

Ahsay Online Backup Manager v7

MySQL Database Backup and Restore for Windows

Ahsay Systems Corporation Limited

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Revision History

Date	Descriptions	Type of modification
28 Jul 2016	First Draft	New
3 Feb 2017	Added instructions and screen shots for Encryption key handling in Ch. 5	New
5 Apr 2017	Added Encryption Type option in Ch. 5 Creating a MySQL Database Backup Set section	New
23 Aug 2018	Added examples for MySQL8 in Ch. 2; Updated screen shot in Ch. 5	New/ Modification

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1 System Requirements

Refer to the following KB article for the list of supported operating systems & application versions:

FAQ: Ahsay Software Compatibility List (SCL) for version 7.3 or above (5001)

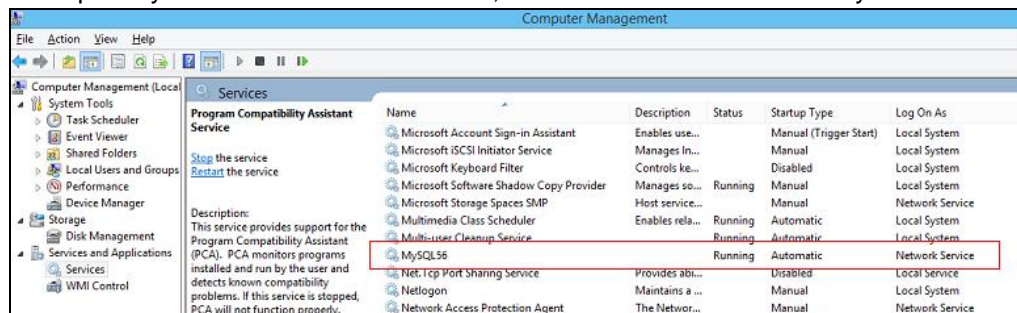
<https://forum.ahsay.com/viewtopic.php?f=169&t=13492>

2 Requirements and Recommendations

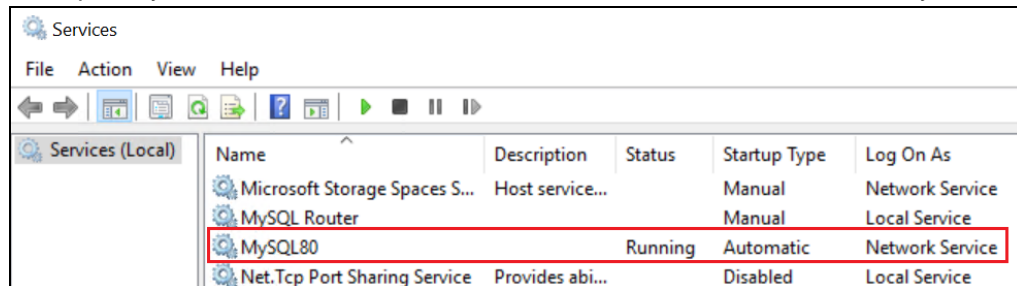
Please ensure that the following requirements and conditions are met on the MySQL database server.

1. AhsayOBM is installed on the MySQL database server.
2. The MySQL database instance is online.

Example: MySQL v5.6.x on Windows 8.1, the default service name is MySQL56



Example: MySQL v8 on Windows Server 2016, the default service name is MySQL80



3. Check the listening port of the MySQL database instance (default is 3306) using the command **netstat -b -a**.

```
C:\>netstat -b -a

Active Connections

Proto Local Address           Foreign Address         State
TCP    0.0.0.0:135             w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      RpcSs
      [svchost.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:445             w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      Can not obtain ownership information
TCP    0.0.0.0:3306           w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      [mysqld.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:3389            w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      CryptSvc
      [svchost.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:49152           w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      [wininit.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:49153           w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      EventLog
      [svchost.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:49154           w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      Schedule
      [svchost.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:49155           w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
      [spoolsv.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:49156           w81x-5-66:0            LISTENING
```

```
[lsass.exe]  
TCP      0.0.0.0:49157      w81x-5-66:0      LISTENING
```

4. The mysqldump utility is installed on the MySQL database server.

Example: the default location for the mysqldump utility for MySQL v5.6.x is located in the following folder **C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\bin**

5. The mysqldump utility is the same version as the MySQL database.

To check the mysqldump version use the **mysqldump --version** command.

Example: MySQL v5.6

```
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\bin>mysqldump --  
version  
mysqldump  Ver 10.13 Distrib 5.6.31, for Win64 (x86_64)  
  
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\bin>
```

Example: MySQL v8.0

```
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin>mysqldump --  
version  
mysqldump  Ver 8.0.12 for Win64 (x86_64) (MySQL Community  
Server - GPL)
```

MySQL database version:

Example: MySQL v5.6

```
mysql> select version();  
+-----+  
| version() |  
+-----+  
| 5.6.31-log |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql>
```

Example: MySQL v8.0

```
mysql> select version();  
+-----+  
| version() |  
+-----+  
| 8.0.12    |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

6. A MySQL database user account with the following privileges must be setup for the backup operation.

Example: MySQL v5.6

```
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO "username"@"localhost"  
IDENTIFIED BY "password";  
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO  
"username"@"localhost.localdomain" IDENTIFIED BY "password";  
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

For MySQL 8 the use of GRANT to define account authentication characteristic is deprecated. For more information please refer to the [MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual](#). As an alternative, you must first create the user and set the authentication characteristic by using CREATE USER before setting the privileges of the user using GRANT.

Example: MySQL v8.0

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'root'@'localhost.localdomain' IDENTIFIED
BY 'Abcd123$%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.32 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO
'root'@'localhost.localdomain';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.12 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

7. Verify that 'localhost' on the MySQL database server is resolvable and 'localhost' is allowed to access the MySQL database instance on the MySQL service listening port (default 3306).

```
c:\>ping localhost

Pinging WIN-TU41RC45MK0 [10.3.1.8] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.3.1.8: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.3.1.8: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.3.1.8: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.3.1.8: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.3.1.8:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

c:\>
```

```
# telnet localhost 3306
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
J
5.6.31vB#'8%/kQ3K\n6`Aemysql_native_password
```

Note: The telnet utility is not installed by default on some Windows versions.

8. Exclude the 'information_schema' and 'performance_schema' databases as MySQL virtual system databases, which contains information about the user databases on the MySQL instance. They are read-only and cannot be backed up.

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| classicmodels |
| mysql |
```



```
| performance_schema |
| sakila              |
| world               |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. The databases selected for backup will be temporarily spooled to a temporary directory before being uploaded to the backup server or destination storage.

Ensure that the temporary directory configured for the MySQL database backup has sufficient disk space for the backup operation, the free space on the temporary directory drive should be at least 130% of the database size. As the temporary directory is also used for storing index files and any incremental or differential delta files generated during the backup job before they are uploaded to the backup destination.

Please bear in mind the size of the databases may grow over time and you may need to review the temporary directory free space requirements on a regular basis.

To calculate for the size of your databases run the command below.

```
mysql> SELECT table_schema AS "Database",
ROUND(SUM(data_length + index_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS
"Size (MB)" FROM information_schema.TABLES GROUP BY
table_schema;
+-----+-----+
| Database          | Size (MB) |
+-----+-----+
| categories        | 5500.08 |
| customerdemographics | 3705.27 |
| customers         | 6221.36 |
| employees         | 4809.24 |
| employeeterritories | 4809.24 |
| information_schema | 0.00 |
| mysql            | 2.36 |
| orderdetails      | 8163.68 |
| orders           | 7584.47 |
| performance_schema | 0.00 |
| products         | 7564.48 |
| region           | 3565.51 |
| shippers         | 2894.36 |
| suppliers        | 4876.67 |
| sys              | 0.02 |
| territories       | 6457.02 |
+-----+-----+
16 rows in set (3.26 sec)

mysql>
```

3 Limitations

1. Backup and restore must be to the same MySQL database version.
2. When restoring MySQL databases to an alternate location only one database can be selected and restored at any one time.
3. Cannot restore the MySQL database nodes to original or alternate location.
4. Restoring databases to another machine can only be done using the **Restore raw file** option.

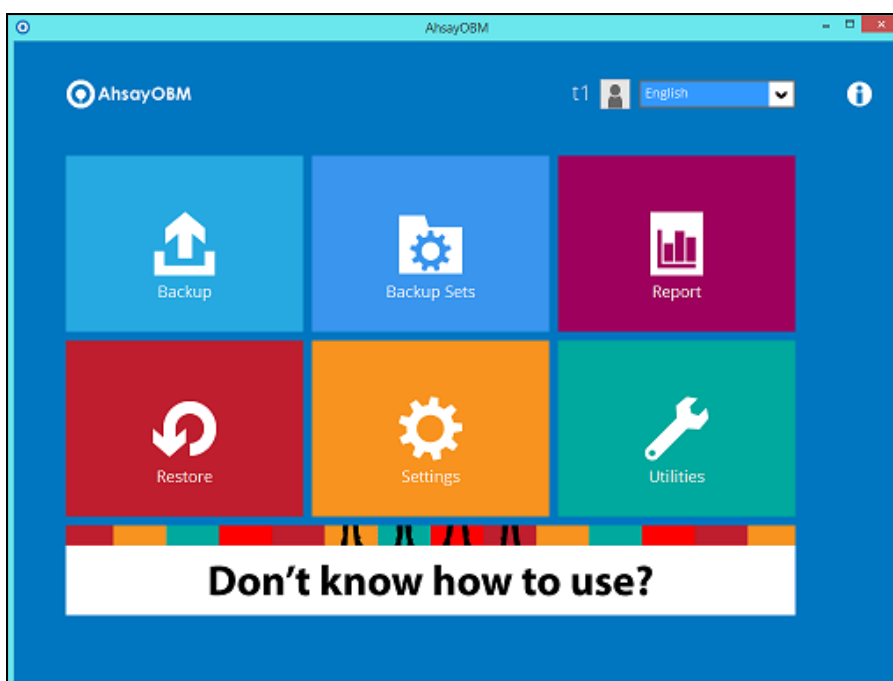
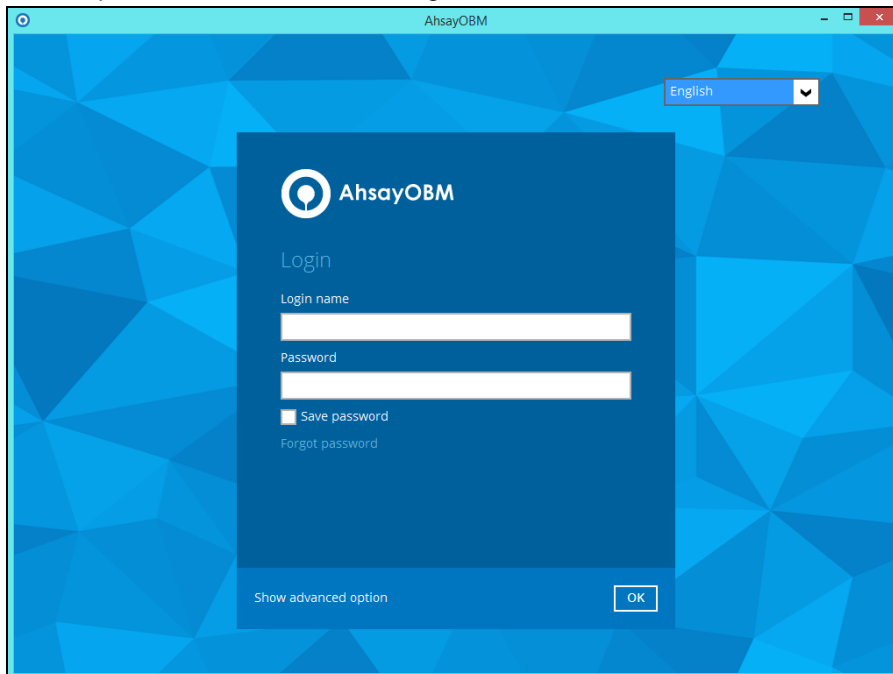
4 Starting AhsayOBM

4.1 Login to AhsayOBM

1. A shortcut icon of AhsayOBM should have been created on your Windows desktop after installation. Double click the icon to launch the application.

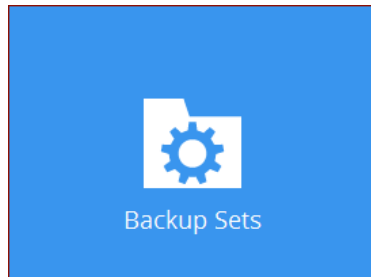


2. Enter the login name and password of your AhsayOBM account provided by your backup service provider, then click **OK** to login.

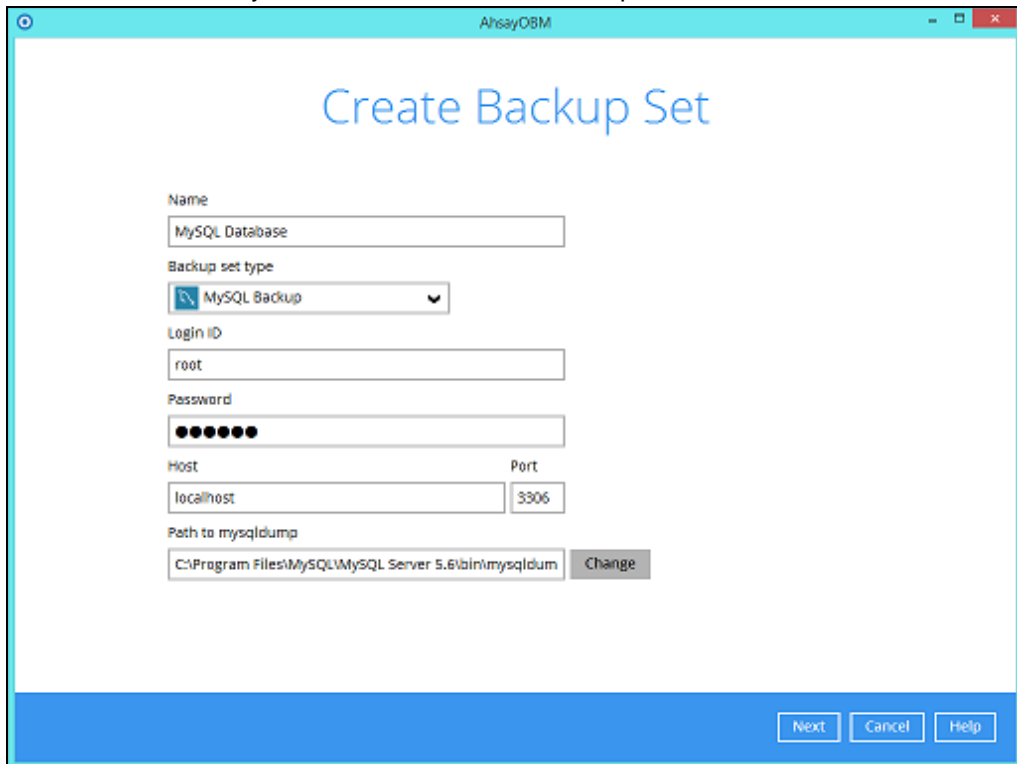


5 Creating a MySQL Database Backup Set

1. Click the Backup Sets icon on the main interface of AhsayOBM.



2. Create a new backup set by clicking the "+" icon or **Add** button to created new backup set.
3. Select the **Backup set type** and name your new backup set and enter the login information for the MySQL server then click **Next** to proceed.

