

## Installing and Settings of WinMySQLAdmin on Win9x

### Important:

If the MySQL server is running, stop it.

If you have already the my.cnf or my.ini file on your environment, you need to rename this file with other name, because the WinMySQLAdmin tool creates its own my.ini file.

Run WinMySQLAdmin.exe, once started WinMySQLAdmin will try to locate the 'my.ini' file in the Windows directory. If the 'my.ini' file is not found the Quick Setup screen is launched:



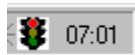
Enter your user name and password text boxes then click on the create button.

The my.ini file will be created, one user will be added to the grant table and a shortcut will be added to the start menu. If you are using a registered version of MySQL, mysqld-opt is the Server is the one that is chosen. The location of my.ini should be e.g. c:\windows.

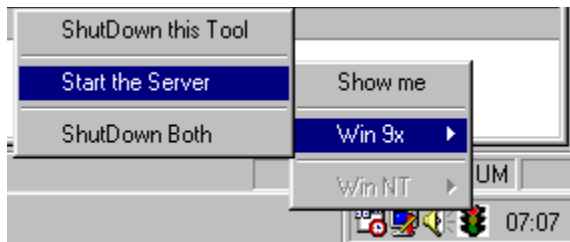
If you are using the shareware distribution of MySQL mysqld-shareware is the Server is the one that is chosen.

The Quick Setup screen will close and WinMySQLAdmin will install an icon on the System Tray.

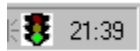
Clicking on the WinMySQLAdmin icon on the System tray using either the left or right mouse button will bring up a pop-up menu.



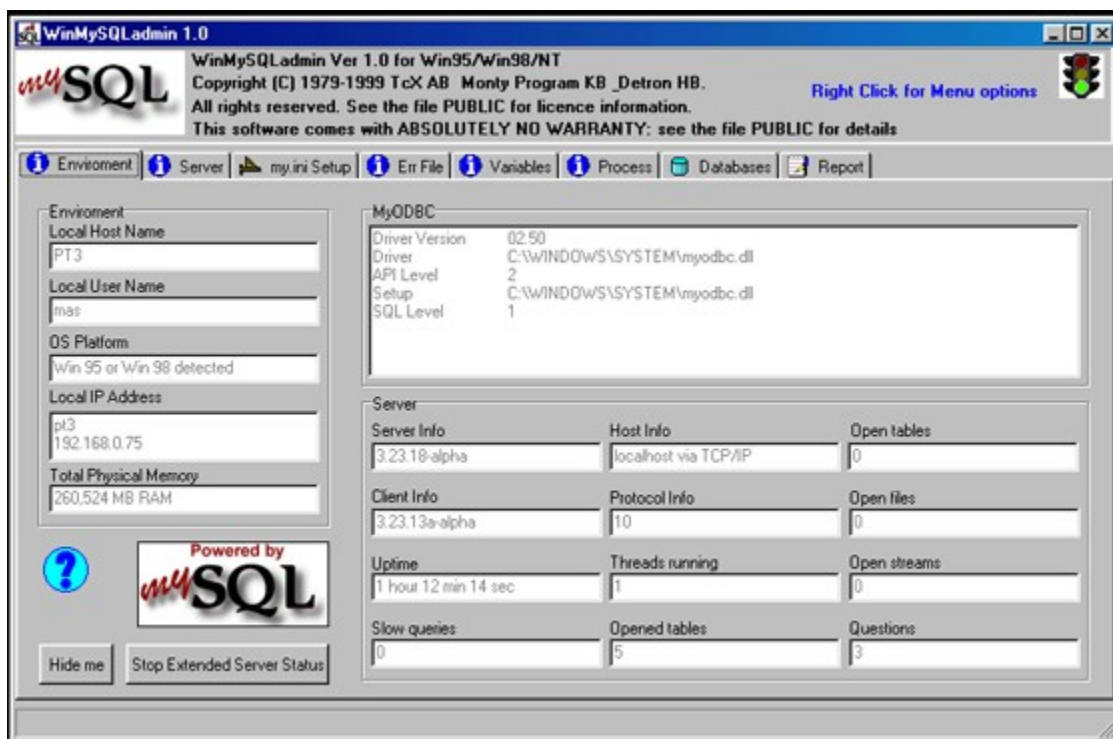
The red light means that the MySQL Server is stopped. To run the Server click over the icon and selecting the item Start the Server.



