Data Admin Service

Getting Started

Issue 01

Date 2021-02-23

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Contents

1 Cloud DBA

1.1 Overview

Scenarios

This topic describes how to monitor DB instances using DAS Cloud DBA.

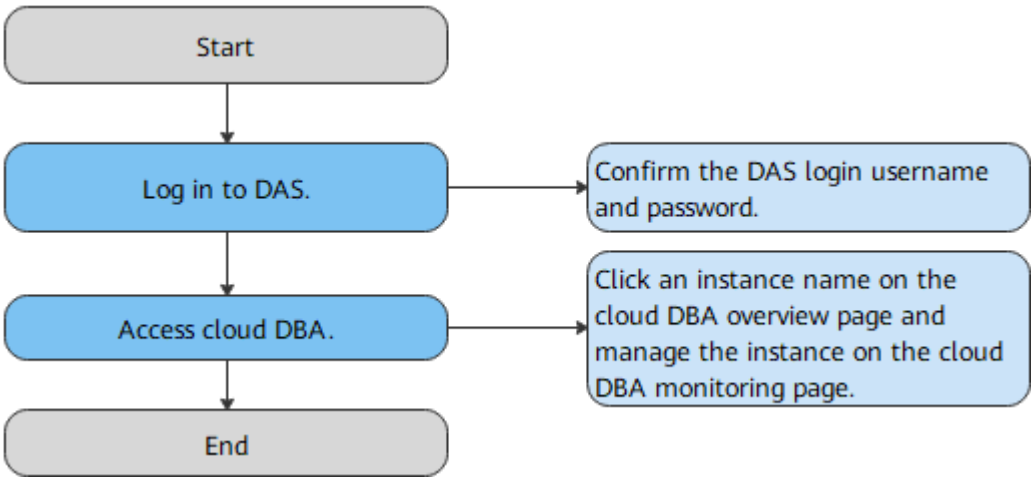
Procedure

Perform the following operations to monitor databases with Cloud DBA.

Step 1: Logging In to DAS

Step 2: Accessing Cloud DBA

Figure 1-1 Using Cloud DBA

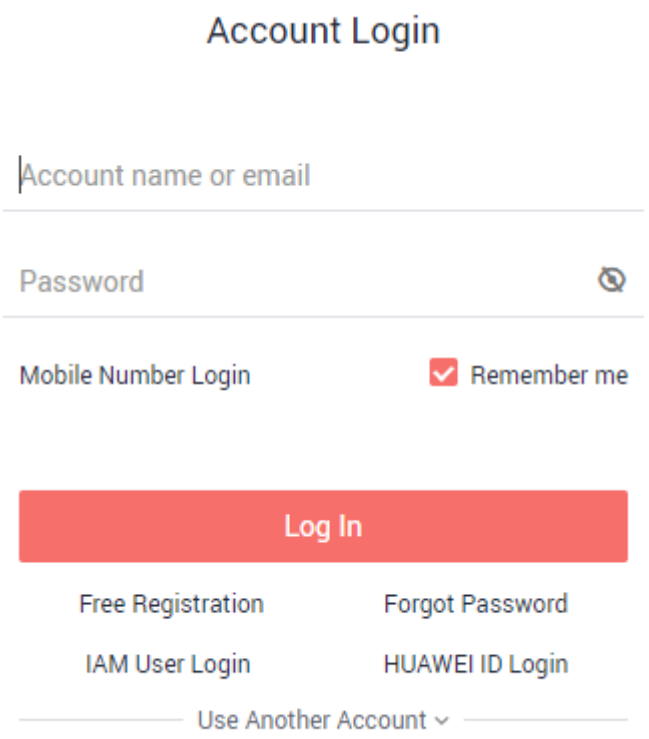


1.2 Step 1: Logging In to DAS

Procedure

Step 1 On the login page, enter the account and password to log in to the DAS console.

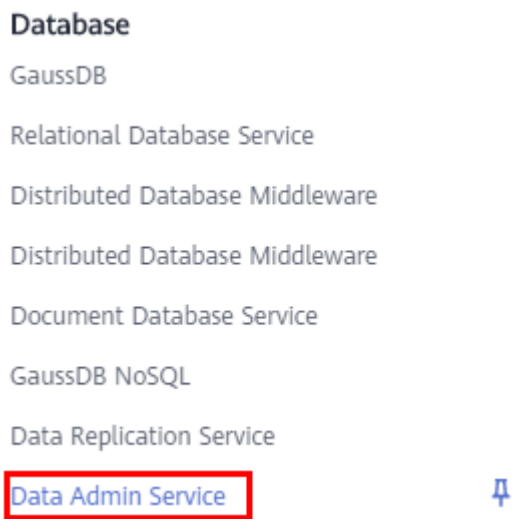
Figure 1-2 Login page



Step 2 Click in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.

Step 3 Under **Database**, click **Data Admin Service**.