A screenshot of the "Create Backup Set" dialog box in AhsayOBM. The dialog has a title bar "AhsayOBM" and a title "Create Backup Set". It contains several input fields: "Name" with "MySQL Database", "Backup set type" with a dropdown menu showing "MySQL Backup", "Login ID" with "root", "Password" with masked characters, "Host" with "localhost", "Port" with "3306", and "Path to mysqldump" with "C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\bin\mysqldum". There is a "Change" button next to the path field. At the bottom right, there are "Next", "Cancel", and "Help" buttons.

Create Backup Set

Name
MySQL Database

Backup set type
MySQL Backup

Login ID
root

Password
●●●●●●

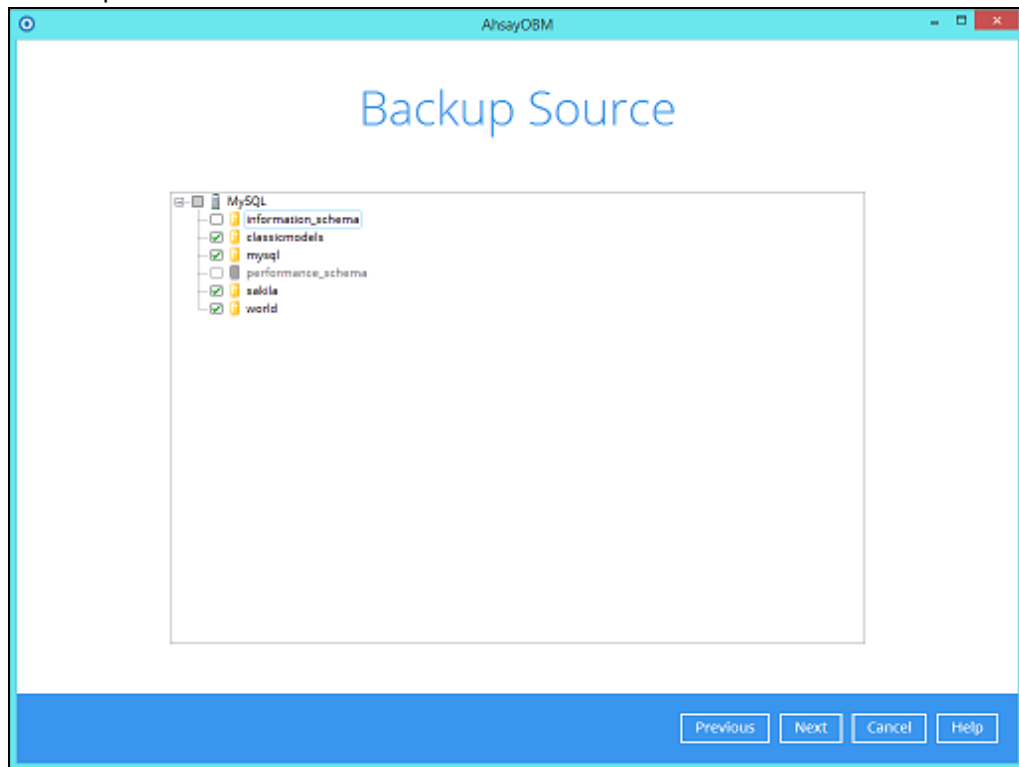
Host
localhost

Port
3306

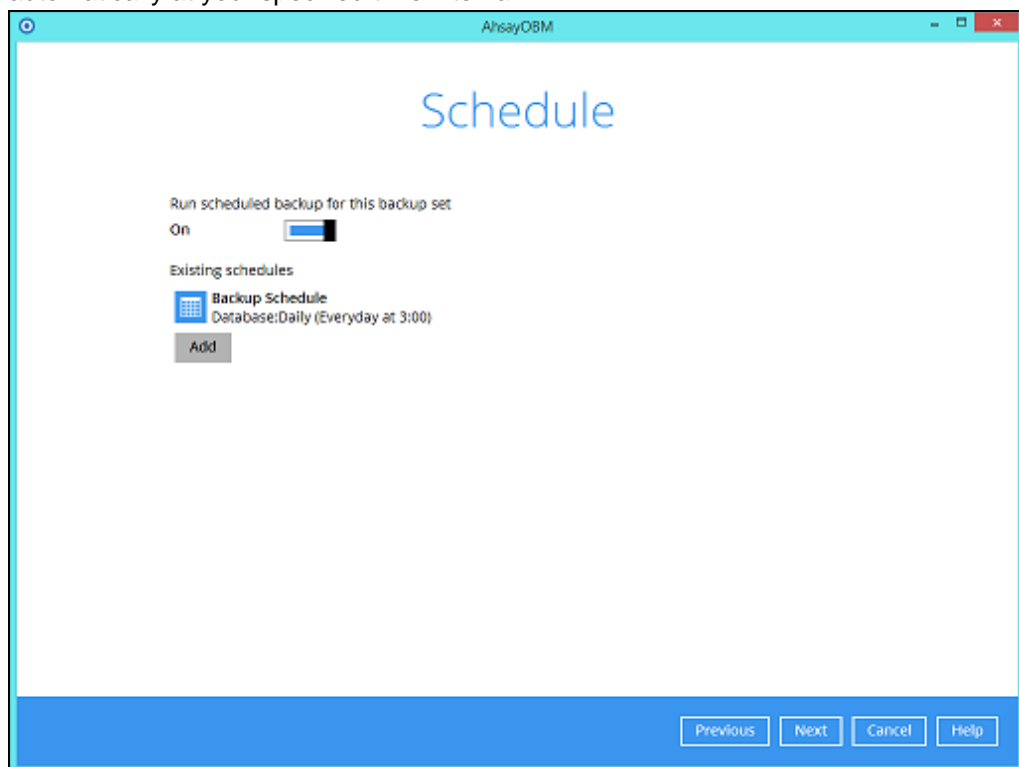
Path to mysqldump
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\bin\mysqldum Change

Next Cancel Help

4. In the Backup Source menu, select the MySQL databases you would like to backup. Click **Next** to proceed.



5. In the Schedule menu, you can configure a backup schedule for backup job to run automatically at your specified time interval.



Click **Add** to add a new schedule or double click on the existing schedule to change the values. Click **Next** to proceed when you are done setting.

Backup Schedule

Name
Backup Schedule

Type
Daily

Start backup at
03 : 00

Stop
until full backup completed

☒ Run Retention Policy after backup

Delete this backup schedule

OK Cancel Help

Previous Next Cancel Help

Note: The default backup schedule is daily backup at 03:00 with the backup job will run until completion and the retention policy job will be run immediately after the backup job.

6. Select a backup mode and click **Add** to select a backup storage destination.

Destination

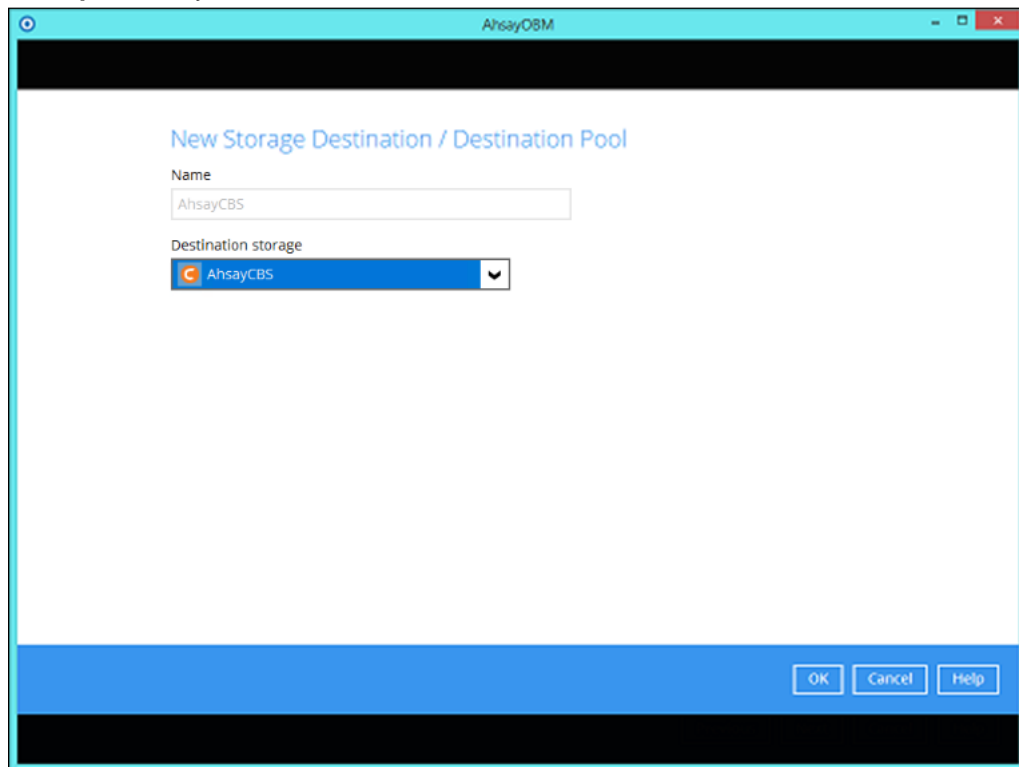
Backup mode
Sequential

Existing storage destinations
+ Add new storage destination / destination pool

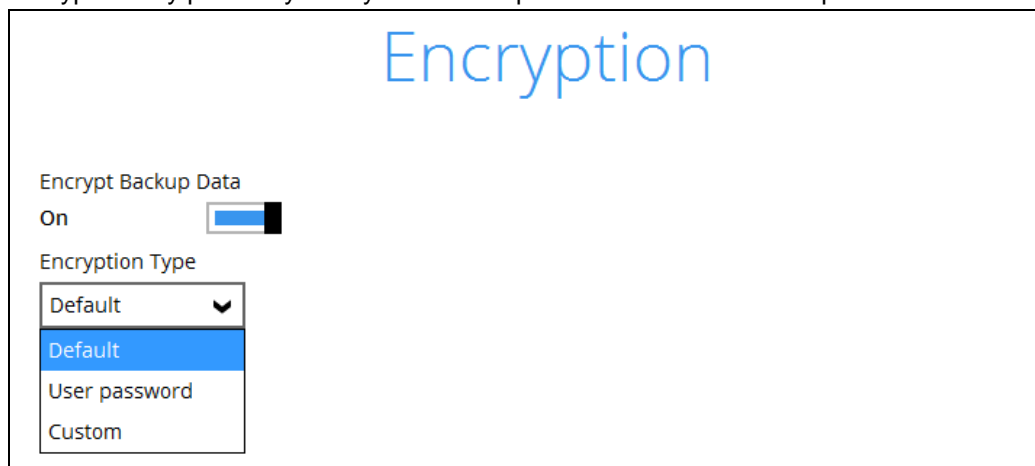
Previous Next Cancel Help

7. Select the backup storage destination. Click on **OK** to proceed.

Example: AhsayCBS server



8. In the Encryption window, the default **Encrypt Backup Data** option is enabled with an encryption key preset by the system which provides the most secure protection.



You can choose from one of the following three Encryption Type options:

- **Default** – an encryption key with 44 alpha numeric characters will be randomly generated by the system
- **User password** – the encryption key will be the same as the login password of your AhsayOBM at the time when this backup set is created. Please be reminded that if you change the AhsayOBM login password later, the encryption keys of the backup sets previously created with this encryption type will remain unchanged.

- **Custom** – you can customize your encryption key, where you can set your own algorithm, encryption key, method and key length.

Encryption

Encrypt Backup Data
On ☒

Encryption Type
Custom ▼

Algorithm
AES ▼

Encryption key

Re-enter encryption key

Method
☐ ECB ☒ CBC

Key length
☐ 128-bit ☒ 256-bit

Note: For best practice on managing your encryption key, refer to the following KB article. <https://forum.ahsay.com/viewtopic.php?f=169&t=14090>

Click **Next** when you are done setting.

9. If you have enabled the Encryption Key feature in the previous step, the following pop-up window shows, no matter which encryption type you have selected.

Encryption

Encrypt Backup Data
On ☐

Encryption Type
Default ▼

You are advised to write this encryption key down on paper and keep it in a safe place. You will need it when you need to restore your files later. Please confirm that you have done so.

