

Hidden Gems in MySQL Shell

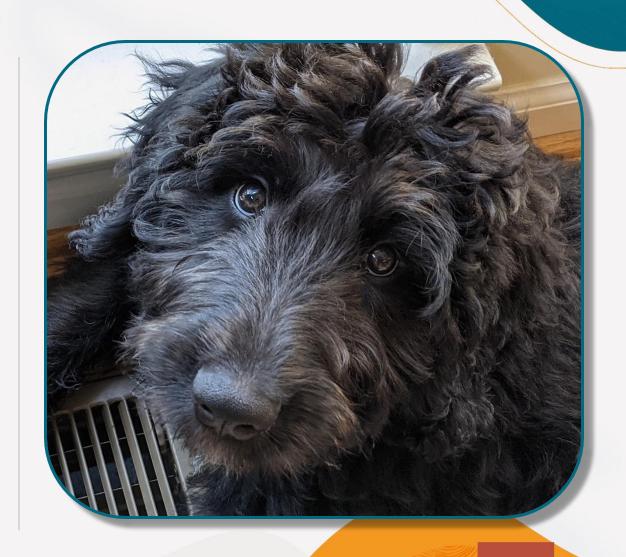
Scott StrozMySQL Developer Advocate





Obligatory "I Love Me" Slide

- Full-stack developer before we were called "full-stack" developers
- The only constant in my development stack has been MySQL
- Former Paramedic
- I have the best office mate!







What is MySQL Shell?



What is MySQL Shell?

- A modern CLI
- Useful for connecting to and managing MySQL instances
- Multiple modes
 - JavaScript
 - Python
 - SQL
- Many, many useful features











Sandboxes

- Self-contained MySQL instances running on your local machine
- Are only accessible from localhost
- You must have MySQL already installed on the system where you are running MySQL Shell



Photo by Markus Spiske on Unsplash



dba.deploySandboxInstance(3336)





A new MySQL sandbox instance will be created on this host in /Users/sstroz/mysql-sandboxes/3336

Warning: Sandbox instances are only suitable for deploying and running on your local machine for testing purposes and are not accessible from external networks.

Please enter a MySQL root password for the new instance:



Deploying new MySQL instance...

Instance localhost:3336 successfully deployed and started.

Use shell.connect('root@localhost:3336') to connect to the instance.





\c root@localhost:3336





```
Creating a session to 'root@localhost:3336'
Please provide the password for 'root@localhost:3336':

Fetching schema names for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.
Closing old connection...
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 9.1.0 MySQL Community Server - GPL
No default schema selected; type \use <schema> to set one.
```



Managing Sandboxes

- Stop Instance dba.stopSandboxInstance (3336)
- Start Instance dba.startSandboxInstance (3336)
- Kill Instance dba.killSandboxInstance (3336)
- Delete Instance dba.deleteSandboxInstance (3336)







Server Upgrade Check





Server Upgrade Check

- Can check your DB schema for issues with upgrading.
- By default compares the MySQL version that matches the Shell version to the instance you are connected.
 - If you are running Shell v. 9.2.0 it will check that the instance you are connected to can upgrade to MySQL v. 9.2.0.



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util.checkForServerUpgrade()





The MySQL server at localhost:33060, version 9.1.0 - MySQL Community Server - GPL, will now be checked for compatibility issues for upgrade to MySQL 9.2.0. To check for a different target server version, use the targetVersion option.





1) System variable check for deprecation, removal, changes in defaults values or invalid values. (sysVars) No issues found





2) Issues reported by 'check table x for upgrade' command (checkTableCommand) Issues reported by 'check table x for upgrade' command

mysql_rest_service_metadata.object_fields_with_references - 'utf8mb3' is
 deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Please use utf8mb4
 instead





3) MySQL syntax check for routine-like objects (syntax)
The following objects did not pass a syntax check with the latest MySQL
grammar. A common reason is that they reference names that conflict with new
reserved keywords. You must update these routine definitions and `quote` any
such references before upgrading.