Figure 1-3 Data Admin Service



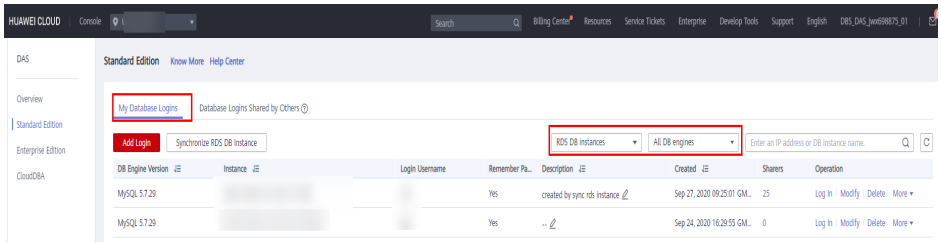
----End

1.3 Step 2: Accessing Cloud DBA

Procedure

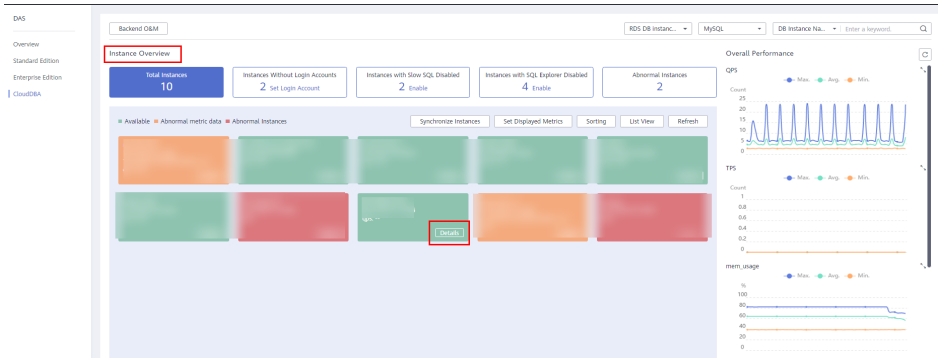
Step 1 In the navigation pane, choose **Cloud DBA** to go to the **Instance Overview** page.

Figure 1-4 DAS homepage



Step 2 Locate the card of the instance you want to view and click **Details**.

Figure 1-5 Cloud DBA instance overview page

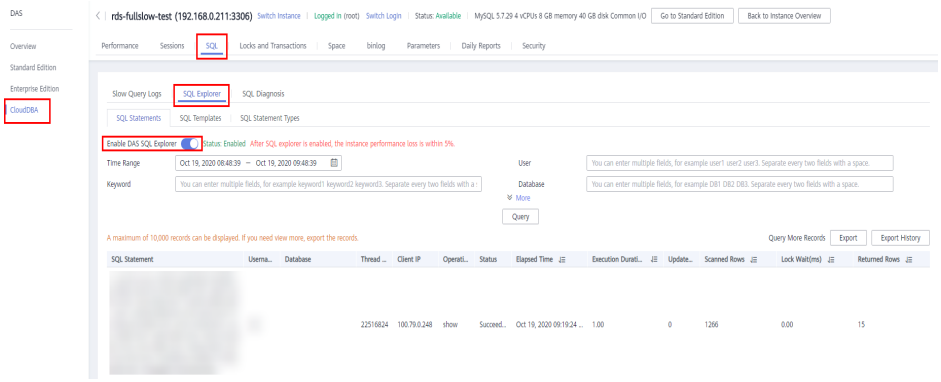


NOTE

In the following example, **SQL Explorer** is used to show how to use cloud DBA functions. For more information, see CloudDBA.

Step 3 On the displayed page, choose **SQL** > **SQL Explorer**.

Figure 1-6 SQL Explorer

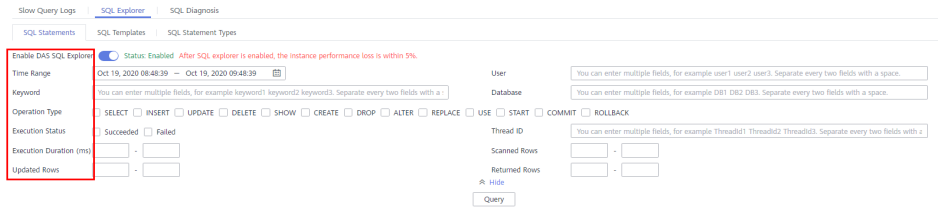


NOTE

- **Enable DAS SQL Explorer** must be enabled so that the system can collect and analyze full SQL statements.
- With **Enable DAS SQL Explorer** enabled, the instance performance loss is within 5%.

Step 4 Click the **SQL Statements** tab.