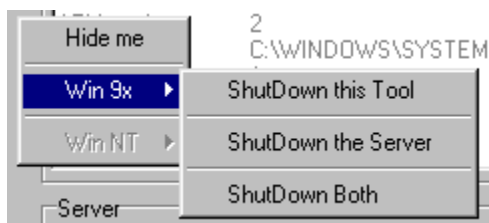
If the green traffic light is showing, this means that the server is up and running, which allows you to use any of the MySQL client utility i.e: `c:\mysql\bin\mysql -u <your username> -p<yourpassword>`



To access the main screen, click on the 'Show Me' menu item.



To have access to the pop-up menu on the main screen, right click.



On the Start Menu of the Windows System you should see the icon for the WinMySQLadmin tool.



This means that in the next boot of the machine, the tool will be launched and starting the server.

## Installing and Settings of WinMySQLAdmin as Service on WinNT

### Important:

If the MySQL server is running, stop it and remove the service if it already installed.

If you have already the my.cnf or my.ini file on your environment, you need to rename this file with other name, because the WinMySQLAdmin tool creates its own my.ini file.

Run WinMySQLAdmin.exe, once started WinMySQLAdmin will try to locate the 'my.ini' file in the Windows directory. If the 'my.ini' file is not found the Quick Setup screen is launched:



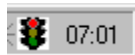
Enter your user name and password text boxes then click on the create button.

The my.ini file will be created, one user will be added to the grant table and a shortcut will be added to the start menu. If you are using a registered version of MySQL, mysqld-nt is the Server is the one that is chosen. The location of my.ini should be e.g. c:\winnt.

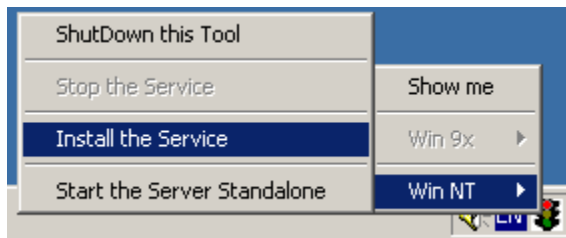
If you are using the shareware distribution of MySQL mysqld-shareware is the Server is the one that is chosen.

The Quick Setup screen will close and WinMySQLAdmin will install an icon on the System Tray.

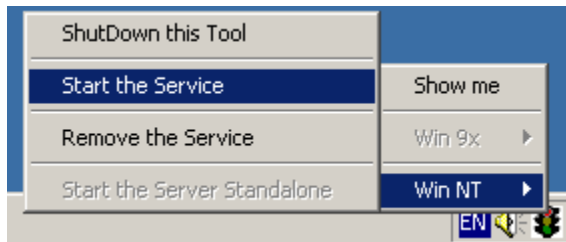
Clicking on the WinMySQLAdmin icon on the System tray using either the left or right mouse button will bring up a pop-up menu.



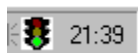
The red light means that the MySQL Server is stopped. To install the service click over the icon and selecting the item Install the Service.



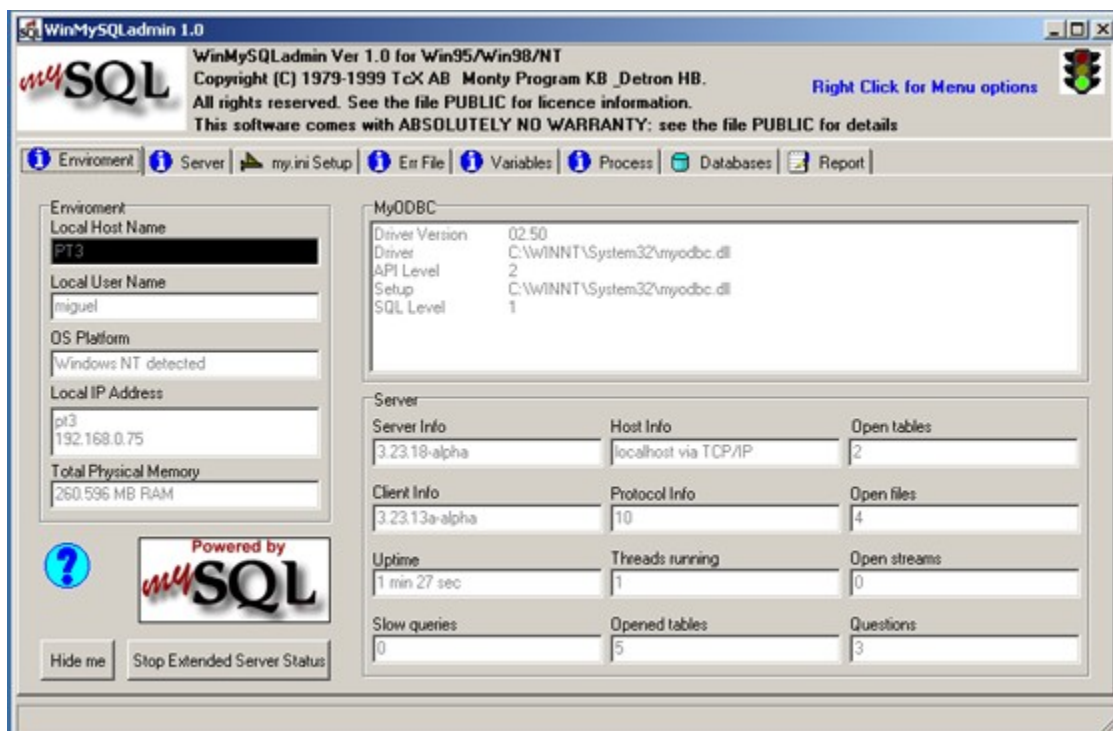
To run the Service, click over the item Start the Service.