These checks were performed using the MySQL 9.2.0 syntax.



```
mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata.v2_set_routing_option - 13:23: syntax error:
  near
mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata.v2_set_routing_option - 13:23: syntax error:
  near
mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata.v2_cs_member_rejoined - 17:64: syntax error:
  near
mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata.v2_cs_member_added - 17:64: syntax error: near
More information:
  https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/keywords.html
```





4) Checks for foreign keys not referencing a full unique index (foreignKeyReferences)

Foreign keys to partial indexes may be forbidden as of 8.4.0, this check

identifies such cases to warn the user.

mysql_shorts.hole_score_hole_id_fk - invalid foreign key defined as
 'hole_score(holeId)' references a non unique key at table 'hole'.
view-demo.FKBA1D7AA0B7E93ABB - invalid foreign key defined as
 'weekcontest(holeId)' references a non unique key at table 'hole'.
view-demo.match_result_team_hole_hole - invalid foreign key defined as
 'match_result_hole_team(hole_id)' references a non unique key at table
 'hole'.





Solutions:

- Convert non unique key to unique key if values do not have any duplicates. In case of foreign keys involving partial columns of key, create composite unique key containing all the referencing columns if values do not have any duplicates.
- Remove foreign keys referring to non unique key/partial columns of key.
- In case of multi level references which involves more than two tables change foreign key reference.





5) Check for deprecated or invalid user authentication methods. (authMethodUsage) No issues found





```
6) Checks for Spatial Indexes (spatialIndex)
   No issues found
Errors:
Warnings: 3
Notices: 1
ERROR: 4 errors were found. Please correct these issues before upgrading to avoid
compatibility issues.
```

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Advanced Data Dump





Advanced Data Dump



Photo by Michael Fousert on Unsplash

- We can dump specific tables, specifc schemas, or an entire instance
- Dumps are multi-threaded
 - Default is 4 threads
- Dumped data can be filtered
- Data can be dumped to cloud providers
 - OCI, AWS, Azure, S3 compatible
- Can verify HeatWave MySQL compatibility.





util.dumpInstance('~/dumps/example1', {threads: 8})





util.dumpSchemas(['mysql_shorts', '~/dumps/example2', {threads: 8})





util.dumpTables('mysql_shorts', ['games'], '~/dumps/example3')





```
util.dumpTables('mysql_shorts', ['games'], '~/dumps/example4',
    {where: {"mysql_shorts.games": "score ≥ 90"}})
```



util.dumpInstance("example5", {osBucketName:"database_dumps")



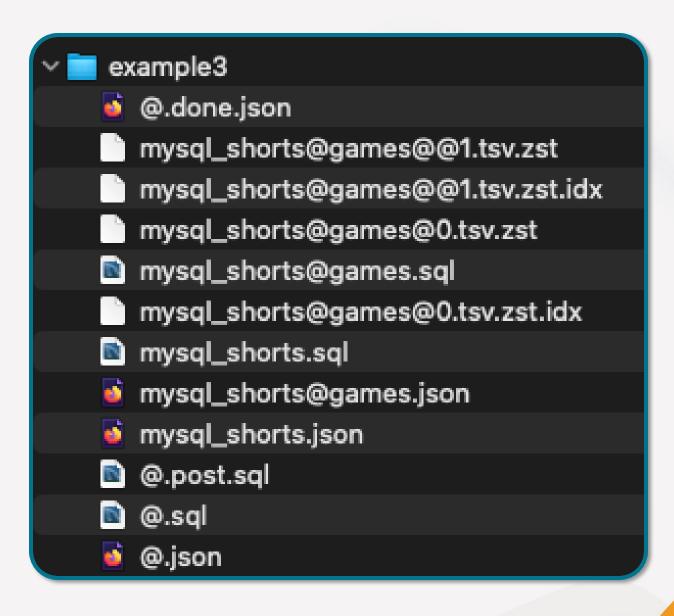


```
util.dumpSchemas(['mysql_shorts'], '~/dumps/example6', {ocimds:true})
```





Output









Advanced Data Load





Advanced Data Load

- Data dumped using dumpTables(), dumpSchemas(), and dumpInstance() can be loaded using loadDump()
- Multi-threaded
 - Default is 4 threads
- Can improve performance by skipping the bin log on load
- Can load data from the cloud
 - OCI, AWS, Azure, S3 compatible
- Create invisible PKs



Photo by Michael Fousert on Unsplash



Advanced Load Commands

```
set global local_infile = 'ON';
```





```
util.loadDump('~/dumps/example2', {threads: 8})
```





util.loadDump("~/dumps/example2", {skipBinLog:true})





util.loadDump("example2", {osBucketName:"database_dumps")





util.loadDump("~/dumps/example2", {createInvisblePKs: true})







Copy Data Between Instances



Copy Data Between Instances

- Data can be moved directly from one instance to another.
- We can copy specific tables, specific schemas, or an entire instance.
- Data can be filtered.