Figure 1-7 SQL Statements



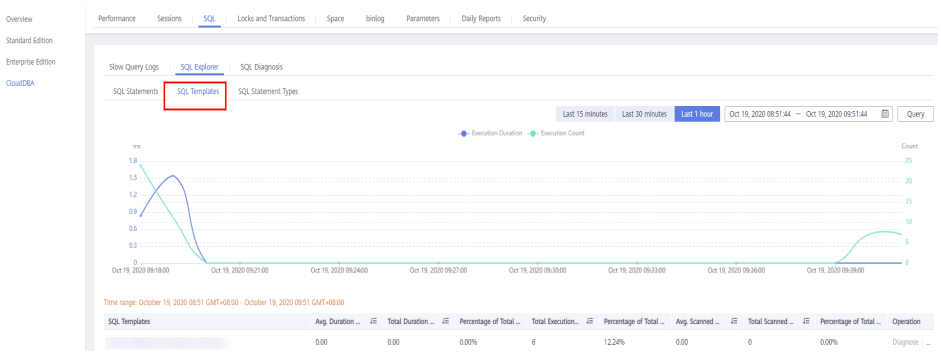
NOTE

- A maximum of 10,000 data records can be displayed on the **SQL Statements** tab page. To view more records, export the records for view. Columns such as execution duration, elapsed time, scanned rows, and lock wait are also provided. Additionally, SQL statements can be searched by multiple dimensions, including keyword, time range, and number of updated rows.
- To view more records, click **Export** to view them on your local PC.

Figure 1-8 Export

Step 5 Click the **SQL Templates** tab.

Figure 1-9 SQL Templates

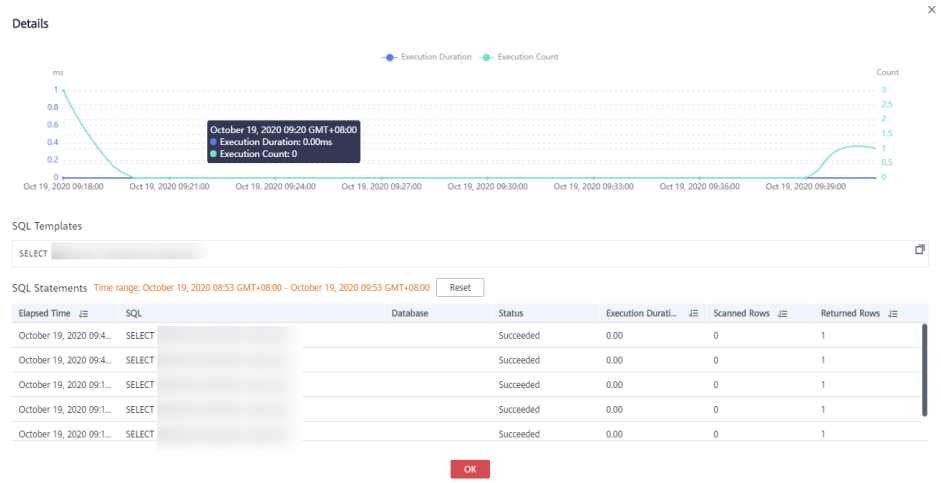


NOTE

- By default, the SQL statement executions in the last 15 minutes are displayed. You can also specify a time range as needed. Columns such as average duration, total duration, total executions, and average scanned rows are provided.

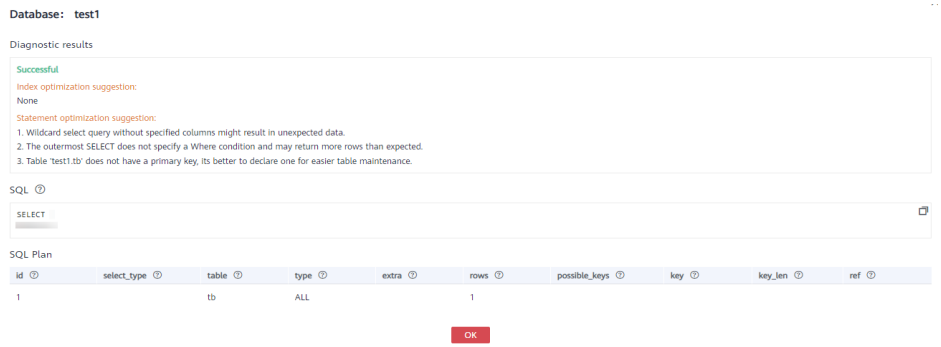
Step 6 Click **Details** in the **Operation** column to view the SQL template details.

Figure 1-10 SQL template details



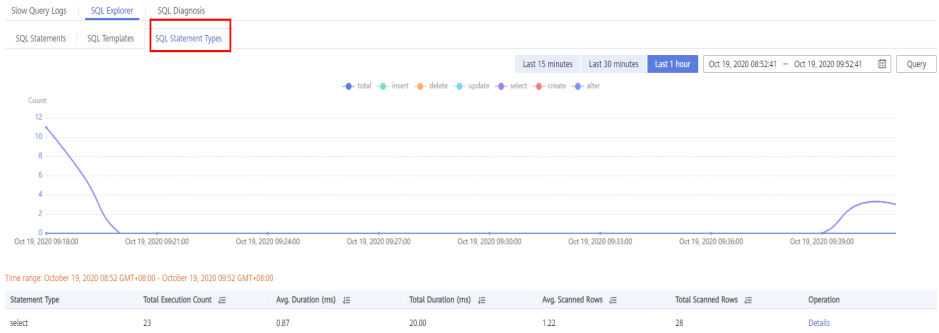
Step 7 Diagnose again and view the diagnosis details.