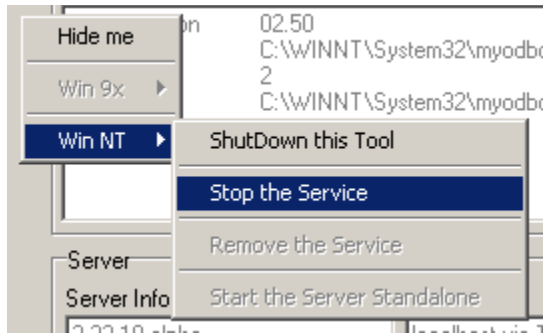
If the green traffic light is showing, this means that the server is up and running, which allows you to use any of the MySQL client utility i.e: `c:\mysql\bin\mysql -u <your username> -p<yourpassword>`



To access the main screen, click on the 'Show Me' menu item.



To have access to the pop-up menu on the main screen, right click.



On the Start Menu of the Windows System you should see the icon for the WinMySQLAdmin tool.



This means that in the next boot of the machine, the tool will be launched.

## Installing and Settings of WinMySQLAdmin as Standalone on WinNT

### Important:

If the MySQL server is running, stop it and remove the service if it already installed.

If you have already the my.cnf or my.ini file on your environment, you need to rename this file with other name, because the WinMySQLAdmin tool creates its own my.ini file.

Run WinMySQLAdmin.exe, once started WinMySQLAdmin will try to locate the 'my.ini' file in the Windows directory. If the 'my.ini' file is not found the Quick Setup screen is launched:



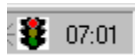
Enter your user name and password text boxes then click on the create button.

The my.ini file will be created, one user will be added to the grant table and a shortcut will be added to the start menu. If you are using a registered version of MySQL, mysqld-nt is the Server is the one that is chosen. The location of my.ini should be e.g. c:\winnt.

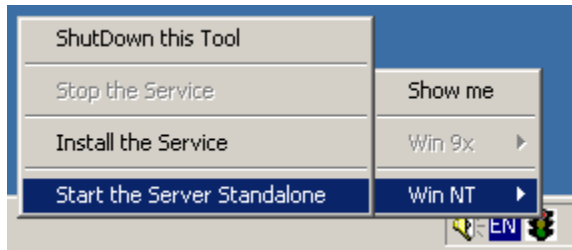
If you are using the shareware distribution of MySQL mysqld-shareware is the Server is the one that is chosen.

The Quick Setup screen will close and WinMySQLAdmin will install an icon on the System Tray.

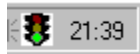
Clicking on the WinMySQLAdmin icon on the System tray using either the left or right mouse button will bring up a pop-up menu.



The red light means that the MySQL Server is stopped. To run the Server click over the icon and selecting the item Start the server Standalone.



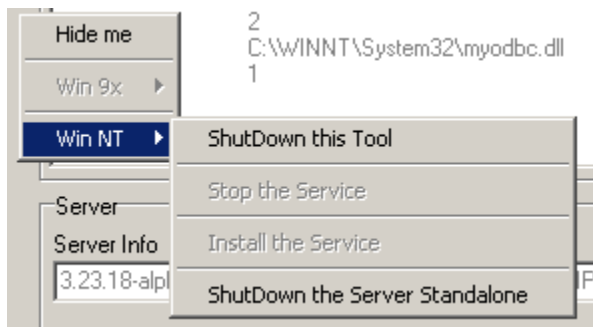
If the green traffic light is showing, this means that the server is up and running, which allows you to use any of the MySQL client utility i.e: `c:\mysql\bin\mysql -u <your username> -p<yourpassword>`



To access the main screen, click on the 'Show Me' menu item.



