



## Configuring Device Manager To Use MySQL

To configure Device Manager to use a MySQL database you will first need to have a MySQL server on your network that can be made accessible for use by Device Manager. If you do not have a MySQL server installed on a system on your network, it is available for download free from [www.MySQL.com](http://www.MySQL.com).

Once you have a system with MySQL running, you will need to determine the user account that Device Manager can use to access the MySQL server. If you install the MySQL server on the same system as Device Manager and you don't care if Device Manager uses the super user account of the MySQL server then all you will need to do is configure Device Manager to use the default MySQL settings noted in each description of the database setting variables:

- **Database Type**  
Select 'MySQL' to configure Device Manager to try to log data to a MySQL server.
- **Host Name or IP Address**  
Default value is 'localhost' however the MySQL server must be installed on the host system of Device Manager. Otherwise, you will need to use the IP address of the host system that the MySQL server is on, or the domain name of the host system running the MySQL server.
- **Database Name**  
By default the database name is 'DeviceDB'. You can optionally change this to any unused database name on the MySQL Server.
- **Database Port**  
The default MySQL port is 3306. If you are using a pre-existing MySQL server you should confirm with your Database Administrator what port is being used.
- **Database Username**  
Default user is 'root', although this is only usable if the MySQL server is on the same host system as Device Manager. Otherwise you will need to create a user within the MySQL server for Device Manager to use.
- **Database Password**  
The default user doesn't have a password so you should leave this field blank if you are using the default settings. Otherwise, use the password configured for the MySQL account you want to use.

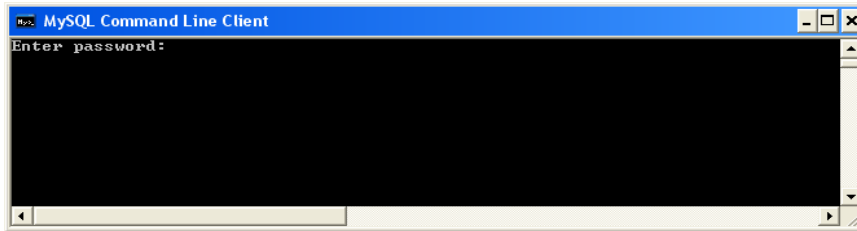
## Configuring Device Manager To Use An External MySQL Server

If the MySQL server is on a different system than Device Manager or you have to set the 'Host Name or IP Address' field for the MySQL system to be the IP address of the host system, you will need to create a user account on the MySQL server to allow the host system of Device Manager to access the MySQL server. Below are detailed steps to

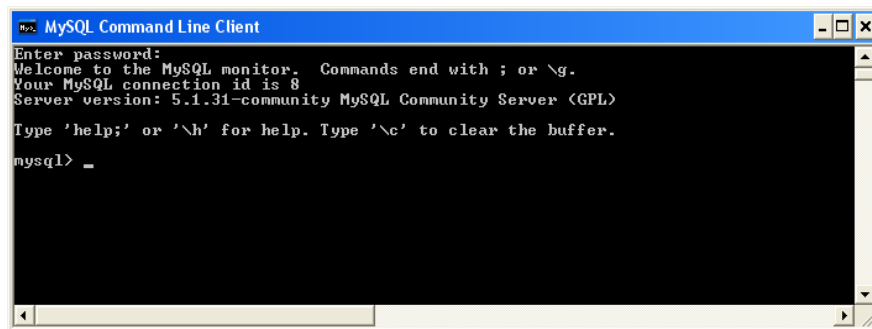
configure Device ManageR to use a MySQL server that is on a different system than Device ManageR.

First download and install MySQL from [www.MySQL.com](http://www.MySQL.com). After installing the MySQL server you will need to use the MySQL Command Line Client to log into the MySQL server with the default super user, and create a database and a user account for Device ManageR to use. This application can be found within the 'MySQL Server x.x' folder of the 'MySQL' folder within the Start menu on the system you installed the MySQL server.

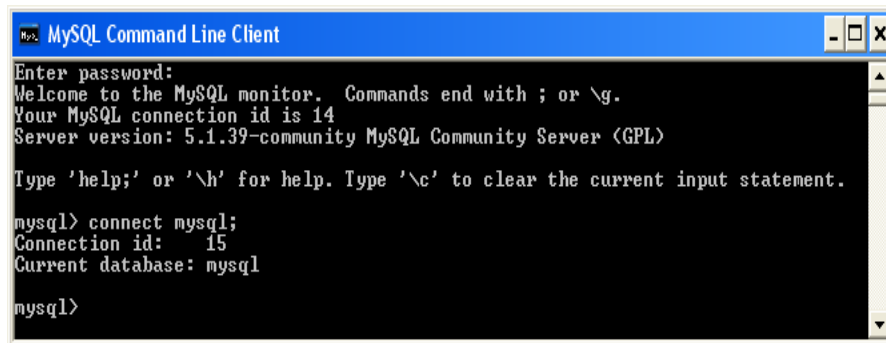
The first prompt you will receive is for a password.