Figure 1-11 Diagnosis details



Step 8 Click the **SQL Statement Types** tab.

Figure 1-12 SQL Statement Types



NOTE

- On the **SQL Statement Types** tab page, six types of frequently used SQL statements such as INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE are analyzed and displayed. By default, the SQL statement executions with the last 15 minutes will be displayed. You can also specify a time range for statement display.

Step 9 Click **Details** in the **Operation** column to view SQL details.

Figure 1-13 SQL details

----End

2 Data Management

2.1 Overview

Scenarios

This topic describes how to manage data on the **Database Management** page.

Procedure

Perform the following operations to manage data on the **Database Management** page:

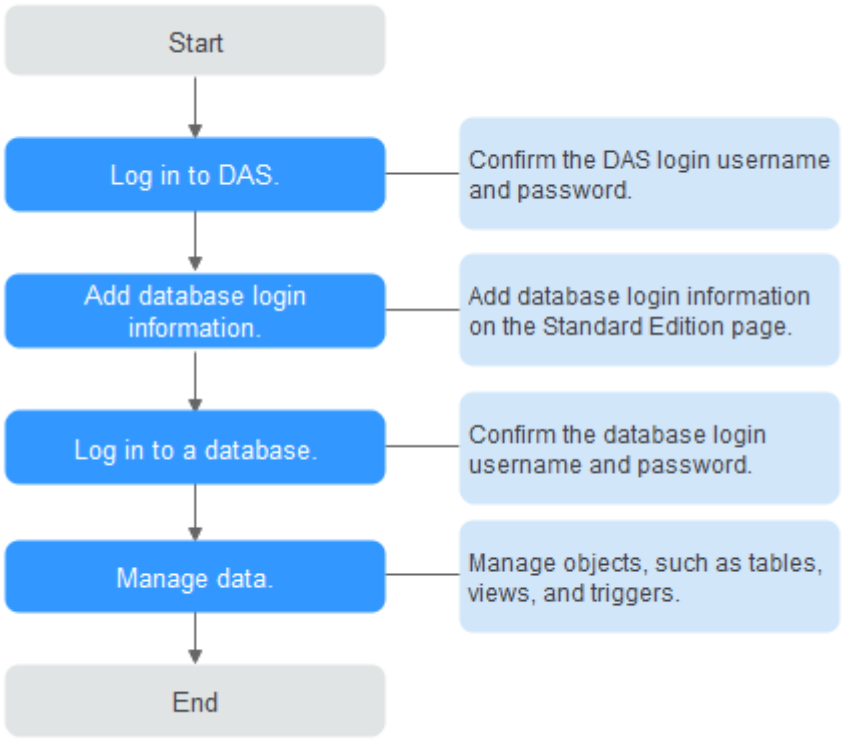
Step 1: Logging In to DAS

Step 2: Adding Database Login Information

Step 3: Logging In to a Database

Step 4: Managing Data

Figure 2-1 Data management operations

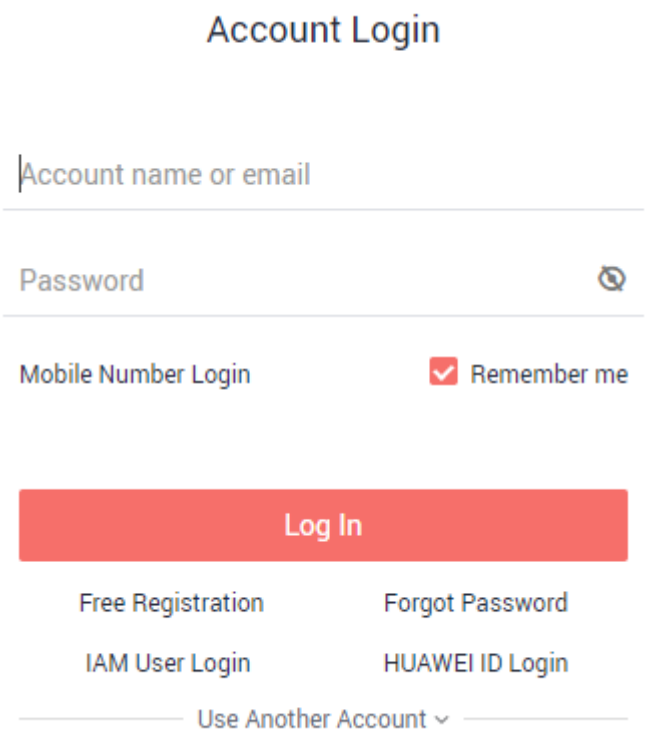


2.2 Step 1: Logging In to DAS

Procedure

Step 1 On the login page, enter the account and password to log in to the DAS console.