To have access to the pop-up menu on the main screen, right click.



On the Start Menu of the Windows System you should see the icon for the WinMySQLAdmin tool.

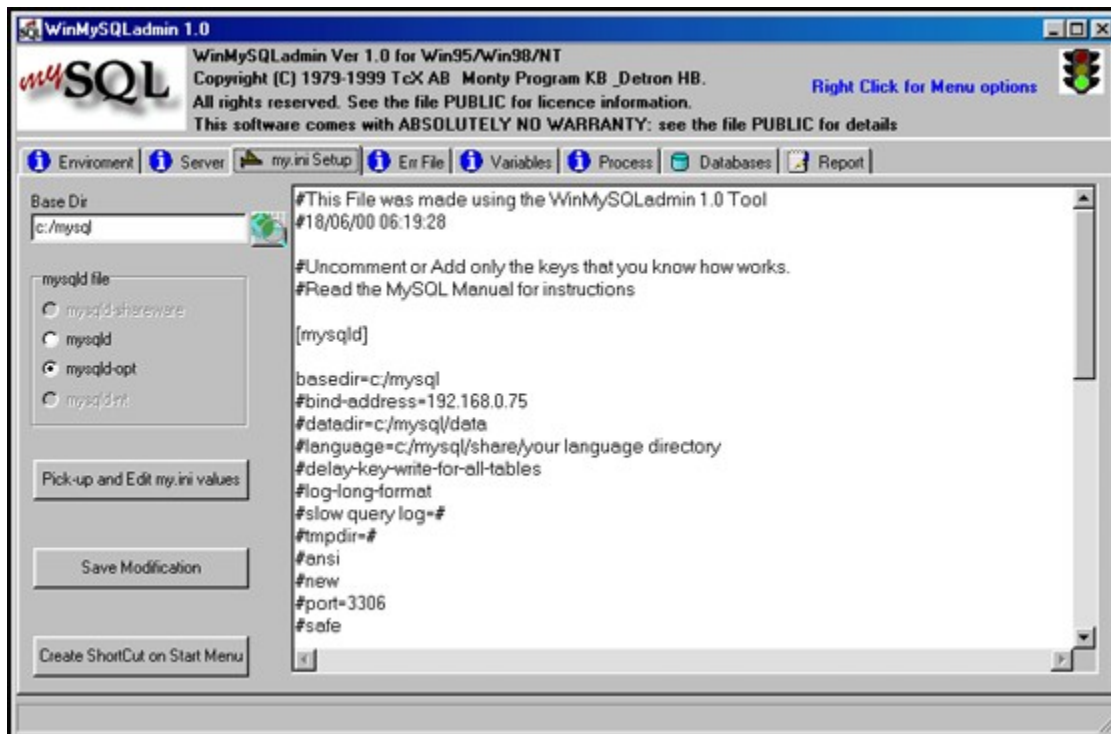


This means that in the next boot of the machine, the tool will be launched **but without Starting the MySQL Server. As Standalone the only way to Start the MySQL Server is using the pop-up menu Start the Server Standalone item.**



## Editing the my.ini File

Click on my.ini Setup tab.



The my.ini file screen displays a memo object which allows you to make whatever modification you feel necessary. Changes can be saved to the my.ini file pressing the Save Modification button.

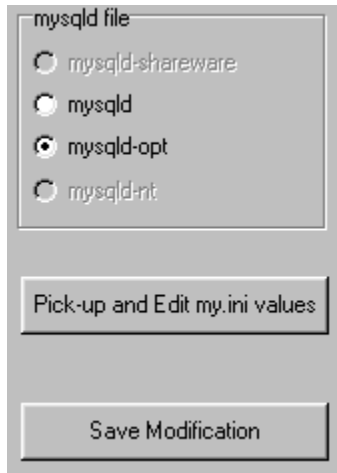
## Changing the MySQL Server file

When the tool is loaded searches on the bin folder for the server files options. If you have the registered distribution you have the `mysqld.exe`, `mysqld-opt.exe` and the `mysqld-nt.exe`. If you want to change the Server file, edit the `my.ini` file as follows:

### On Win9x

Stop the server if already is running.

On the group option for `mysqld`, select the option that you want and press the Save Modification button.