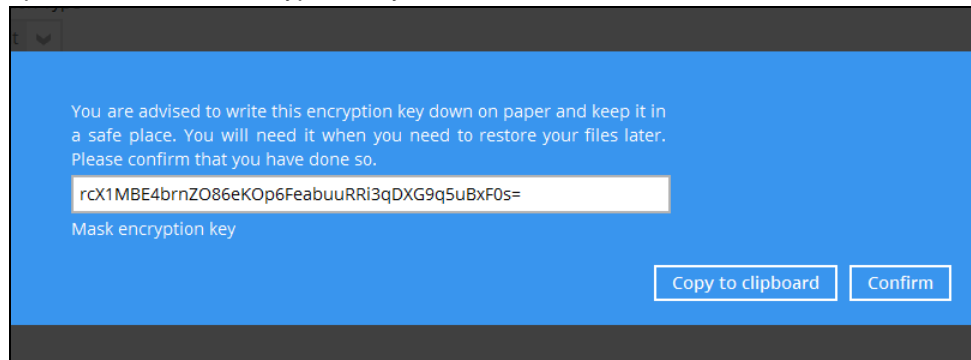
.....

Unmask encryption key

Copy to clipboard Confirm

The pop-up window has the following three options to choose from:

- **Unmask encryption key** – The encryption key is masked by default. Click this option to show the encryption key.

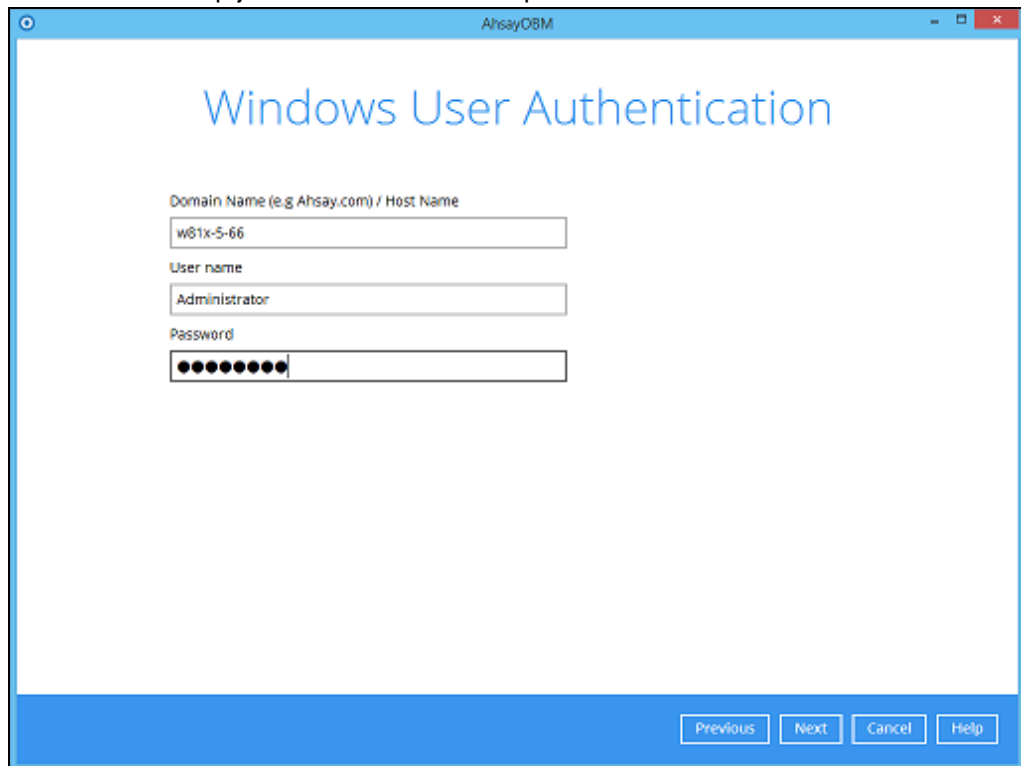


A blue pop-up window with a dark grey header and footer. The main content area is blue and contains the following text: "You are advised to write this encryption key down on paper and keep it in a safe place. You will need it when you need to restore your files later. Please confirm that you have done so." Below this text is a text input field containing the encryption key: "rcX1MBE4brnZO86eKOp6FeabuuRRI3qDXG9q5uBxF0s=". Below the input field is the label "Mask encryption key". At the bottom right of the window are two buttons: "Copy to clipboard" and "Confirm".

- **Copy to clipboard** – Click to copy the encryption key, then you can paste it in another location of your choice.
- **Confirm** – Click to exit this pop-up window and proceed to the next step.

10. Windows User Authentication

Enter the Windows login credentials used by AhsayOBM to authenticate the scheduled or continuous backup job and click on **Next** to proceed.

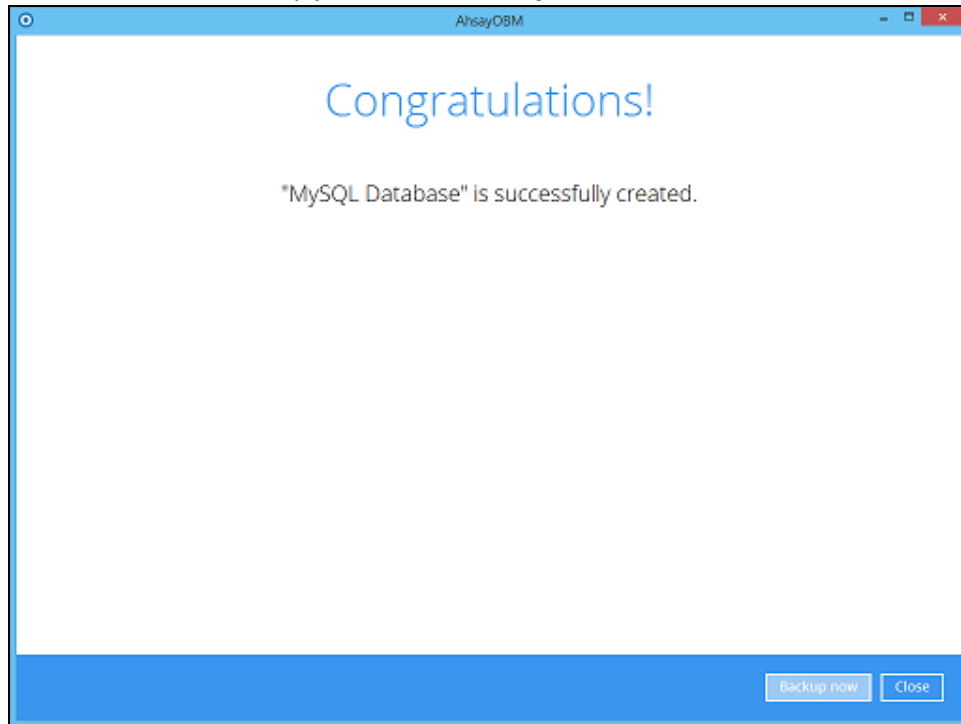


A screenshot of the "Windows User Authentication" window in AhsayOBM. The window has a blue title bar with the text "AhsayOBM". The main content area is white and contains the title "Windows User Authentication" in blue. Below the title are three input fields: "Domain Name (e.g. Ahsay.com) / Host Name" with the value "w81x-5-66", "User name" with the value "Administrator", and "Password" with masked characters. At the bottom of the window are four buttons: "Previous", "Next", "Cancel", and "Help".

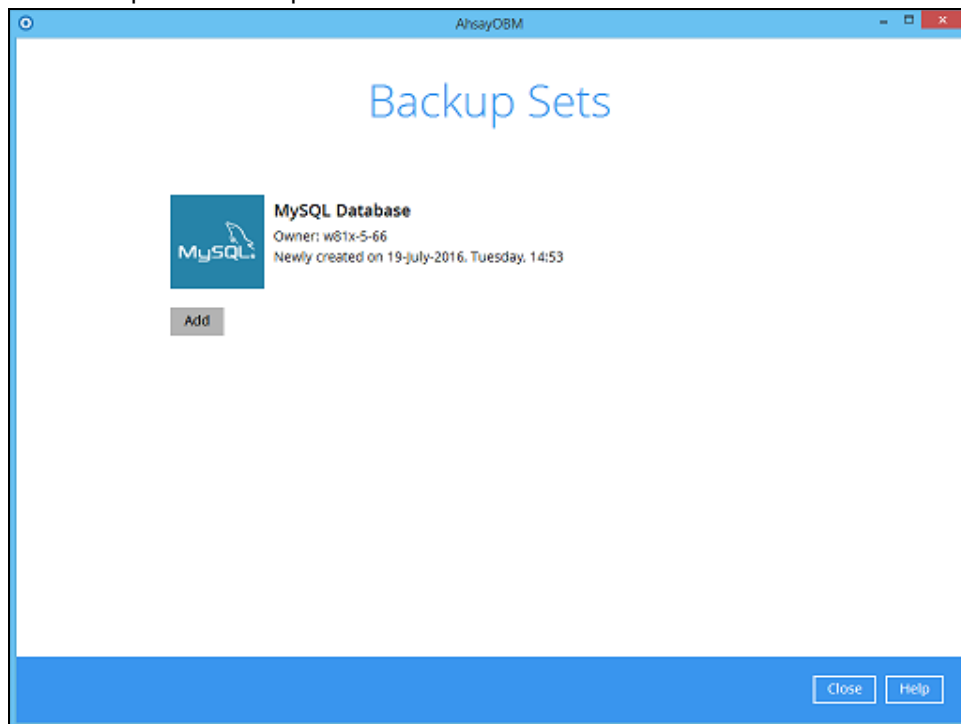
Note: If the backup schedule is turned off for the backup set the Windows User Authentication screen will be automatically skipped. The Windows User Authentication login credentials can be added or updated post backup set creation.

11. Backup set created.

- i. To start a manual backup job click on **Backup now**.



- ii. To verify the backup set settings click on Close and then click on the MySQL backup set to complete the setup.



AhsayOBM

MySQL Database

- General
- Source
- Backup Schedule
- Continuous Backup
- Destination
- [Show advanced settings](#)

General

Name
MySQL Database

Owner
w81x-5-66

MySQL Server

Login ID
root

Password
●●●●●●

Host Port
localhost 3306

Path to mysqldump
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.6\bin\mysqldump [Change](#)

Windows User Authentication

Domain Name (e.g. Ahsay.com) / Host Name
w81x-5-66

Delete this backup set

[Save](#) [Cancel](#) [Help](#)

6 Overview on the Backup Process

The following steps are performed during a MySQL database backup job:



7 Running Backup Jobs

7.1 Login to AhsayOBM

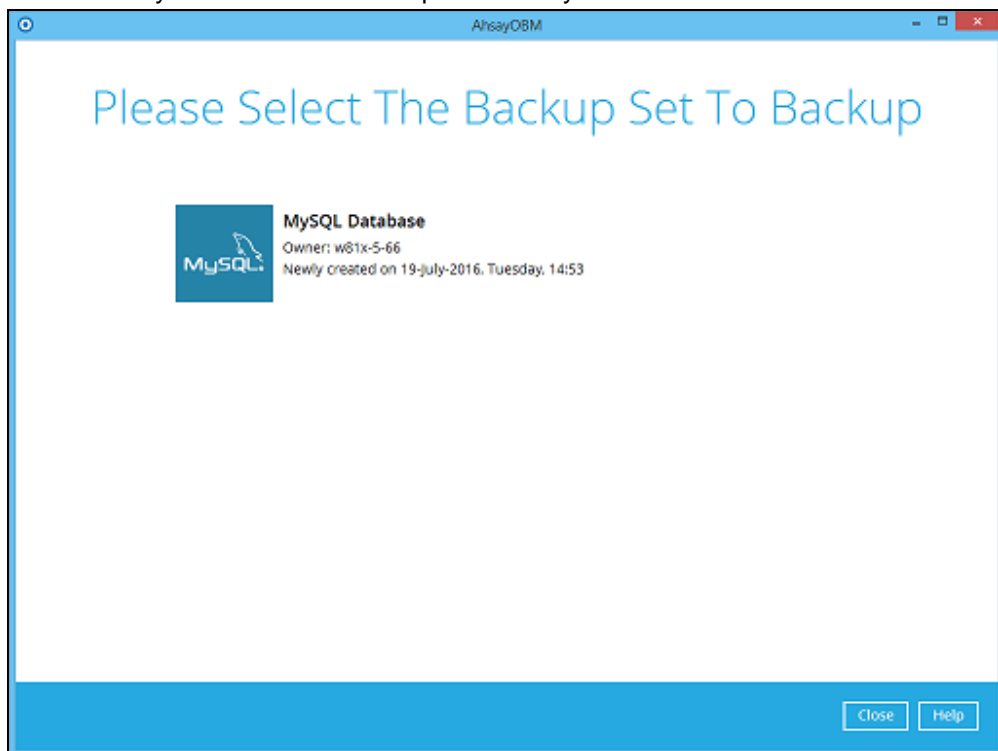
Login to the AhsayOBM application according to the instructions in Chapter 3.1

7.2 Start a Manual Backup

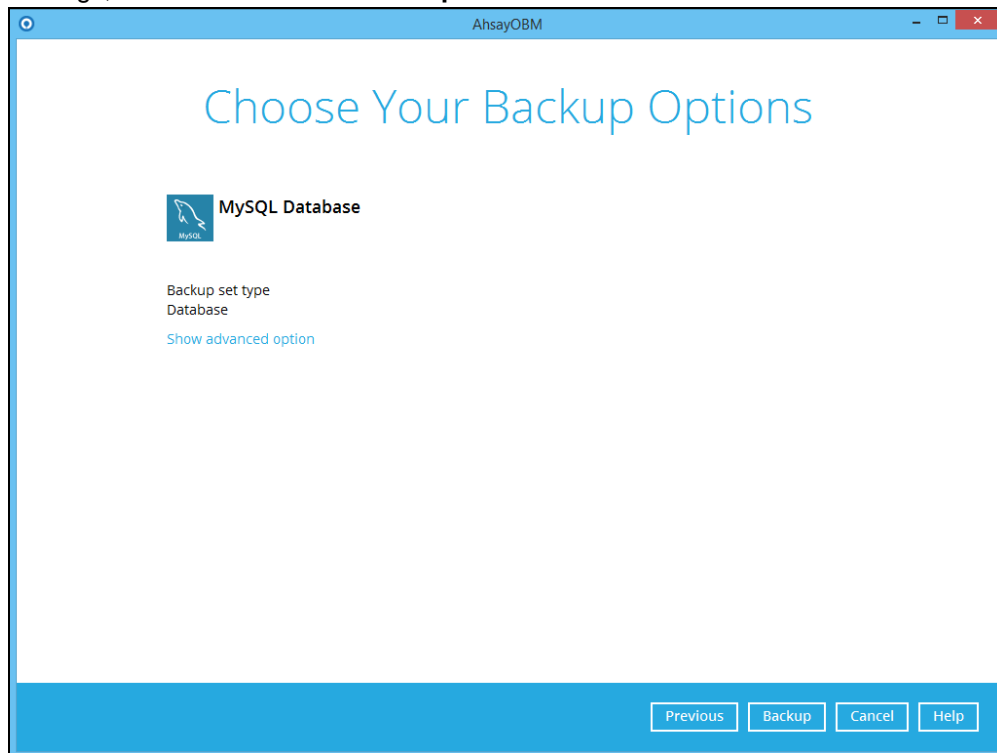
1. Click the Backup icon on the main interface of AhsayOBM.