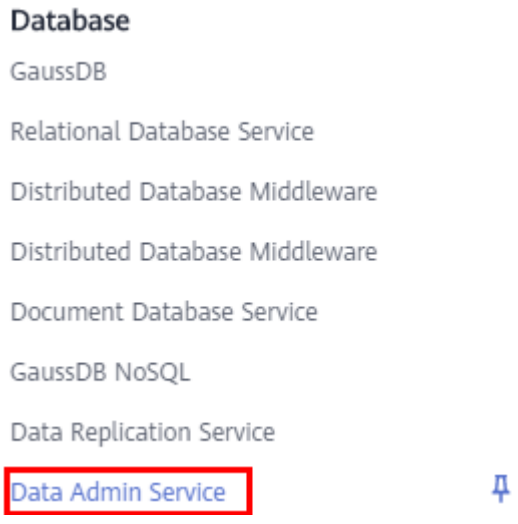
Figure 2-2 Login page



Step 2 Click in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.

Step 3 Under **Database**, click **Data Admin Service**.

Figure 2-3 Data Admin Service



----End

2.3 Step 2: Adding Database Login Information

Scenarios

- With DAS, you can create logins to manage databases using a GUI.
- In the following example, a login is created for an RDS DB instance. For how to add logins for other DB instances, see Adding Login Information.

Adding RDS DB Instance Login Information

Step 1 On the login management page, click **Add Login**.

Step 2 On the displayed page, select the DB engine and source database, enter the login username, password, and description (optional), and enable **Collect Metadata Periodically** (optional) and **Show Executed SQL Statements** (optional).

Step 3 Test the connection as needed. If a message indicating that the connection failed is displayed, modify the connection according to the failure causes contained in the message.

NOTE

- The username and password required for adding the login are the database username and password.
- The database user must have the remote login permission. RDS DB instance users have the remote permission by default. In other cases, the remote permission must be granted to the users.
- To delete a password, you can modify or delete the login information.
- You are advised to enable **Show Executed SQL Statements**. With it enabled, you can view the executed SQL statements under **SQL Operations** > **SQL History** and execute them again without entering the SQL statements.

Step 4 Click **OK**.

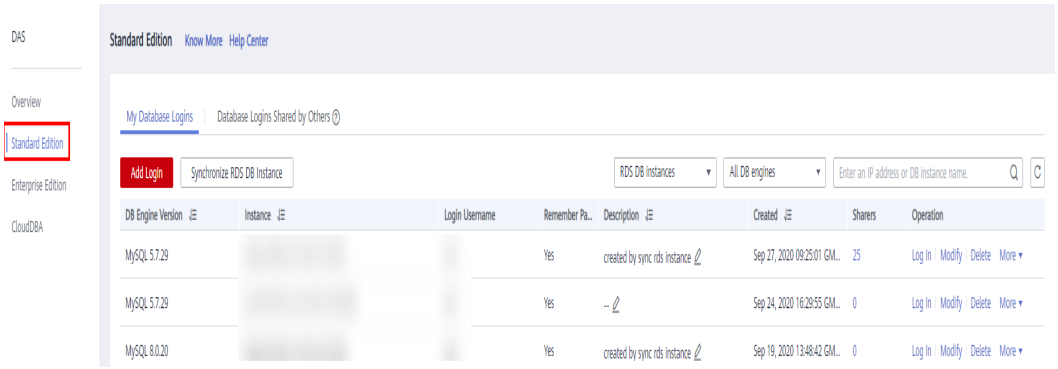
----End

2.4 Step 3: Logging In to a Database

Database Management

Step 1 In the navigation pane, choose **Standard Edition** to go to the **My Database Logins** tab page.

Figure 2-4 DAS Standard Edition



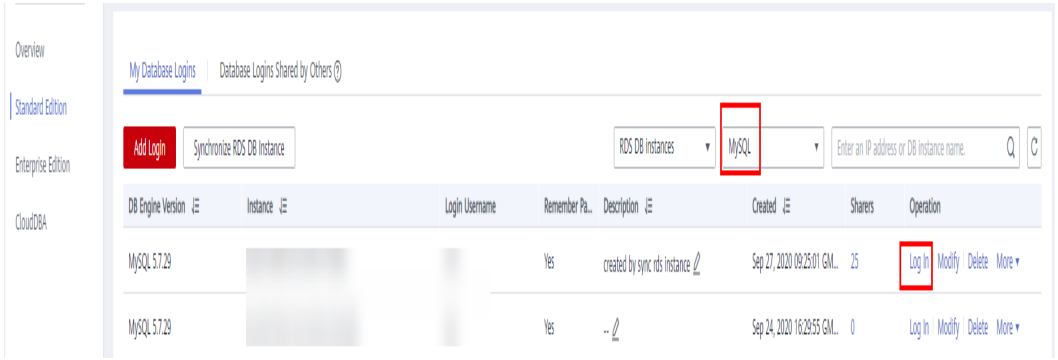
Step 2 Choose **RDS DB instances** and **MySQL** from the drop-down lists in the upper right corner.