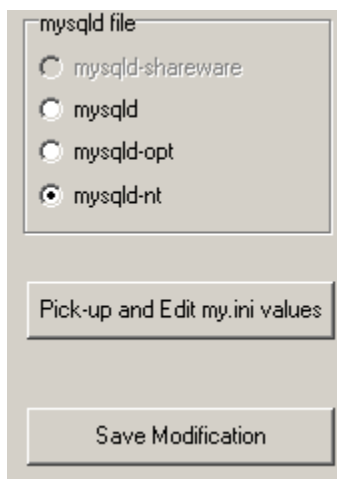
Right click and selecting the Start Server menu, start the new MySQL server option.

### On WinNT

Stop the service if already is running or stop the server standalone.

Remove the service. Reboot the machine.

On the group option for `mysqld`, select the option that you want and press the Save Modification button.



Right click and select the Install the Service menu.

Right click and select the Start Service menu.



## Menu Options

Right click on any point of the main screen to see the pop-up menu.

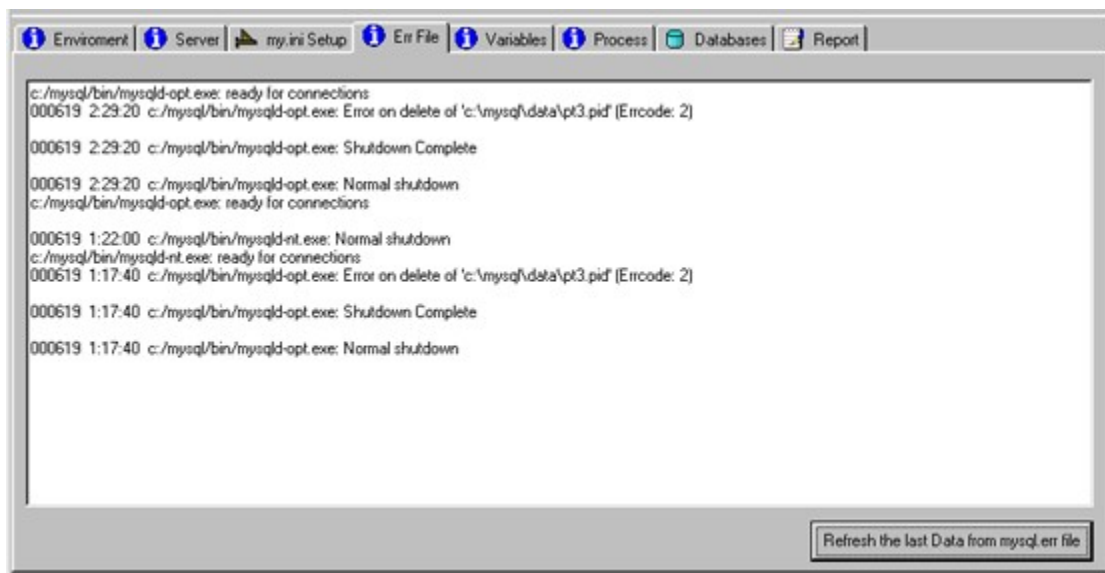
<b>Hide me</b>	Puts WinMySQLAdmin onto the System Tray
<b>ShutDown this Tool</b>	Closes the WinMySQLAdmin application (the Server isn't affected)
<b>Start/Stop the Service</b>	Start/Stop the MySQL using the SC Manager when run as a Service
<b>Install/Remove the Service</b>	Install/Remove MySQL from the SC Manager
<b>Start/Stop the Server Standalone</b>	Stop/Start MySQL as a stand-alone application

## NOTE

The standalone option menu is enabled only enabled when the service is not running.