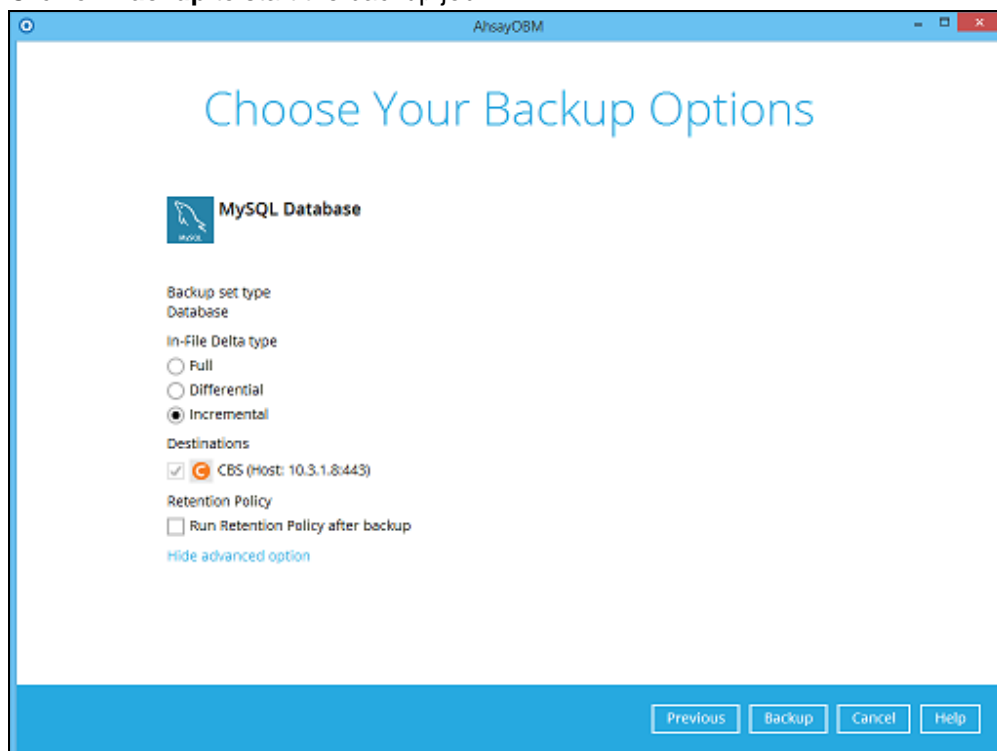
2. Select the MySQL Database backup set which you would like to start a manual backup.



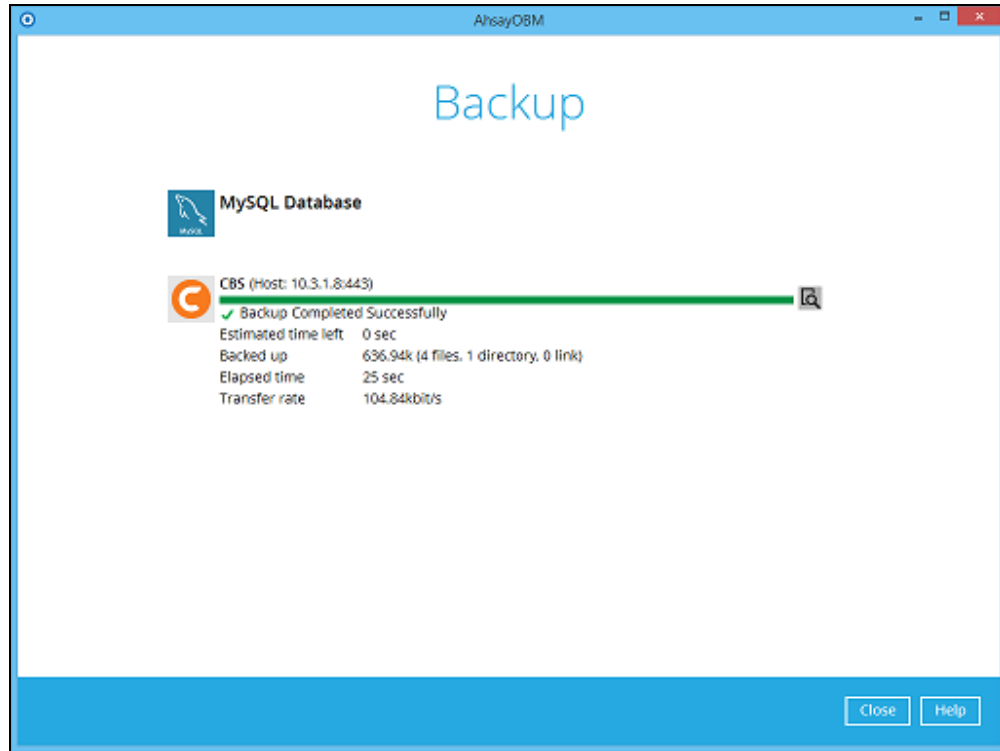
3. If you would like to modify the In-File Delta type, Destinations, or Run Retention Policy Settings, click on **Show advanced option**.



4. Click on **Backup** to start the backup job.

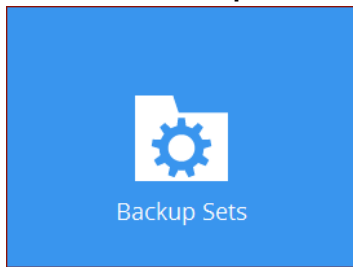


5. Backup job is completed.

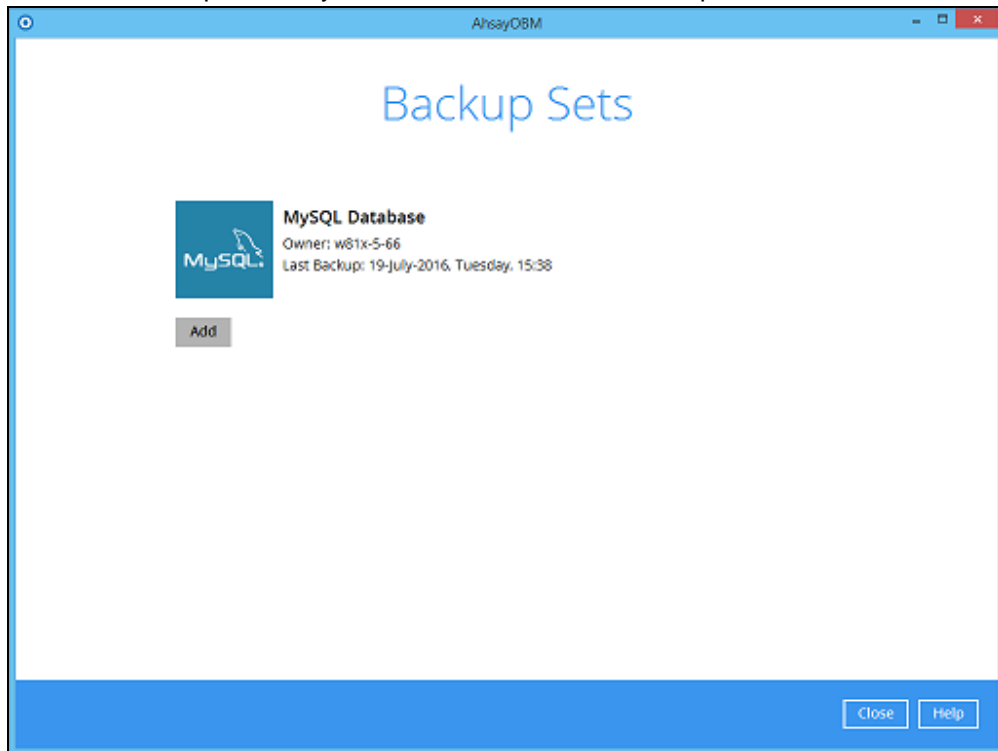


7.3 Configure Backup Schedule for Automated Backup

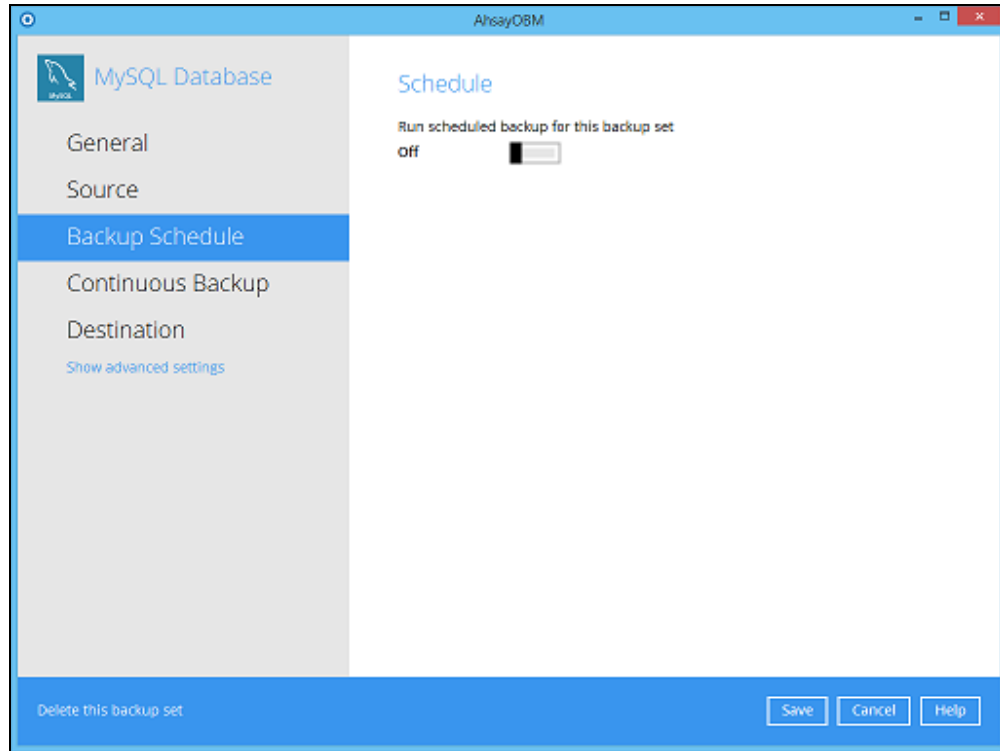
1. Click on the **Backup Sets** icon on the AhsayOBM main interface.



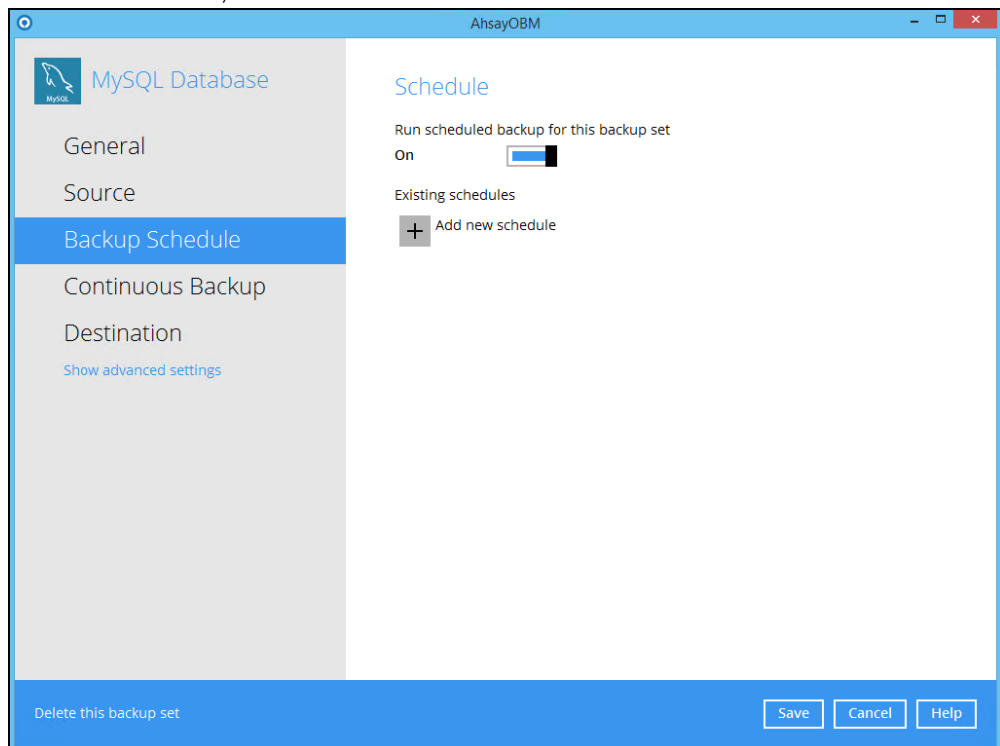
2. Select the backup set that you would like to create a backup schedule for.



3. Click **Backup Schedule**.



4. Turn on the backup schedule by switching the “Run scheduled backup for this backup set” feature to **On**, then click the + icon next to **Add new schedule**.