There is no default password so you can just press the 'Enter' key to continue logging into the MySQL Command Line Client.



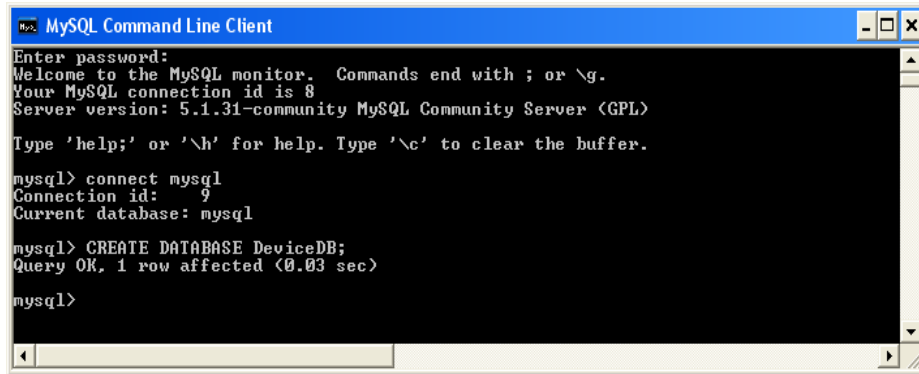
After logging into the MySQL Command Line Client you will need to connect to the 'mysql' database so you can create the new database and user. To do so enter the command 'connect mysql;'



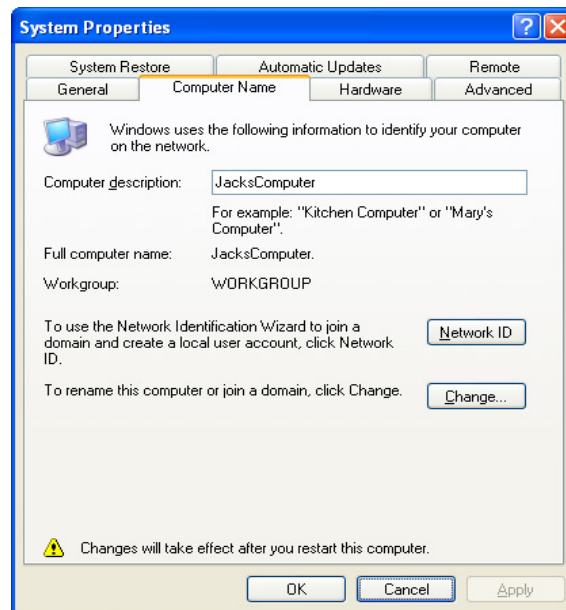
To create the database you want Device ManageR to use, enter the command 'CREATE DATABASE \*database name\*;'

Example:

```
CREATE DATABASE DeviceDB;
```



Next to create a new user account you will first have to determine the computer name of the host system of Device ManagerR. You can find the computer name of the host system of Device ManagerR by logging into the host system of Device ManagerR, click the 'Start' menu button, 'Control Panel', and select 'System'. Within the System Properties, select the 'Computer Name' tab and the computer name should be found next to the text 'Full computer name:'. Please note that the computer name does not end with a period symbol.



Next, you must choose a username and password to configure Device ManagerR to use for logging into the MySQL server. Once you've decided on the username and password, you can create a new user account by entering the below query in the 'MySQL Command Line Client' window.

```
INSERT INTO user SET Host='*computer name*', User='*username*',
Password='*password*';
```

Example:

```
INSERT INTO user SET Host='JacksComputer', USER='Jack',
Password='jackspassword', ssl_cipher="", x509_issuer="", x509_subject=";
```

```

MySQL Command Line Client
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 5.1.39-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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

mysql> connect mysql;
Connection id: 11
Current database: mysql

mysql> CREATE DATABASE DeviceDB;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO user SET Host='JacksComputer', USER='Jack', Password='jackspa
ssword', ssl_cipher='', x509_issuer='', x509_subject='';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> _

```

Next we must enter the following query to update the database access privileges:

```

INSERT INTO db (Host,Db,User,Select_priv,Insert_priv, Update_priv, Delete_priv,
Create_priv, Drop_priv) VALUES('*computer name*', '*database name*', '*user name*',
'Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y');

```

Example:

```

INSERT INTO db (Host,Db,User,Select_priv,Insert_priv, Update_priv,
Delete_priv, Create_priv, Drop_priv) VALUES('JacksComputer','DeviceDB','Jack',
'Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y');

```

```

MySQL Command Line Client
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 5.1.39-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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

mysql> connect mysql;
Connection id: 13
Current database: mysql

mysql> CREATE DATABASE DeviceDB;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO user SET Host='JacksComputer', USER='Jack', Password='jackspa
ssword', ssl_cipher='', x509_issuer='', x509_subject='';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO db (Host,Db,User,Select_priv,Insert_priv, Update_priv, Delete
_priv, Create_priv, Drop_priv) VALUES('JacksComputer','DeviceDB','Jack', 'Y','Y
','Y','Y','Y');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> _