NOTE

DAS supports multiple types of DB instances running different engines, including RDS DB instances and GaussDB instances. In this example, RDS for MySQL DB instances are used as examples. For how to use other type of instances, see the corresponding topics in the User Guide.

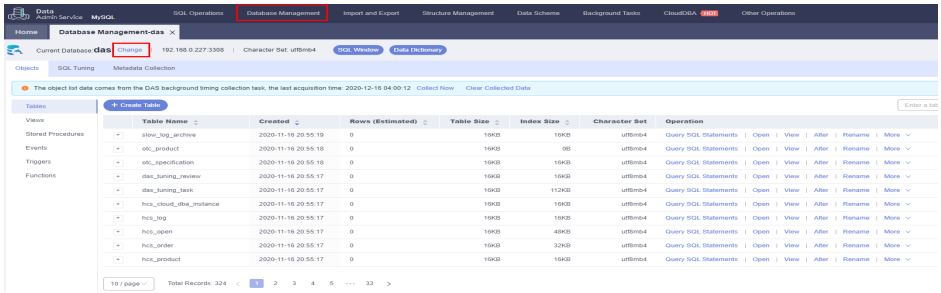
Step 3 Locate the MySQL DB instance you want to log in to and click **Log In** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 2-5 Logging in to a database



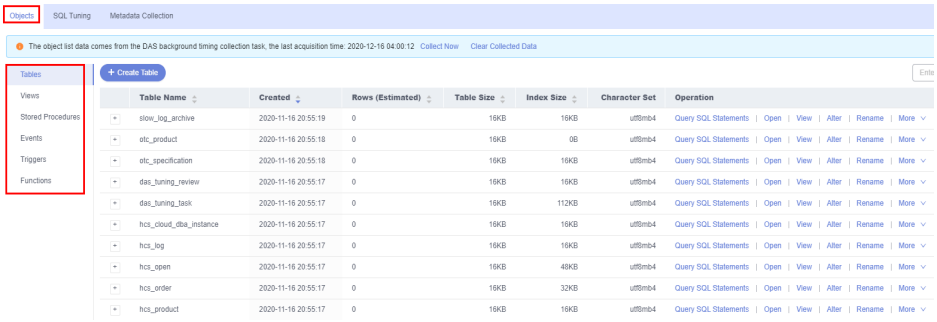
Step 4 On the top menu bar, click **Database Management** and click **Change** to select a database you want to operate.

Figure 2-6 Database Management



Step 5 Select the **Objects** tab to view objects such as tables, views, stored procedures, triggers, and functions.