Image by manuelwagner0 from Pixabay



```
set global local_infile = 'ON';
```





```
util.copyTables('mysql_shorts', ['games'], 'root@localhost:3336')
```





util.copySchemas(['mysql_shorts'], 'root@localhost:3336')

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util.copyInstance('root@localhost:3336')





```
util.copyTables('mysql_shorts', ['games'], 'root@localhost:3336', {where: {"mysql_shorts.games": "score ≥ 90}})
```







Creating a Replica Set



Creating an InnoDB Replica Set

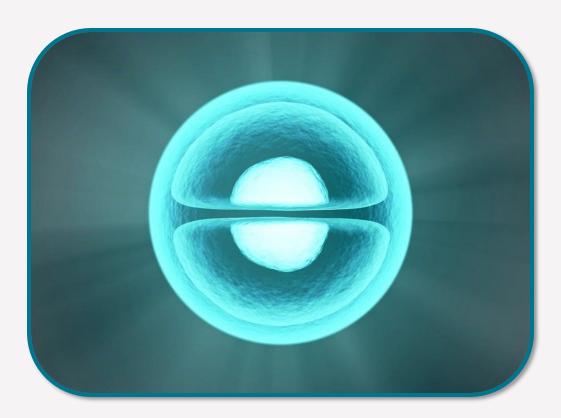


Image by ar130405 from Pixabay

- Can test setup using sandboxes
- Can be accomplished in two commands





```
var rs = dba.createReplicaSet("demo_set")
```





```
A new replicaset with instance '127.0.0.1:5555' will be created.
* Checking MySQL instance at 127.0.0.1:5555
This instance reports its own address as 127.0.0.1:5555
127.0.0.1:5555: Instance configuration is suitable.
* Checking connectivity and SSL configuration...
* Updating metadata...
ReplicaSet object successfully created for 127.0.0.1:5555.
Use rs.addInstance() to add more asynchronously replicated instances to this
replicaset and rs.status() to check its status.
```



rs.addInstance('root@localhost:5556')





```
Adding instance to the replicaset...
* Performing validation checks
This instance reports its own address as 127.0.0.1:5556
127.0.0.1:5556: Instance configuration is suitable.
* Checking async replication topology...
* Checking connectivity and SSL configuration...
* Checking transaction state of the instance...
```



NOTE: The target instance '127.0.0.1:5556' has not been pre-provisioned (GTID set is empty). The Shell is unable to decide whether replication can completely recover its state.

The safest and most convenient way to provision a new instance is through automatic clone provisioning, which will completely overwrite the state of '127.0.0.1:5556' with a physical snapshot from an existing replicaset member. To use this method by default, set the 'recoveryMethod' option to 'clone'.

WARNING: It should be safe to rely on replication to incrementally recover the state of the new instance if you are sure all updates ever executed in the replicaset were done with GTIDs enabled, there are no purged transactions and the new instance contains the same GTID set as the replicaset or a subset of it. To use this method by default, set the 'recoveryMethod' option to 'incremental'.

Please select a recovery method [C]lone/[I]ncremental recovery/[A]bort (default Clone):





```
* Updating topology
Monitoring Clone based state recovery of the new member. Press ^C to abort the
operation.
Clone based state recovery is now in progress.
NOTE: A server restart is expected to happen as part of the clone process. If the
server does not support the RESTART command or does not come back after a
while, you may need to manually start it back.
* Waiting for clone to finish...
NOTE: 127.0.0.1:5556 is being cloned from 127.0.0.1:5555
** Stage DROP DATA: Completed
** Clone Transfer
            Completed
   PAGE COPY
                                                               100%
Completed
   REDO COPY
            100%
Completed
```





```
* Clone process has finished: 76.98 MB transferred in about 1 second (~76.98 MB/s)
** Changing replication source of 127.0.0.1:5556 to 127.0.0.1:5555
** Waiting for new instance to synchronize with PRIMARY...
** Transactions replicated
                                                 100%
The instance '127.0.0.1:5556' was added to the replicaset and is replicating from
127.0.0.1:5555.
* Waiting for instance '127.0.0.1:5556' to synchronize the Metadata updates with the
PRIMARY...
** Transactions replicated
100%
```



