysql> _
    ```

6.  Type `exit`.

7.  Press **Enter**.