5. Configure the backup schedule settings on this page, then click **OK** when you are done with the settings.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Schedule' dialog box in the AhsayOBM application. The dialog has a title bar with 'AhsayOBM' and standard window controls. The main content area is titled 'New Backup Schedule' and contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'Daily-1'.
- Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Daily'.
- Start backup at:** Time selection controls showing '12' for the hour and '07' for the minutes.
- Stop:** A dropdown menu set to 'until full backup completed'.
- Run Retention Policy after backup:** An unchecked checkbox.

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'. At the bottom left, there is a link 'Delete this backup set' and a 'Save' button.

6. Click **Save** to confirm the settings and exit the **Backup Schedule** menu.

The screenshot shows the 'Schedule' configuration page in the AhsayOBM application. The page has a title bar with 'AhsayOBM' and standard window controls. The left sidebar contains the following menu items:

- General
- Source
- Backup Schedule** (highlighted)
- Continuous Backup
- Destination
- [Show advanced settings](#)

The main content area is titled 'Schedule' and contains the following information:

- Run scheduled backup for this backup set:** A toggle switch set to 'On'.
- Existing schedules:** A list showing one schedule: 'Daily-1' with details 'Database:Daily (Everyday at 12:07)'. Below the list is an 'Add' button.

At the bottom left, there is a link 'Delete this backup set'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

8 Restoring Data

The restore options available:

- i. **Original location** – AhsayOBM will restore the database(s) from the backup destination and apply them to the original production MySQL instance.
- ii. **Alternate location** – AhsayOBM will restore the database(s) from the backup destination and apply them to either the original MySQL instance or another MySQL instance on the production machine. This option can also be used to clone a database by changing the database name.
- iii. **Restore raw file** – AhsayOBM will restore the database *.sql files to a location on the local machine. Which then can be copied to another MySQL server on another machine for recovery.

8.1 Login to AhsayOBM

Login to the AhsayOBM application according to the instructions in Chapter 3.1 Login to AhsayOBM

8.2 Automatic MySQL Database Restore

Restore files from your backup destination and automatically apply them to the MySQL database server in the original location.