Figure 2-7 Objects



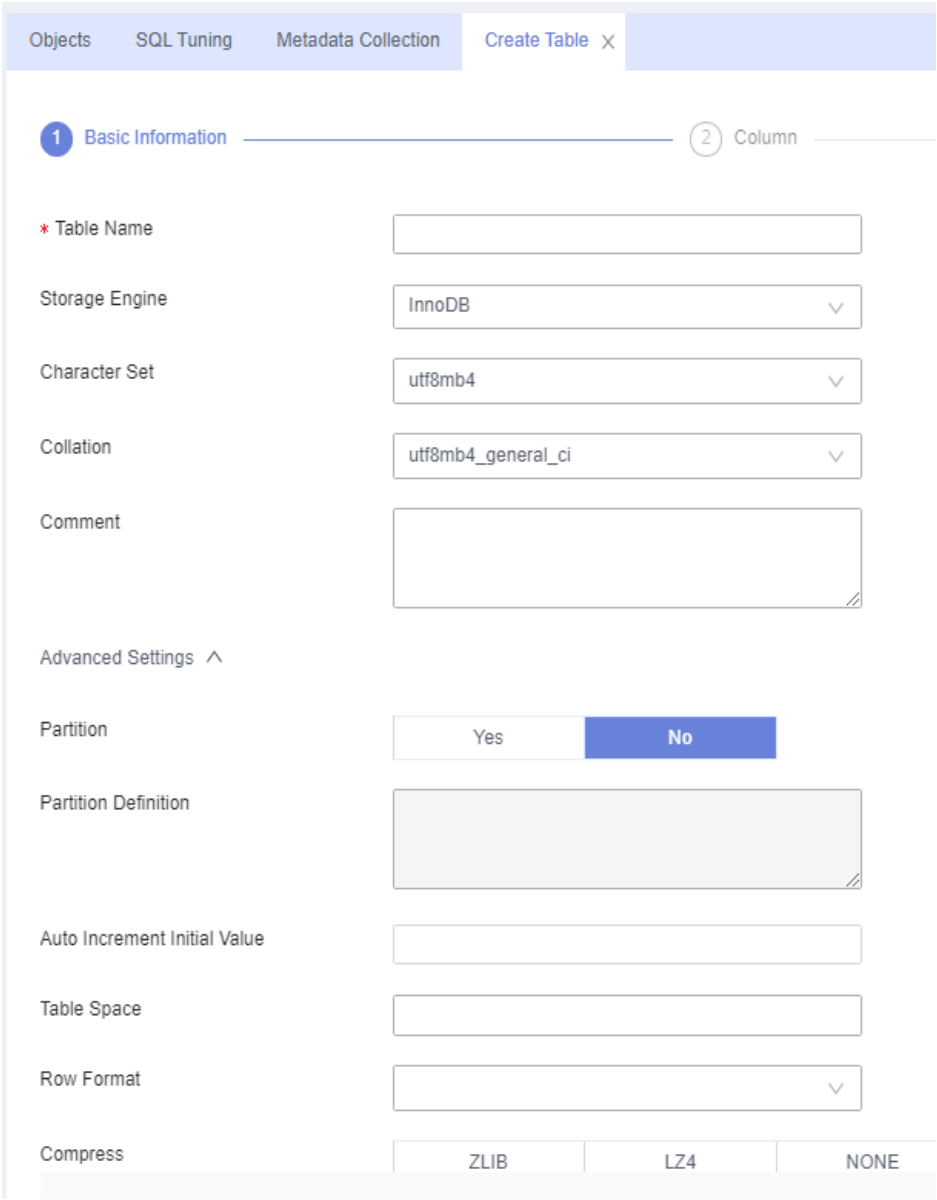
----End

2.5 Step 4: Managing Data

Table Management

Step 1 On the **Objects** tab page, select **Tables**. Click **Create Table** and specify information such as the table name and storage engine.

Figure 2-8 Creating a table



Step 2 Ensure the settings are correct and click **Next**. Then add table columns.

Step 3 Click **Next** and add virtual columns, indexes, and foreign keys.

Step 4 Click **Create**. In the **SQL Preview** dialog box, click **Back** if there is something wrong, and click **Execute** to create the table if everything is correct.