rs.status()





```
"replicaSet": {
    "name": "demo_set",
    "primary": "127.0.0.1:5555",
    "status": "AVAILABLE",
    "statusText": "All instances available.",
    "topology": {
       "127.0.0.1:5555": {
            "address": "127.0.0.1:5555",
            "instanceRole": "PRIMARY",
            "mode": "R/W",
            "status": "ONLINE"
        "127.0.0.1:5556": {
            "address": "127.0.0.1:5556",
            "instanceRole": "SECONDARY",
            "mode": "R/0",
            "replication": {
                "applierStatus": "APPLIED_ALL",
                "applierThreadState": "Waiting for an event from Coordinator",
                "applierWorkerThreads": 4,
                "receiverStatus": "ON",
                "receiverThreadState": "Waiting for source to send event",
                "replicationLag": "applier_queue_applied",
                "replicationSsl": "TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 TLSv1.3",
                "replicationSslMode": "REQUIRED"
            "status": "ONLINE"
   },
    "type": "ASYNC"
```







- System commands can be executed inside MySQL Shell
- Results are displayed in Shell
- Can run commands as sudo

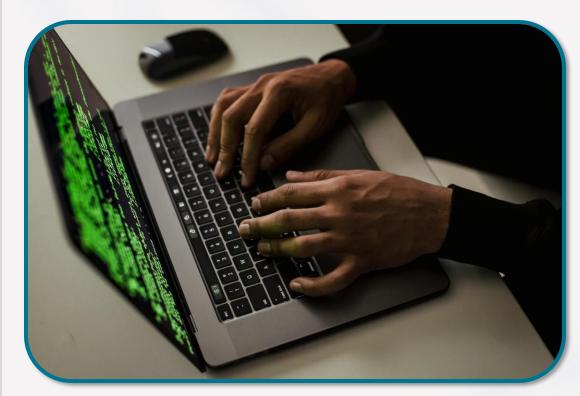


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\system ls -la ~/projects/shell_scripts





```
total 272
                              320 May 30 2024 .
drwxr-xr-x 10 sstroz staff
                             1856 Dec 4 13:24 ...
drwxr-xr-x 58 sstroz staff
                             6148 May 30 2024 .DS_Store
-rw-r---@ 1 sstroz staff
-rw-r--r-- 1 sstroz staff
                              201 May 22 2024 demo1.js
                              248 May 22 2024 demo2.js
-rw-r--r-- 1 sstroz staff
                              288 Apr 30 2024 menagerie-db
drwxr-xr-x@ 9 sstroz staff
-rw-r--r--@ 1 sstroz staff
                           120624 May 24 2024 replica_demo.sql
drwxr-xr-x@ 5 sstroz staff
                              160 Apr 30 2024 sakila-db
drwxr-xr-x 24 sstroz staff
                              768 May 30 2024 test_db
drwxr-xr-x@ 3 sstroz staff
                               96 Apr 30 2024 world-db
```



\! sudo ls /





Password:





.VolumeIcon.icns	Library	bin	home	tmp
.file	System	cores	opt	usr
.vol	Users	dev	private	var
Applications	Volumes	etc	sbin	

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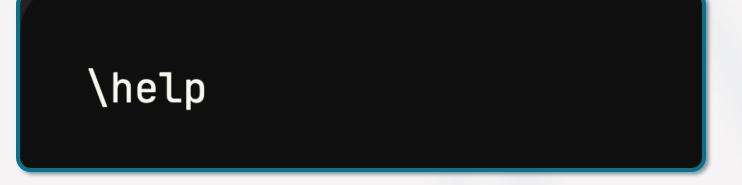


- MySQL Shell has a very robust help system
- Every internal object and every internal method has help info.



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The Shell Help is organized in categories and topics. To get help for a specific category or topic use: \? <pattern>

The <pattern> argument should be the name of a category or a topic.