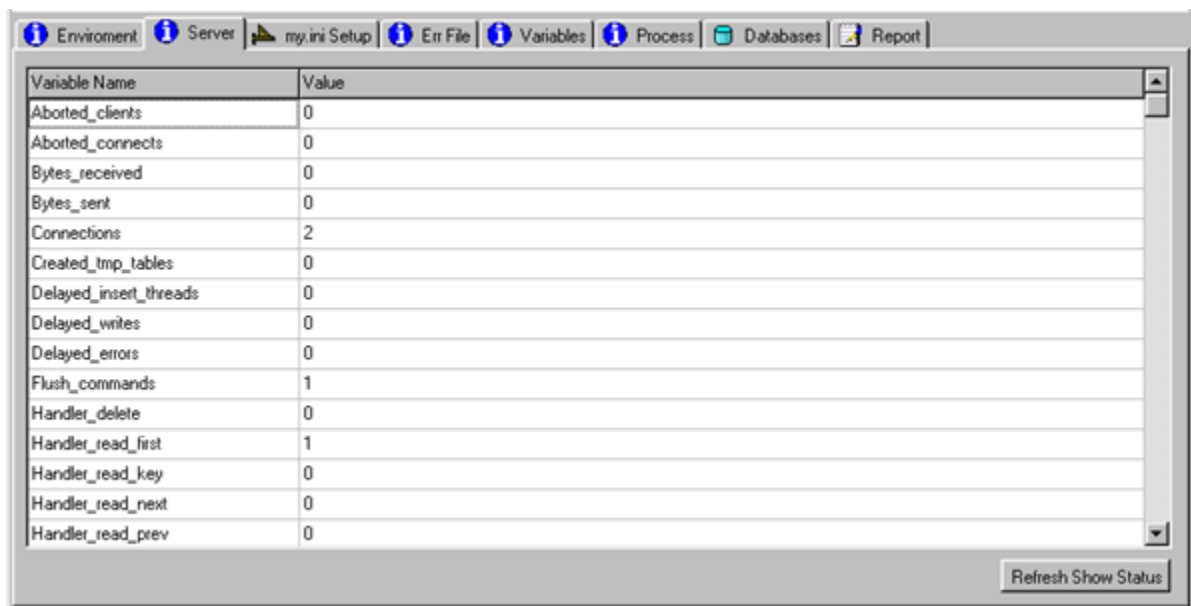
## The MySQL.err File Screen

The MySQL.err Screen displays the last 16 error log entries.



## The Server Status Screen

The Server Status screen displays the current state of the MySQL server



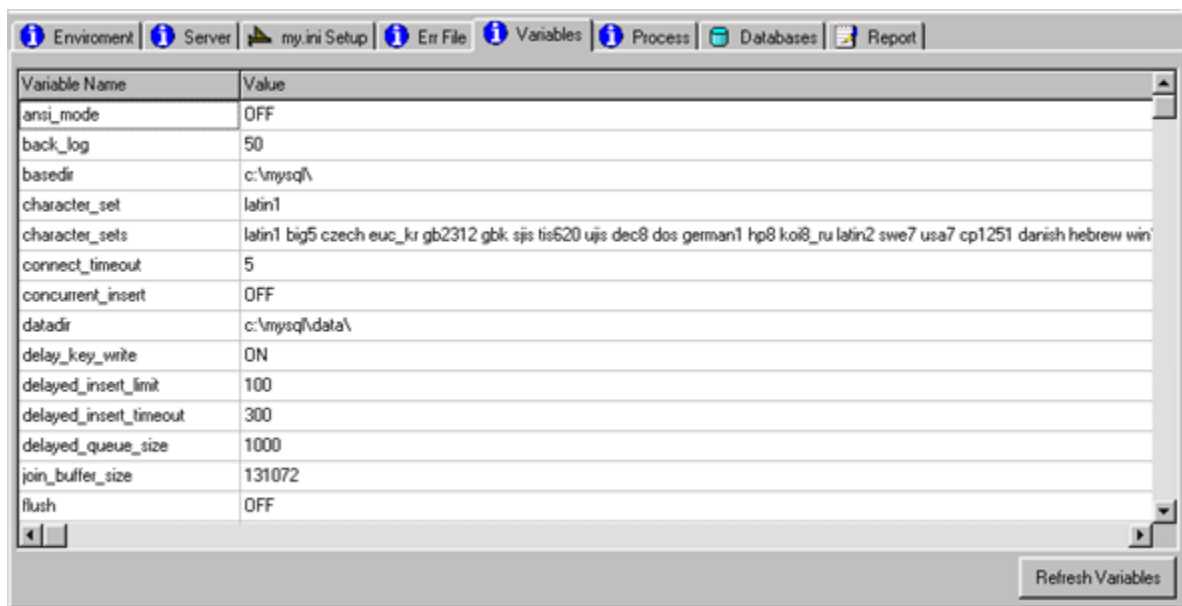
The screenshot shows the MySQL Server Status screen. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Environment, Server (selected), my.ini Setup, Err File, Variables, Process, Databases, and Report. Below the navigation bar is a table with two columns: Variable Name and Value. The table lists 16 system variables and their current values. A 'Refresh Show Status' button is located at the bottom right of the table.