1. Login to MySQL Server using MySQL Command Line Client and verify the database instance is running.

```
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 5.6.31-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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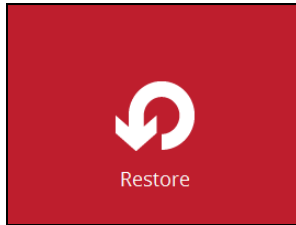
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owners.

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

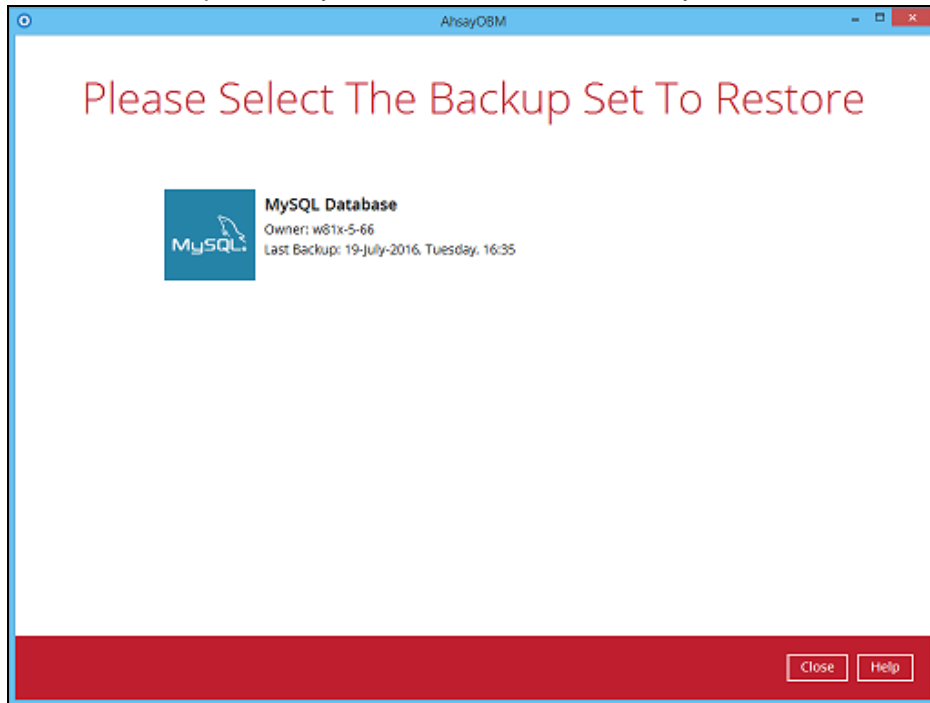
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

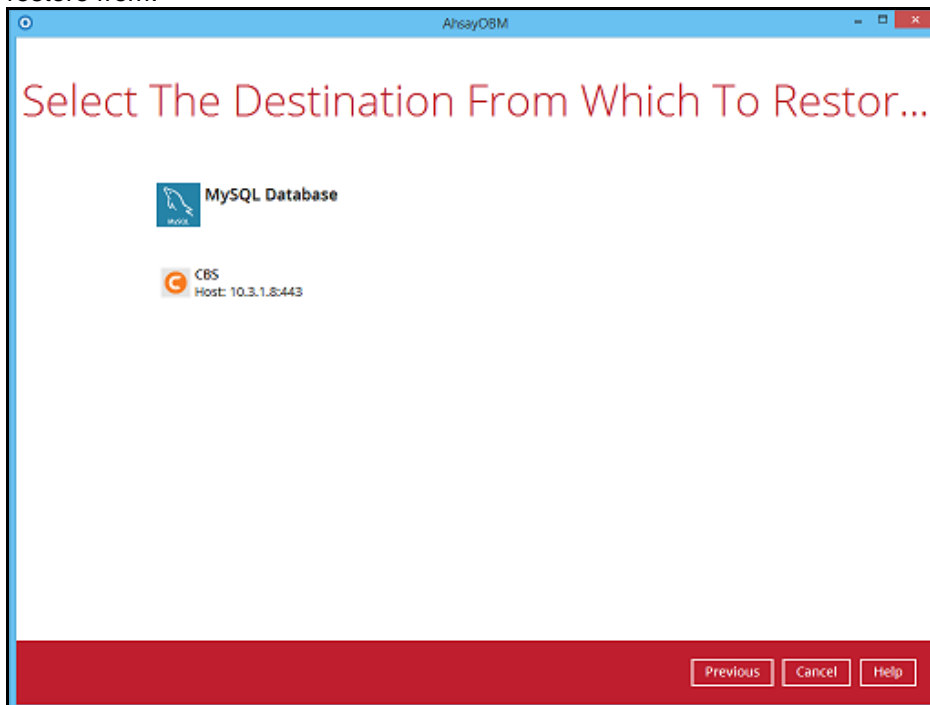
2. In the AhsayOBM main interface, click the **Restore** icon.



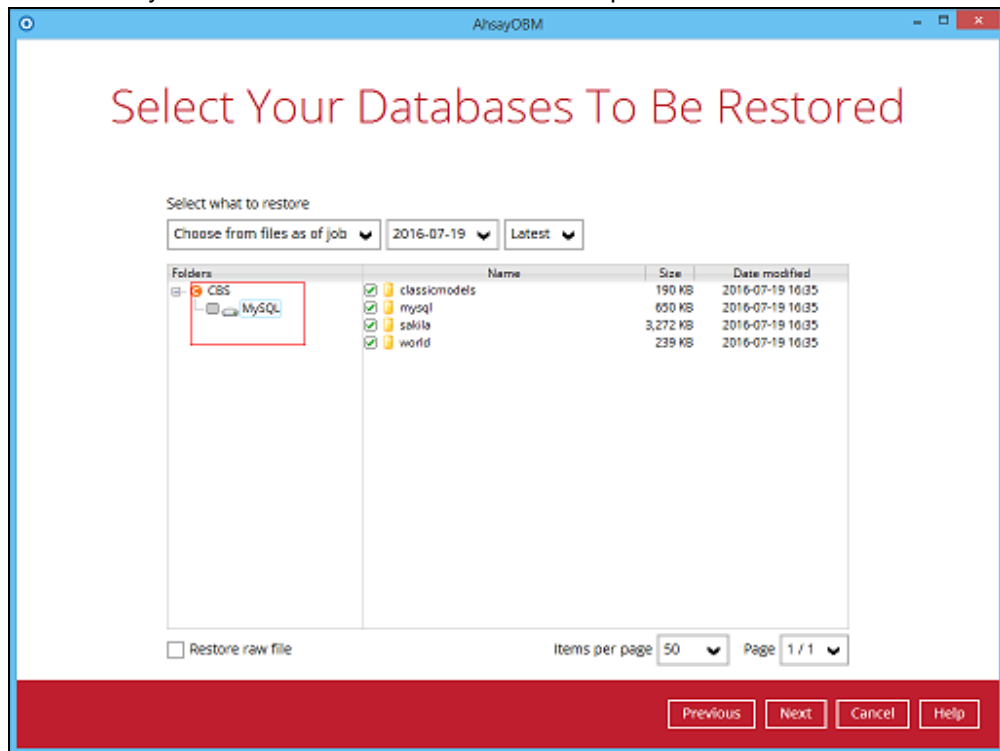
3. Select the backup set that you would like to restore the MySQL Database from.



4. Select the storage destination that contains the MySQL databases that you would like to restore from.

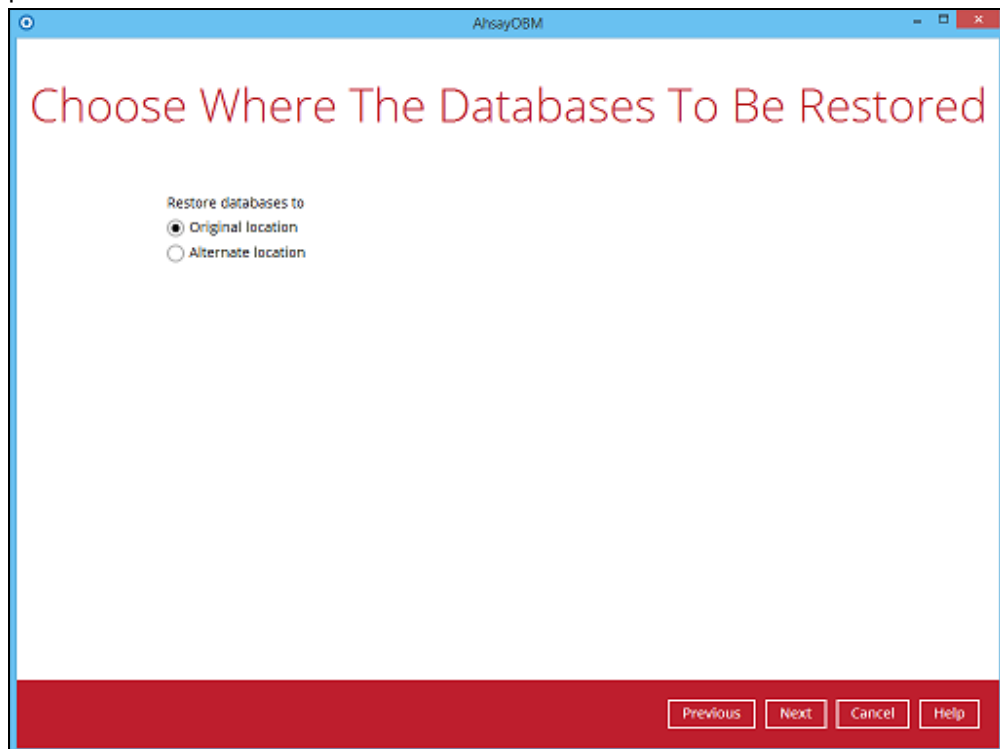


5. Select to restore the MySQL node from a specific backup job then select the files or folders that you would like to restore. Click **Next** to proceed.

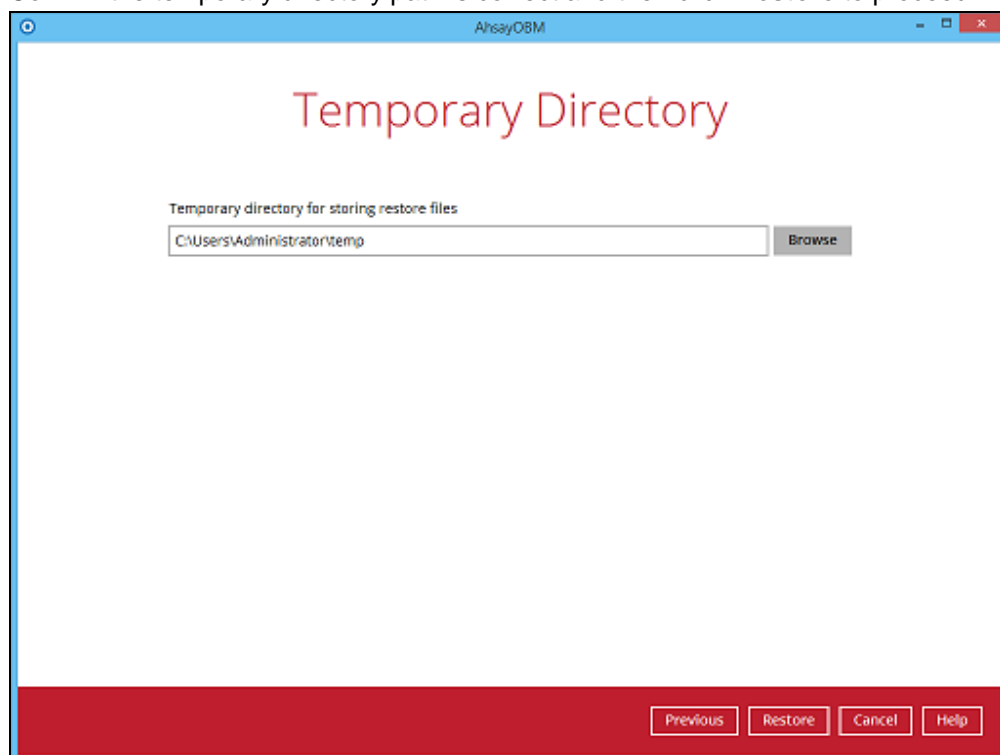


Note: To restore to either original or alternate location please unselect the MySQL data node and only select the databases only.

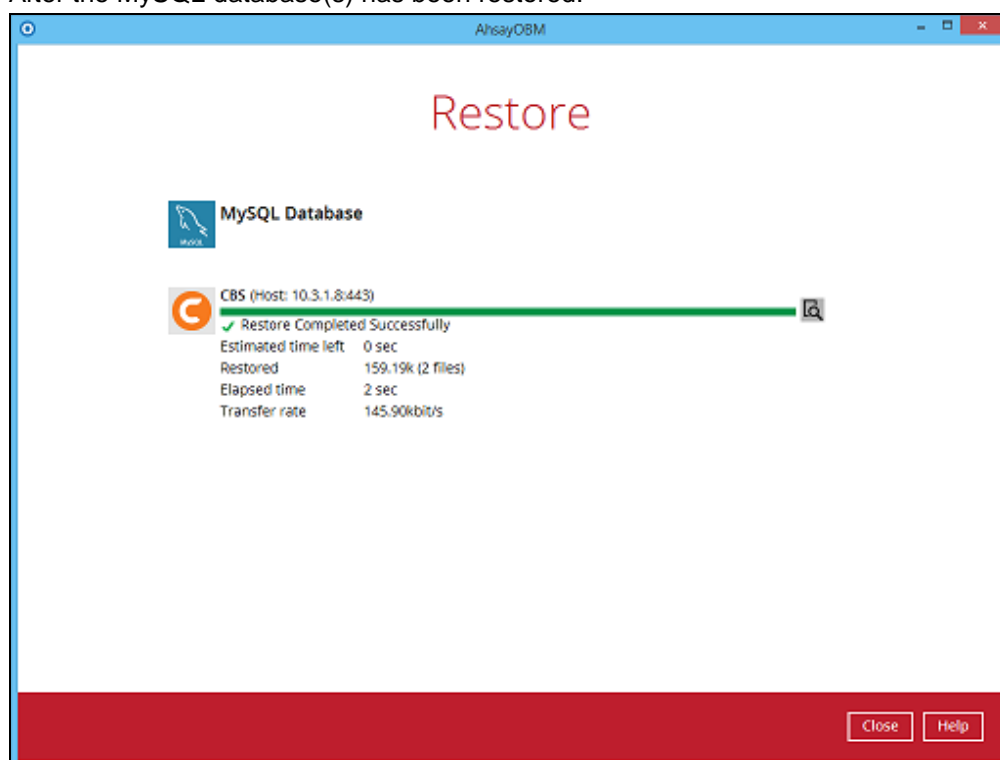
6. Select to restore the MySQL Databases to the Original location and click **Next** to proceed.



7. Confirm the temporary directory path is correct and then click **Restore** to proceed.



8. After the MySQL database(s) has been restored.



9. Using MySQL Command Line Client you can list the restored databases and tables.

Example: Listing the tables in the database using **show tables**

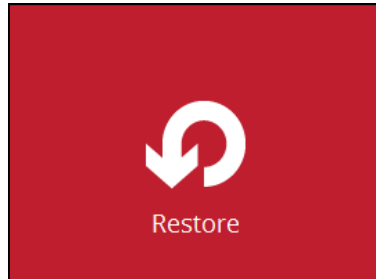
```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| classicmodels |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| world |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.06 sec)
mysql> show tables in world;
+-----+
| Tables_in_world |
+-----+
| city |
| country |
| countrylanguage |
| departments |
| dept_emp |
| dept_manager |
| employees |
| salaries |
| titles |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables in classicmodels;
+-----+
| Tables_in_classicmodels |
+-----+
| actor |
| actor_info |
| address |
| category |
| city |
| country |
| countrylanguage |
| customer |
| customer_list |
| customers |
| departments |
| dept_emp |
| dept_manager |
| employees |
| film |
| film_actor |
| film_category |
| film_list |
| film_text |
| inventory |
| language |
| nicer_but_slower_film_list |
| offices |
| orderdetails |
| orders |
| payment |
| payments |
```

	productlines	
	products	
	rental	
	salaries	
	sales_by_film_category	
	sales_by_store	
	staff	
	staff_list	
	store	
	titles	
+-----+		
37 rows in set (0.00 sec)		

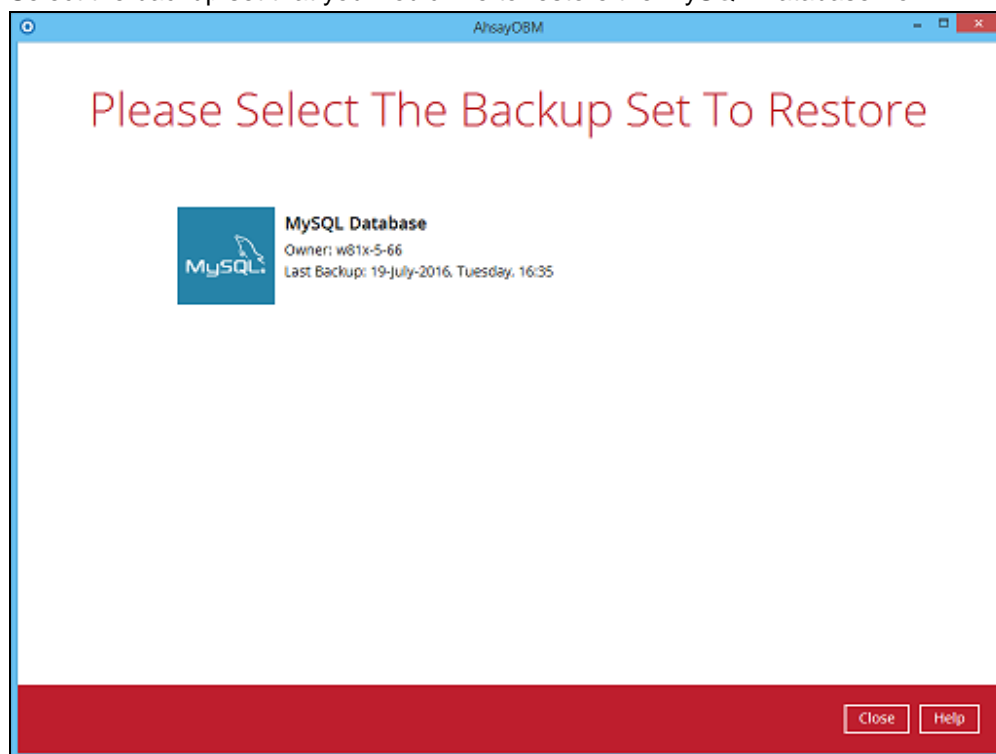
8.3 Manual MySQL Database Restore

To restore the MySQL databases from your storage destination to a location on disk and manually recover the databases.

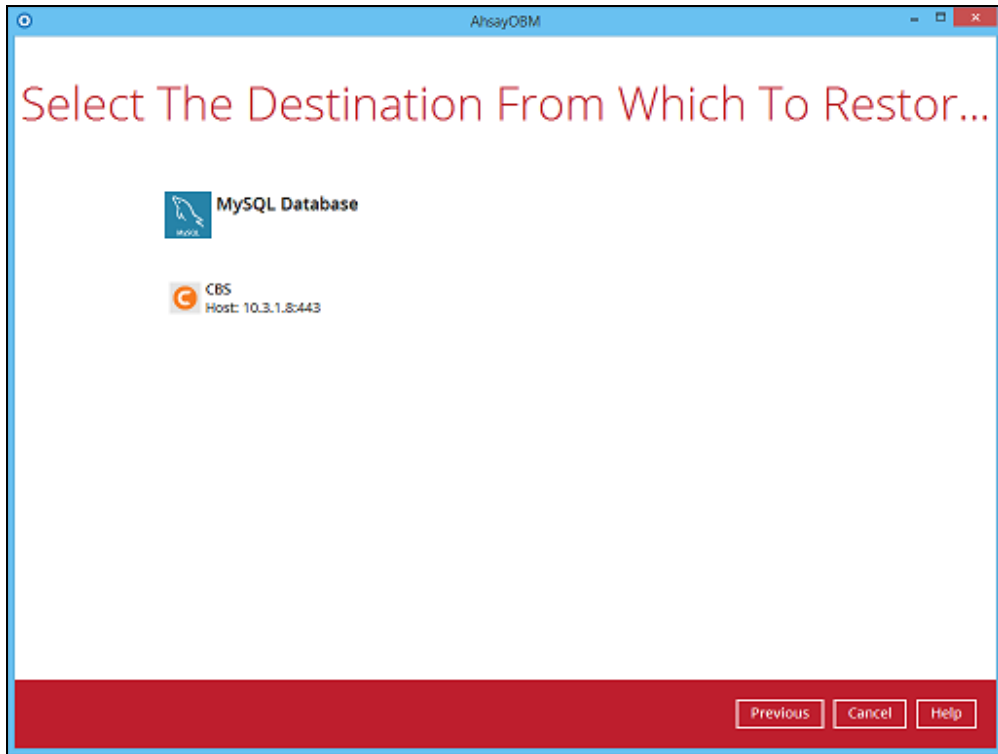
1. In the AhsayOBM main interface, click the **Restore** icon.



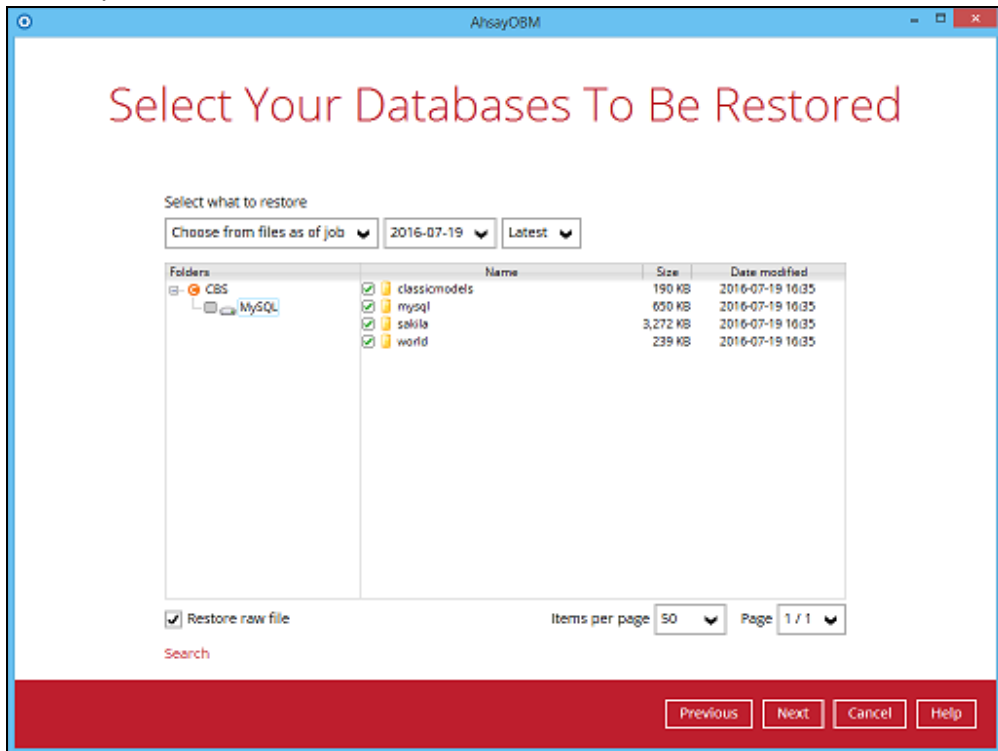
2. Select the backup set that you would like to restore the MySQL Database from.



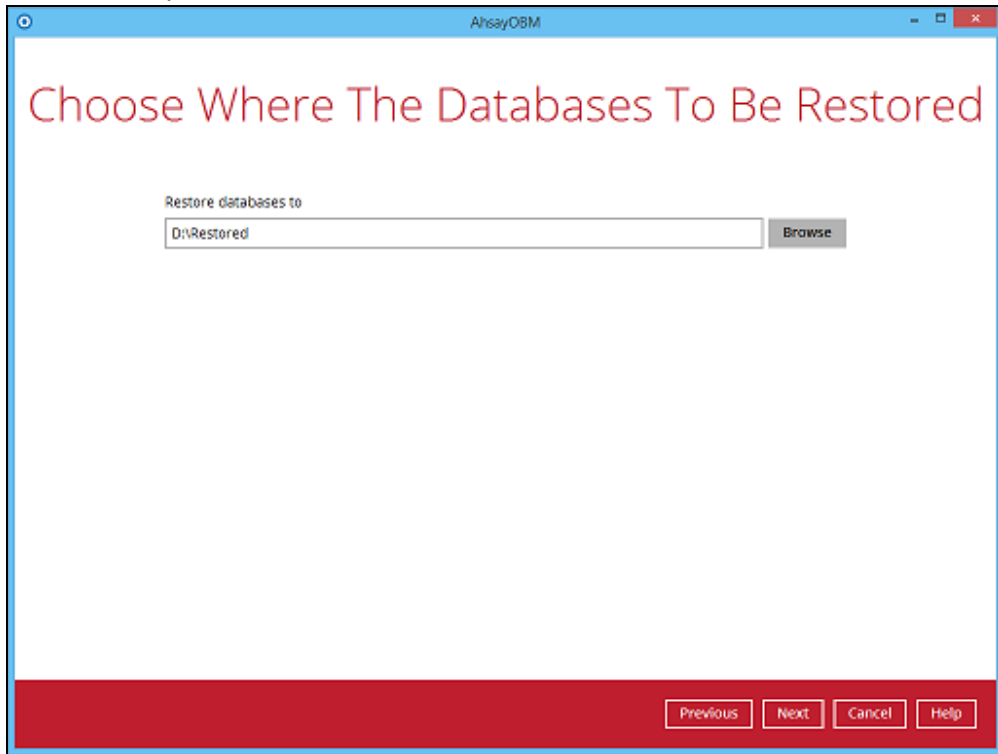
3. Select the storage destination that contains the MySQL databases that you would like to restore from.



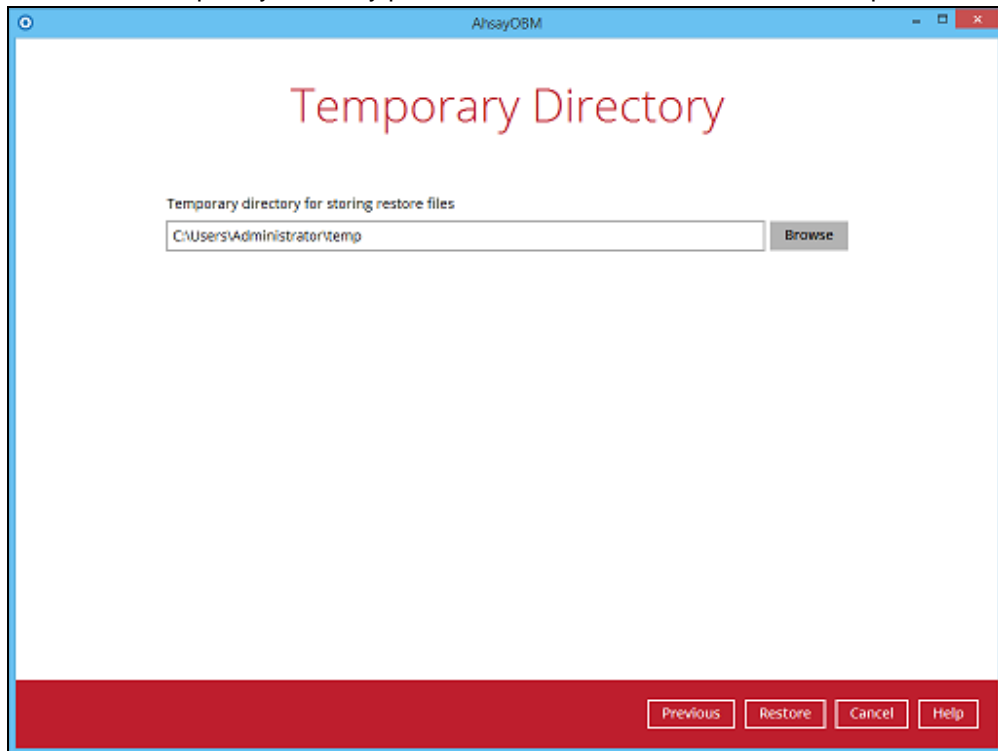
4. Select to restore the MySQL database(s) from a specific backup job then select the files or folders that you would like to restore and select the **Restore raw file** option. Click **Next** to proceed.



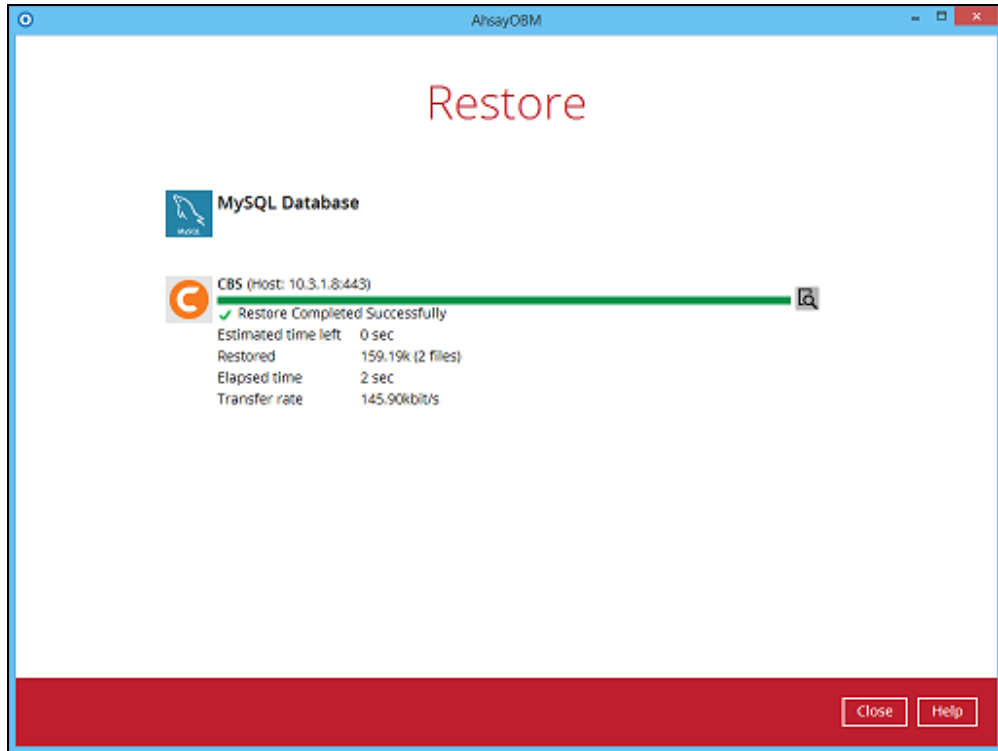
5. Select the location on the local machine you wish to restore the MySQL database files to. Click **Next** to proceed.



6. Confirm the temporary directory path is correct and then click **Restore** to proceed.

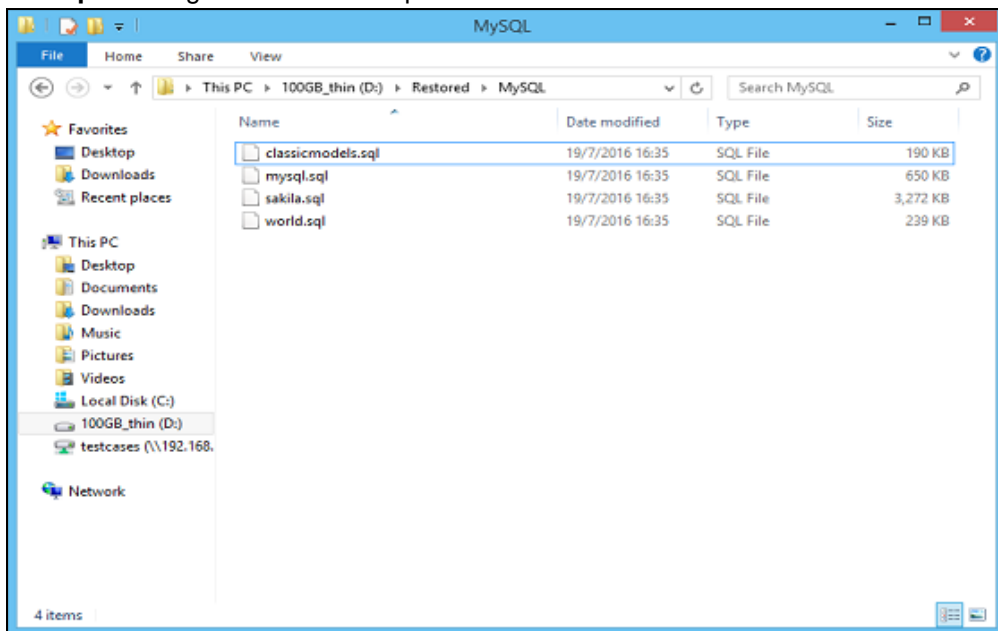


7. After the MySQL database(s) has been restored.



8. Check the location on the local machine to verify the MySQL database files have been restored.

Example: Using Windows File Explorer



8.3.1 Recovering MySQL Databases

1. Login to MySQL Server using MySQL Command Line Client and verify the database instance is running.