The pattern is a filter to identify topics for which help is required, it can use the following wildcards:

- ? matches any single character.
- * matches any character sequence.



The following are the main help categories:

- AdminAPI	The AdminAPI is an API that enables configuring and managing
	InnoDB Clusters, ReplicaSets, ClusterSets, among other
	things.

- Shell Commands Provides details about the available built-in shell commands.
- ShellAPI Contains information about the shell and util global objects as well as the mysql module that enables executing SQL on MySQL Servers.
- SQL Syntax Entry point to retrieve syntax help on SQL statements.
- X DevAPI Details the mysqlx module as well as the capabilities of the X DevAPI which enable working with MySQL as a Document Store



The available topics include:

- The dba global object and the classes available at the AdminAPI.
- The mysqlx module and the classes available at the X DevAPI.
- The mysql module and the global objects and classes available at the ShellAPI.
- The functions and properties of the classes exposed by the APIs.
- The available shell commands.
- Any word that is part of an SQL statement.
- Command Line invoking built-in shell functions without entering interactive mode.



SHELL COMMANDS

The shell commands allow executing specific operations including updating the shell configuration.

The following shell commands are available:

Start multi-line input when in SQL mode. - \connect (\c) Connects the shell to a MySQL server and assigns the global session. - \disconnect Disconnects the global session. - \edit (\e) Launch a system editor to edit a command to be executed. Exits the MySQL Shell, same as \quit. - \exit - \help (\?,\h) Prints help information about a specific topic. - \history View and edit command line history. - \js Switches to JavaScript processing mode. - \nopager Disables the current pager. - \nowarnings (\w) Don't show warnings after every statement. - \option Allows working with the available shell options. - \pager (\P) Sets the current pager.

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GLOBAL OBJECTS

The following modules and objects are ready for use when the shell starts:

- check Check management and utilities.

- collations Collation utilities

- config MySQL configuration utility.

- dba Used for InnoDB Cluster, ReplicaSet, and ClusterSet

administration.

- demo A demo plugin that showcases the shell's plugin feature.

- group_replication MySQL Group Replication management and utilities. A

collection of functions to handle MySQL Group Replication

without using MySQL InnoDB Cluster (no metadata)

- heatwave_utils Heatwave Utils

- innodb InnoDB management and utilities.

- innodb_cluster MySQL InnoDB Cluster management and utilities.

legacy_connectlocksLocks information utilities.

- logs MySQL Logs Utility.

• • •

For additional information on these global objects use: <object>.help()





```
EXAMPLES
\? AdminAPI
     Displays information about the AdminAPI.
\? \connect
     Displays usage details for the \connect command.
\? checkInstanceConfiguration
     Displays usage details for the dba.checkInstanceConfiguration function.
\? sql syntax
     Displays the main SQL help categories.
```



\? dumpSchemas





```
NAME

dumpSchemas - Dumps the specified schemas to the files in the output directory.

SYNTAX

util.dumpSchemas(schemas, outputUrl[, options])

WHERE

schemas: List of schemas to be dumped.
outputUrl: Target directory to store the dump files.
options: Dictionary with the dump options.
```



than 8.0.32, all tables at the source server need to have Primary Keys. This needs to be fixed manually before running the dump. Starting with MySQL 8.0.23 invisible columns may be used to add Primary Keys without changing the schema compatibility, for more information see: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/invisible-columns.html.

In order to use Inbound Replication into an MySQL HeatWave Service DB

System instance with High Availability, please see

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/mysql-database/doc/creating-replicationchannel.html.

In order to use MySQL HeatWave Service DB Service instance with High Availability, all tables must have a Primary Key. This can be fixed automatically using the create_invisible_pks compatibility value.

Please refer to the MySQL HeatWave Service documentation for more information about restrictions and compatibility.

MySQL Other Functionality



- Load external scripts
- Create and manage clusters
- Export table data in various formats
- Check MySQL connection
- CLI Integration for scripting
- Retrieve MySQL Instance Diagnostic
 Information
- Customization
 - Prompt
 - Plugins
 - Startup scripts
- More...



MySQL How to reach me...

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- LinkedIn: scott-stroz





Q&A

Thank You!