Variable Name	Value
Aborted_clients	0
Aborted_connects	0
Bytes_received	0
Bytes_sent	0
Connections	2
Created_tmp_tables	0
Delayed_insert_threads	0
Delayed_writes	0
Delayed_errors	0
Flush_commands	1
Handler_delete	0
Handler_read_first	1
Handler_read_key	0
Handler_read_next	0
Handler_read_prev	0

Refresh Show Status

## The Server Variables Screen

The Server Variable screen display a list of all the current Server Startup Variables

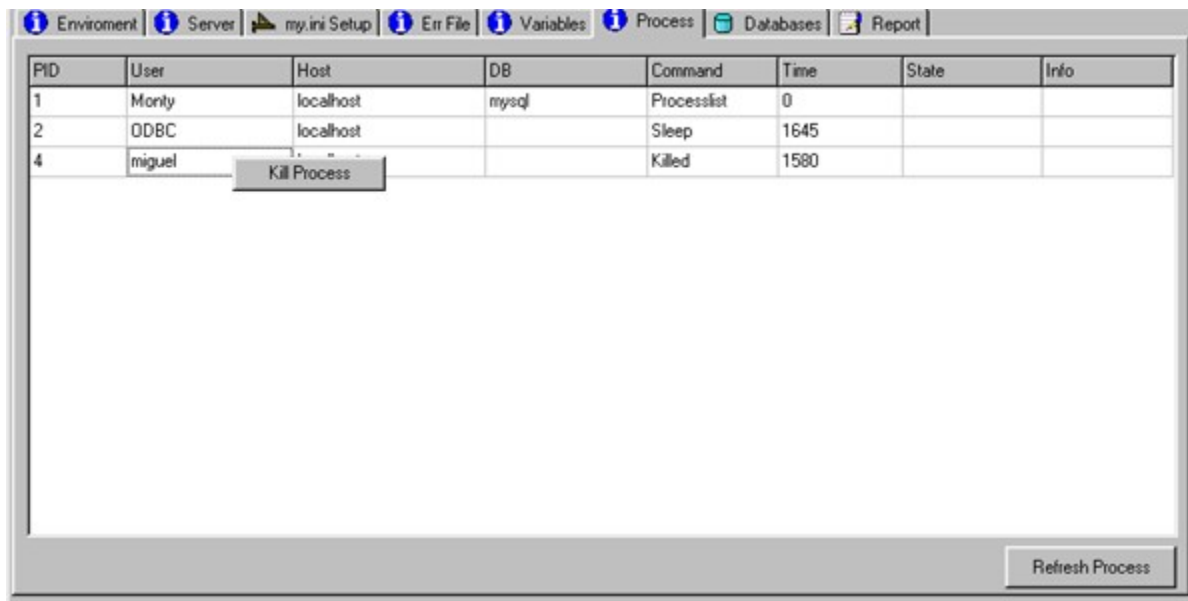


Variable Name	Value
ansi_mode	OFF
back_log	50
basedir	c:\mysql\
character_set	latin1
character_sets	latin1 big5 czech euc_kr gb2312 gbk sjis tis620 ujis dec8 dos german1 hp8 koi8_ru latin2 swe7 usa7 cp1251 danish hebrew win
connect_timeout	5
concurrent_insert	OFF
datadir	c:\mysql\data\
delay_key_write	ON
delayed_insert_limit	100
delayed_insert_timeout	300
delayed_queue_size	1000
join_buffer_size	131072
flush	OFF

Refresh Variables

## The Process Screen

The Process Screen displays a list of all current processes.



The screenshot shows the MySQL Process screen with a table of active processes. The table has columns for PID, User, Host, DB, Command, Time, State, and Info. Three processes are listed: PID 1 (Monty, localhost, mysql, Processlist, 0), PID 2 (ODBC, localhost, Sleep, 1645), and PID 4 (miguel, Killed, 1580). A context menu is open over the third row, showing a 'Kill Process' option. A 'Refresh Process' button is located at the bottom right of the screen.