```
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 5.6.31-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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owners.

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

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

mysql>
```

2. Create the database names that need to be recovered.
3. Example: classicmodels, sakila, and world.

```
mysql> create database classicmodels;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> create database sakila;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create database world;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

4. Recover Databases

Repeat the following steps for all databases you wish to restore.

```
mysql> use classicmodels;
mysql> source d:\restored\MySQL\classicmodels.sql
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Query OK, 110 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 110 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Query OK, 122 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```

Records: 122  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> use sakila;
mysql> source /restored/MySQL/sakila.sql
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 148 rows affected (1.9 sec)
Records: 148  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> use world;
mysql> source /restored/MySQL/world.sql

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 4079 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 4079  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```

5. Check the database status

Example: Listing the tables in the database using **show tables**

```

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| classicmodels |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| world |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.06 sec)

mysql> show tables in world;
+-----+
| Tables_in_world |
+-----+
| city |
| country |
| countrylanguage |
| departments |
| dept_emp |
| dept_manager |
| employees |
| salaries |
| titles |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> show tables in classicmodels;
+-----+
| Tables_in_classicmodels |
+-----+
| actor |
| actor_info |
| address |
| category |
| city |

```

```
| country  
| countrylanguage  
| customer  
| customer_list  
| customers  
| departments  
| dept_emp  
| dept_manager  
| employees  
| film  
| film_actor  
| film_category  
| film_list  
| film_text  
| inventory  
| language  
| nicer_but_slower_film_list  
| offices  
| orderdetails  
| orders  
| payment  
| payments  
| productlines  
| products  
| rental  
| salaries  
| sales_by_film_category  
| sales_by_store  
| staff  
| staff_list  
| store  
| titles  
+-----+  
37 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8.4 Automatic MySQL Database Restore (Alternative Location)