```

Next use the 'FLUSH PRIVILEGES;' command to make the user changes take effect.

```

MySQL Command Line Client
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 5.1.39-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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

mysql> connect mysql;
Connection id: 13
Current database: mysql

mysql> CREATE DATABASE DeviceDB;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO user SET Host='JacksComputer', USER='Jack', Password='jackspassword', ssl_cipher='', x509_issuer='', x509_subject='';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO db (Host,Db,User,Select_priv,Insert_priv, Update_priv, Delete_priv, Create_priv, Drop_priv) VALUES('JacksComputer','DeviceDB','Jack','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

After flushing the privileges, you will need to use the 'GRANT' command to change the privileges for the user from the default settings, and then the 'FLUSH PRIVILEGES;' command again. Please note that the below command is case sensitive and on the first execution of the GRANT command it will respond saying 'Can't find any matching row in the user table'. When you receive this command, enter the 'FLUSH PRIVILEGES;' command, then use the same exact GRANT and FLUSH command consecutively as shown below.

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*database name\*. \* TO '\*username\*'@'\*computer name\*' IDENTIFIED BY '\*password\*';

Example:

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DeviceDB.\* TO 'Jack'@'JacksComputer' IDENTIFIED BY 'jackpassword';

```

MySQL Command Line Client
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 5.1.39-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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

mysql> connect mysql;
Connection id: 13
Current database: mysql

mysql> CREATE DATABASE DeviceDB;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO user SET Host='JacksComputer', USER='Jack', Password='jackpassword', ssl_cipher='', x509_issuer='', x509_subject='';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO db (Host,Db,User,Select_priv,Insert_priv, Update_priv, Delete_priv, Create_priv, Drop_priv) VALUES('JacksComputer','DeviceDB','Jack','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DeviceDB.* TO 'Jack'@'JacksComputer' IDENTIFIED BY 'jackpassword';
ERROR 1133 (42000): Can't find any matching row in the user table
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

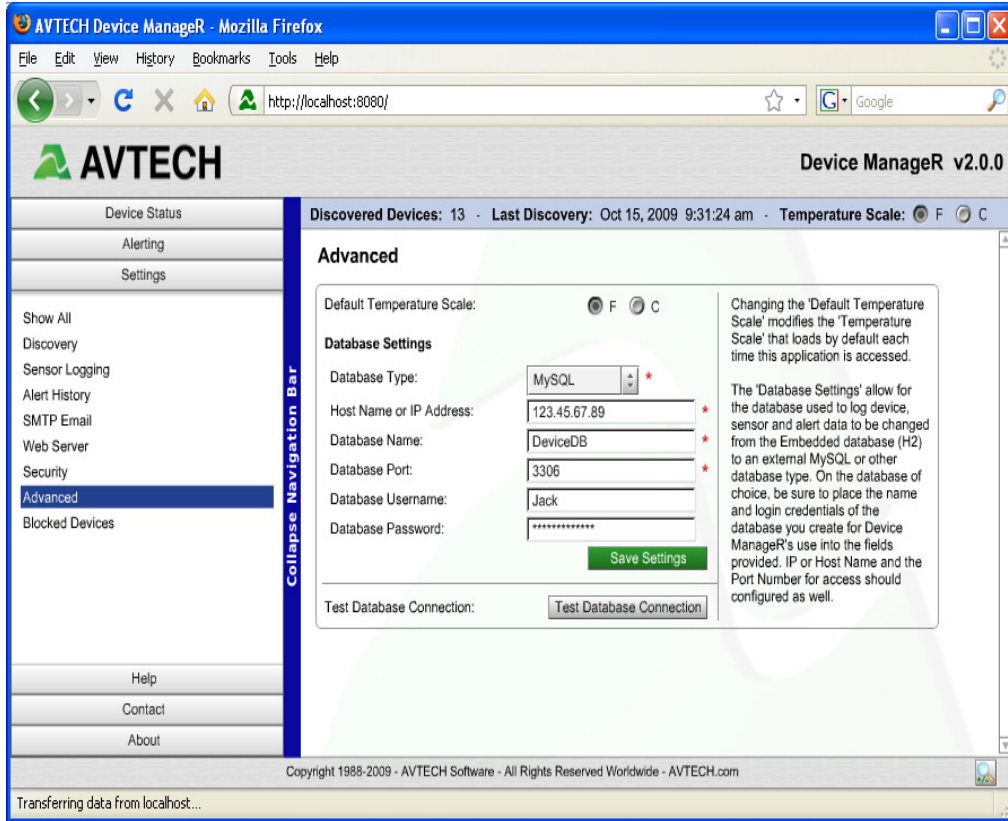
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DeviceDB.* TO 'Jack'@'JacksComputer' IDENTIFIED BY 'jackpassword';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

After following the above steps you can now configure Device ManagerR to use the settings for the new user account you just created.



After you have configured Device ManagerR to use the settings for the MySQL server and saved the settings by clicking on the green 'Save Settings' button, you can test the settings by clicking on the 'Test Database Connection' button. This will open a dialog and show the results of the connection attempt along with any possible error messages.