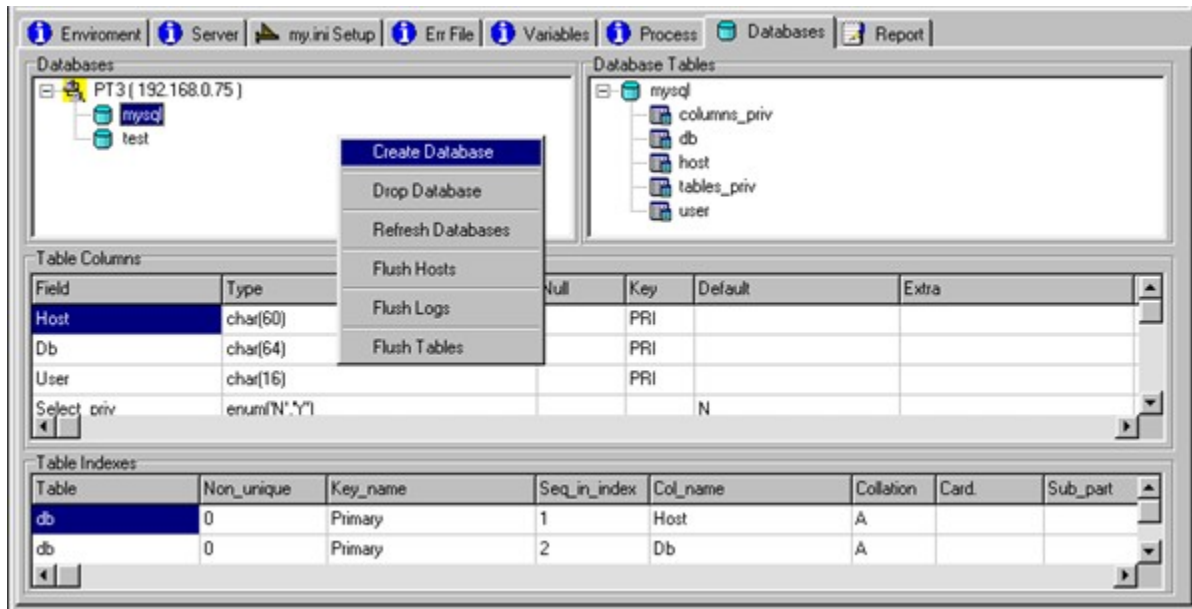
PID	User	Host	DB	Command	Time	State	Info
1	Monty	localhost	mysql	Processlist	0		
2	ODBC	localhost		Sleep	1645		
4	miguel			Killed	1580		

Right clicking on the grid row you access the kill process option.



## The Database Screen

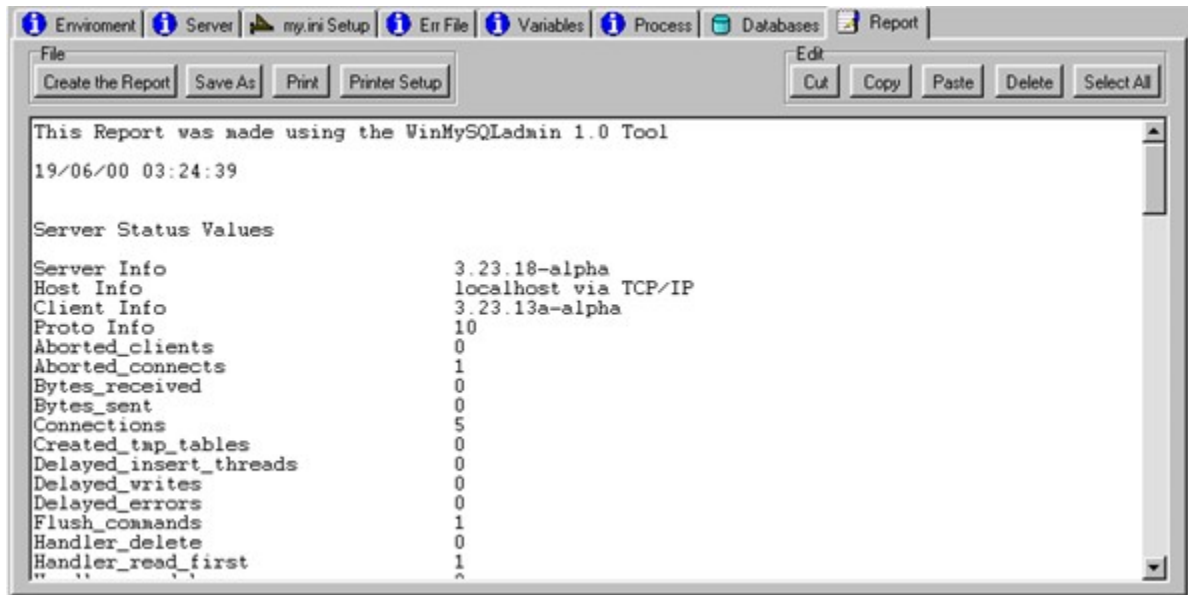
The Databases Screen displays all the databases, their tables together with the columns and indexes, present on your system.



Right clicking on the database tree you access the flush menu and the database options.

## The Report Screen

On the Report Screen you can create a Report with Server/Variables values and the err.file. You have also the option to save the Report as text file.



### The TODO List

- Creating/Altering Tables (nearest future)
- Wizard to create Tables with pre-defined structures
- Import structure/data from others vendors databases
- Clients capabilities
- Administration for local/remote MySQL Server