1. Login to MySQL Server using MySQL Command Line Client and verify the database instance is running.

```
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 5.6.31-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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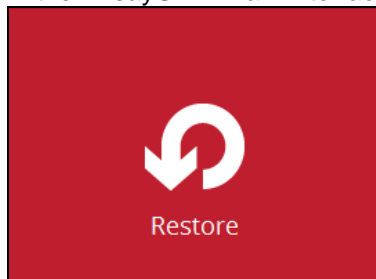
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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the
current input statement.

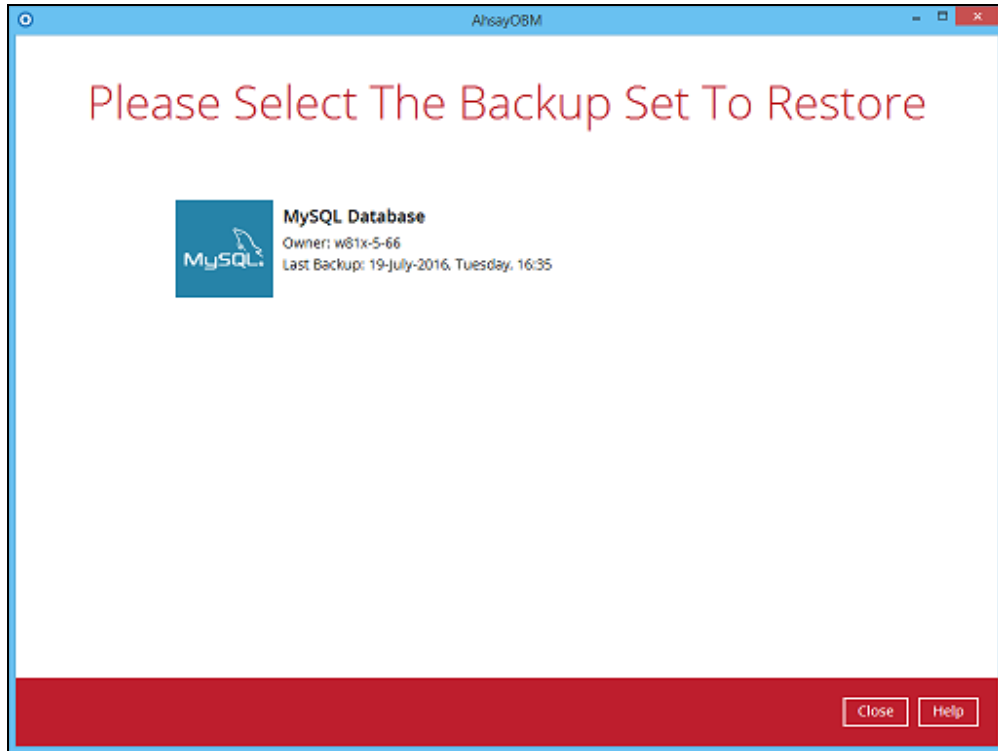
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

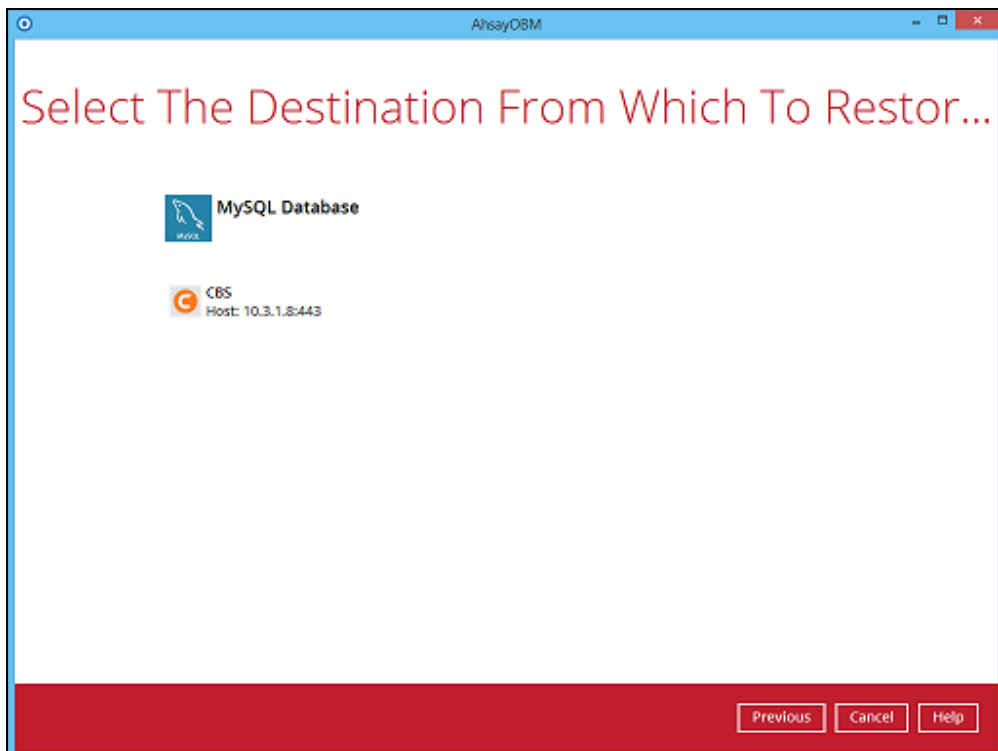
2. In the AhsayOBM main interface, click the **Restore** icon.



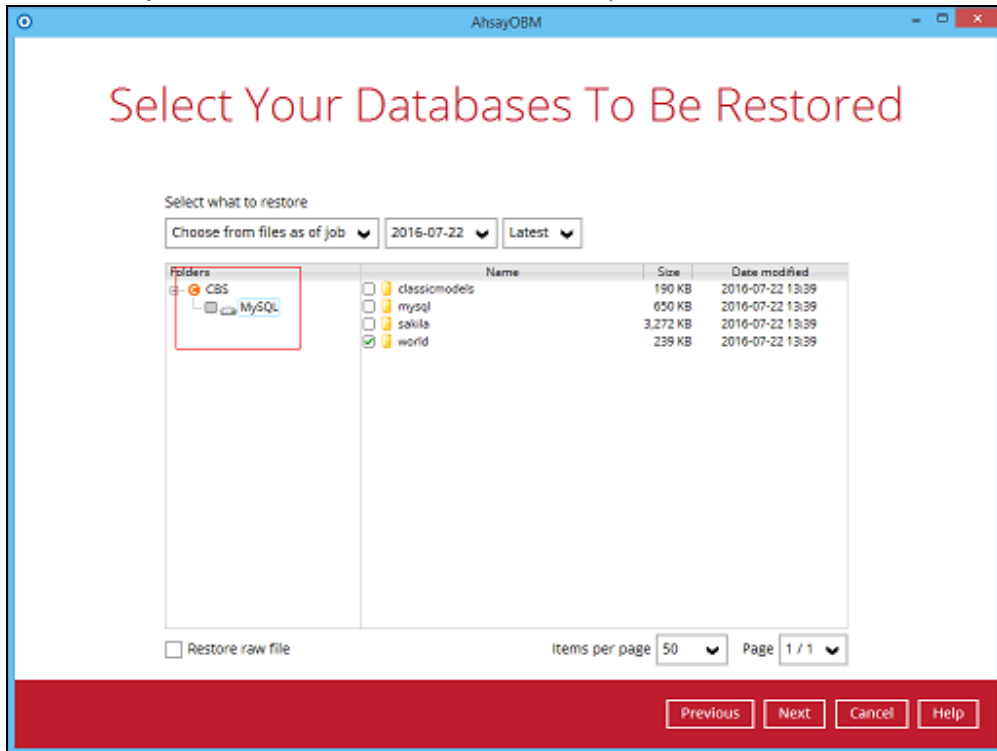
3. Select the backup set that you would like to restore the MySQL Database from.



4. Select the storage destination that contains the MySQL databases that you would like to restore from.

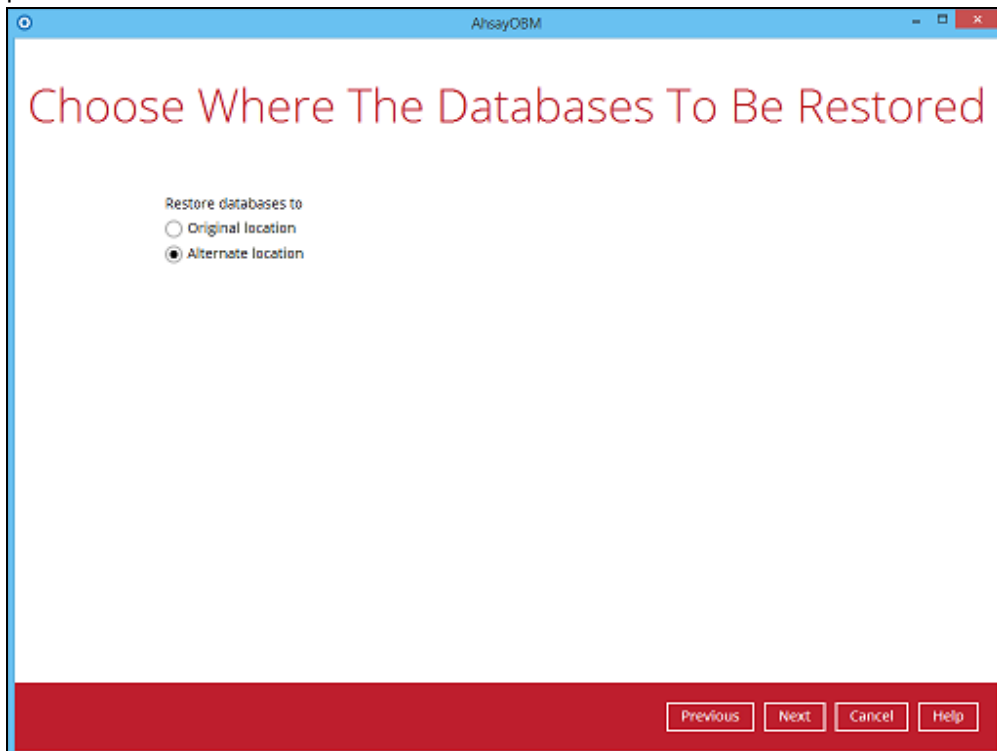


5. Select to restore the MySQL node from a specific backup job then select the files or folders that you would like to restore. Click **Next** to proceed.



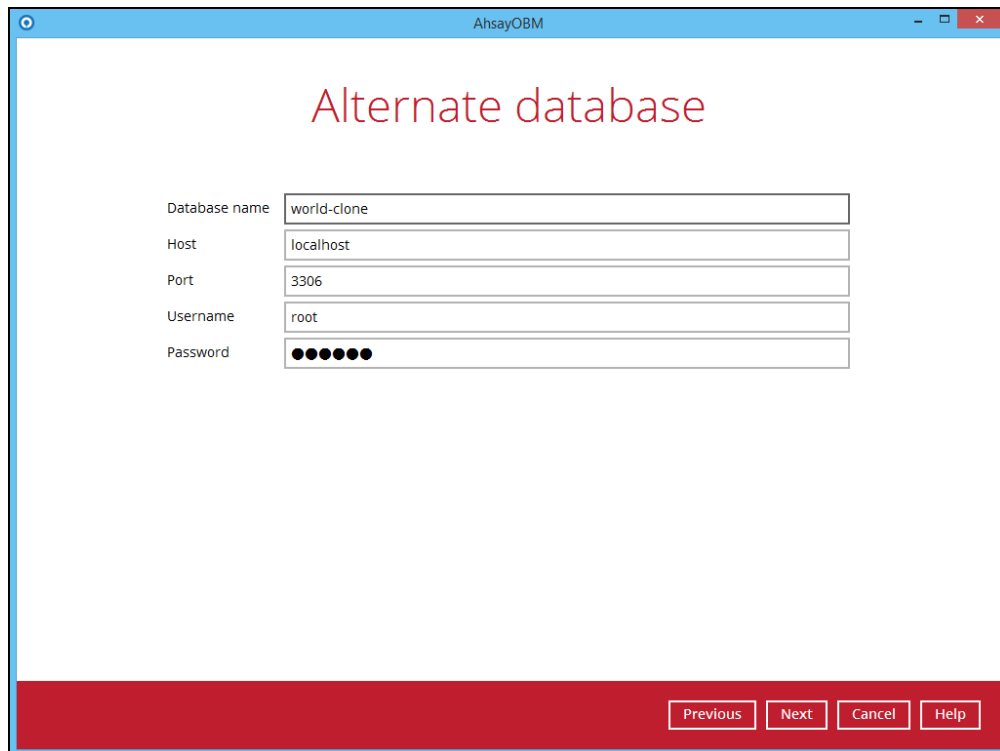
Note: To restore to either original or alternate location please unselect the MySQL data node and only select the databases only.

6. Select to restore the MySQL Databases to the alternate location and click **Next** to proceed.



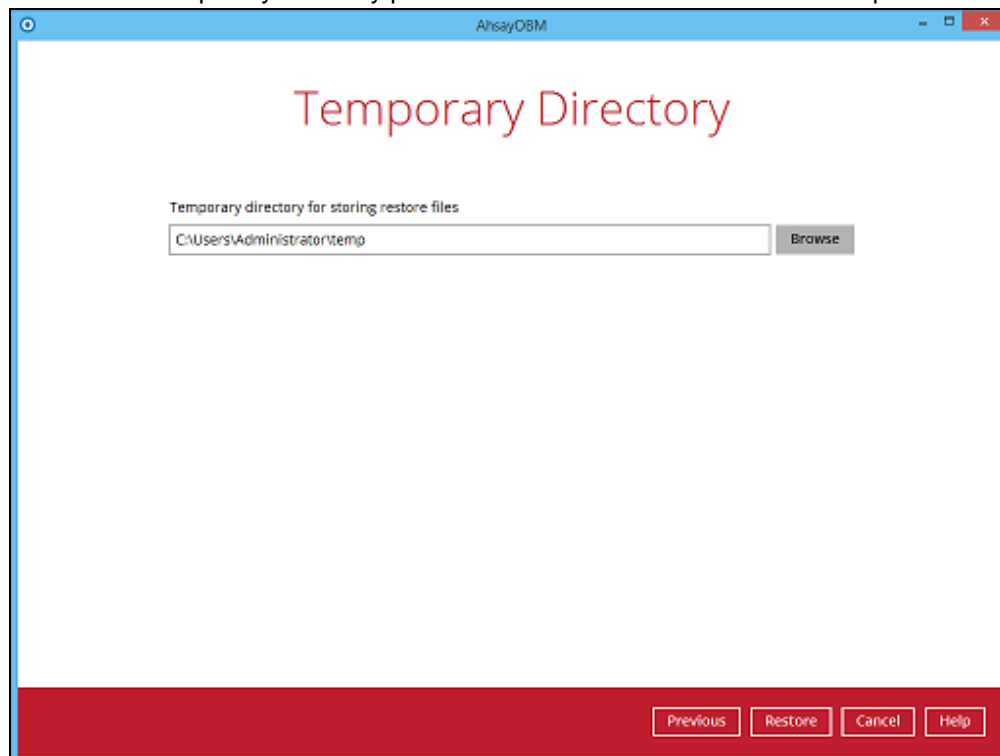
7. Confirm the MySQL database details such as Database name, Host, Port, Username, and Password.

Example: To restore and clone a copy of the **world** database on the original server with new name **world-clone**.



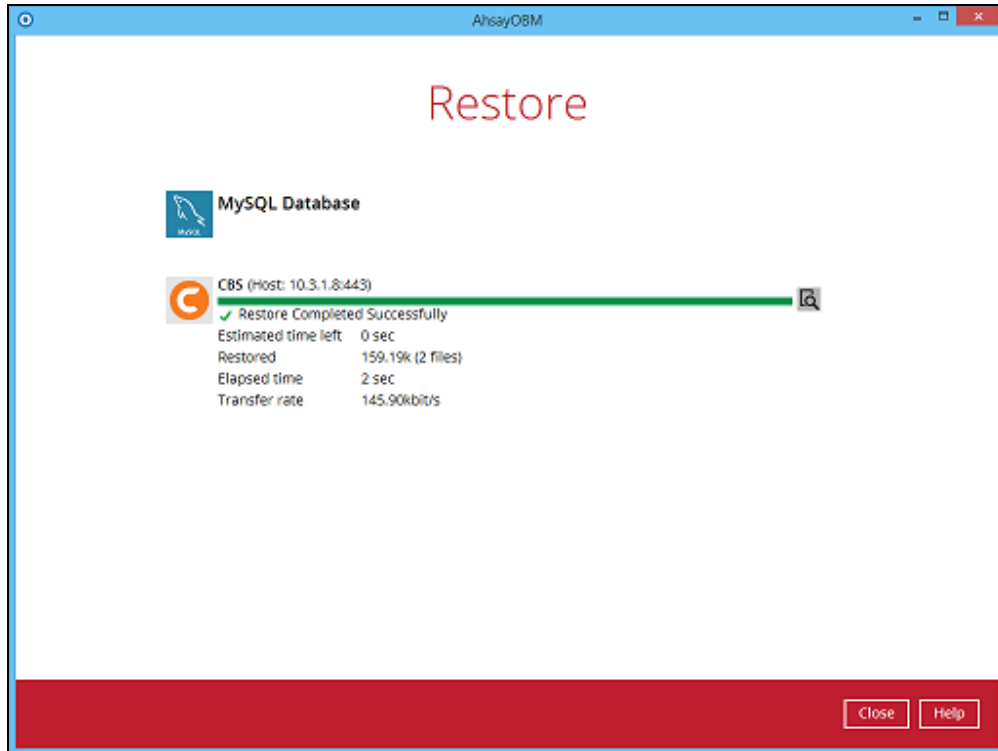
The screenshot shows a window titled "AhsayOBM" with the heading "Alternate database" in red. Below the heading, there are five input fields for database details: "Database name" (containing "world-clone"), "Host" (containing "localhost"), "Port" (containing "3306"), "Username" (containing "root"), and "Password" (containing six black dots). At the bottom right, there is a red bar with four buttons: "Previous", "Next", "Cancel", and "Help".

8. Confirm the temporary directory path is correct and then click **Restore** to proceed.



The screenshot shows a window titled "AhsayOBM" with the heading "Temporary Directory" in red. Below the heading, there is a label "Temporary directory for storing restore files" and an input field containing the path "C:\Users\Administrator\temp". To the right of the input field is a "Browse" button. At the bottom right, there is a red bar with four buttons: "Previous", "Restore", "Cancel", and "Help".

9. After the MySQL database(s) has been restored.



10. Using MySQL Command Line Client you can list the restored databases and tables.

Example: Listing the tables in the restore cloned database using **show tables**

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| classicmodels |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| world |
| world-clone |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.06 sec)

mysql> show tables in `world-clone`;
+-----+
| Tables_in_world-clone |
+-----+
| city |
| country |
| countrylanguage |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```