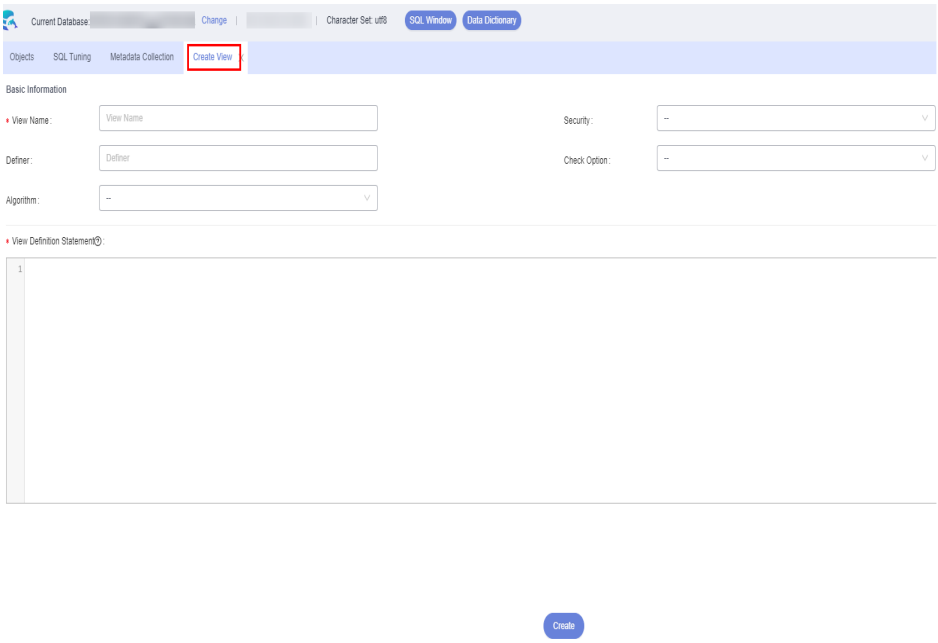
Figure 2-9 SQL preview

----End

View Management

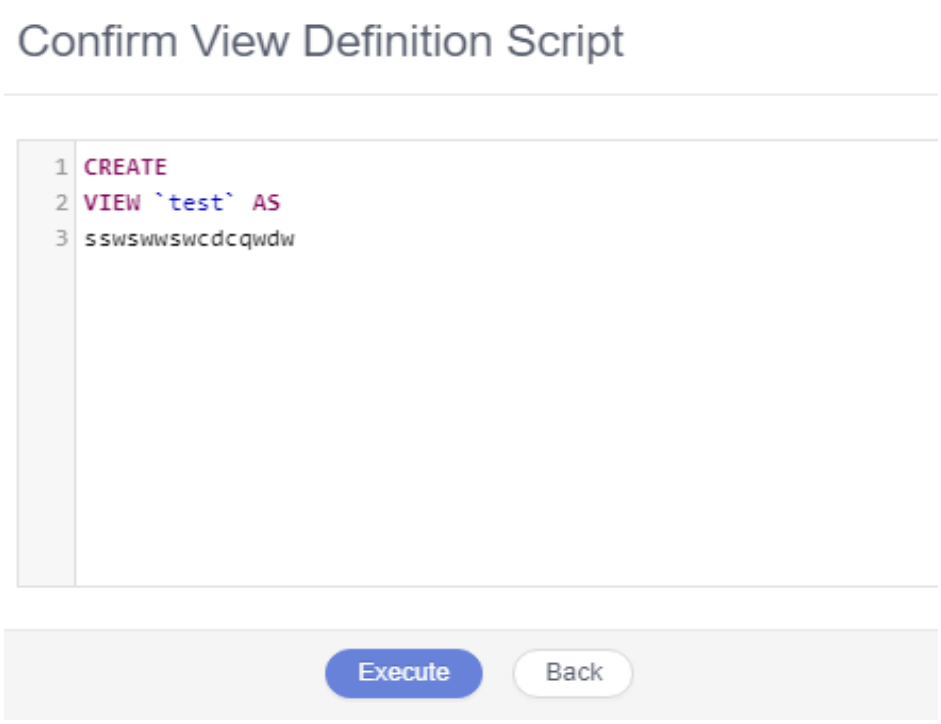
Step 1 On the **Objects** tab page, select **Views**. Click **Create View** and specify information such as the view name, algorithm, security, and view definition statement.

Figure 2-10 Creating a view



Step 2 Click **Create**. In the **SQL Preview** dialog box, click **Back** if there is something wrong, and click **Execute** to create the view if everything is correct.

Figure 2-11 SQL preview

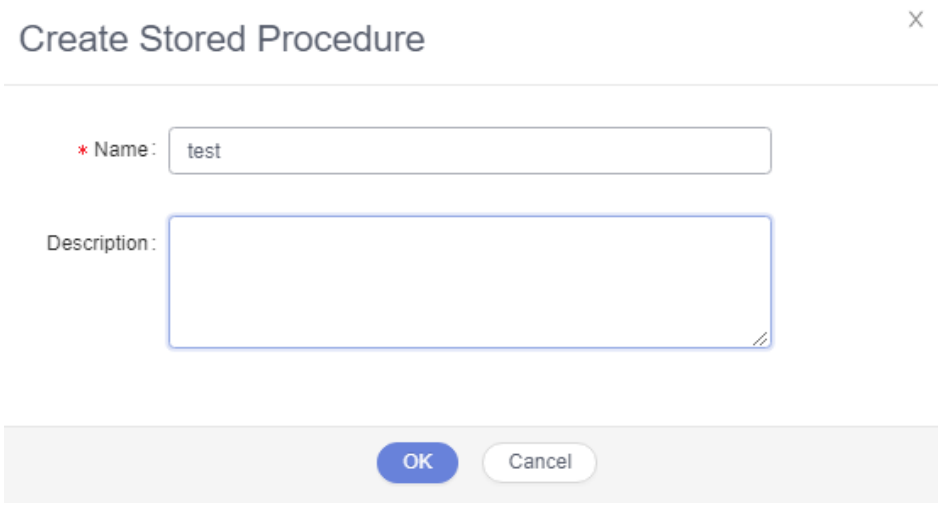


----End

Stored Procedure Management

Step 1 On the **Objects** tab page, select **Stored Procedures**. Click **Create Stored Procedure** and specify the name and description.

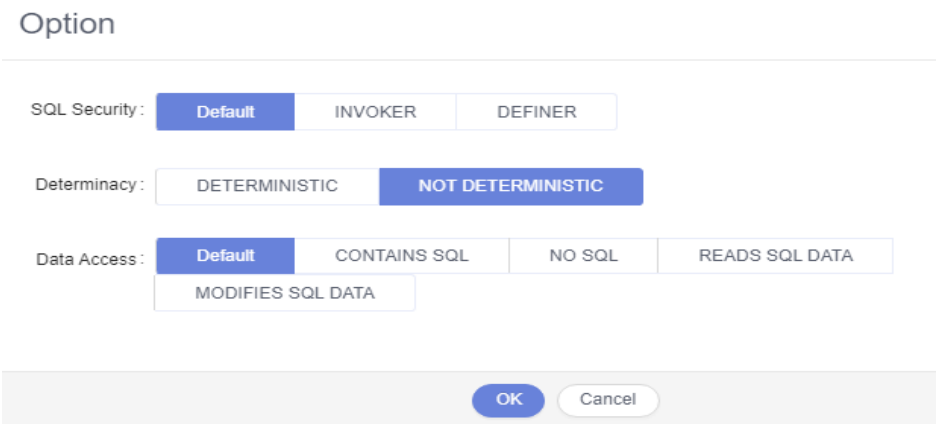
Figure 2-12 Creating a stored procedure



Step 2 Ensure the settings are correct and click **OK**. The **Create Stored Procedure** page is displayed.

Step 3 Click **Option** and configure the information such as SQL security and data access.

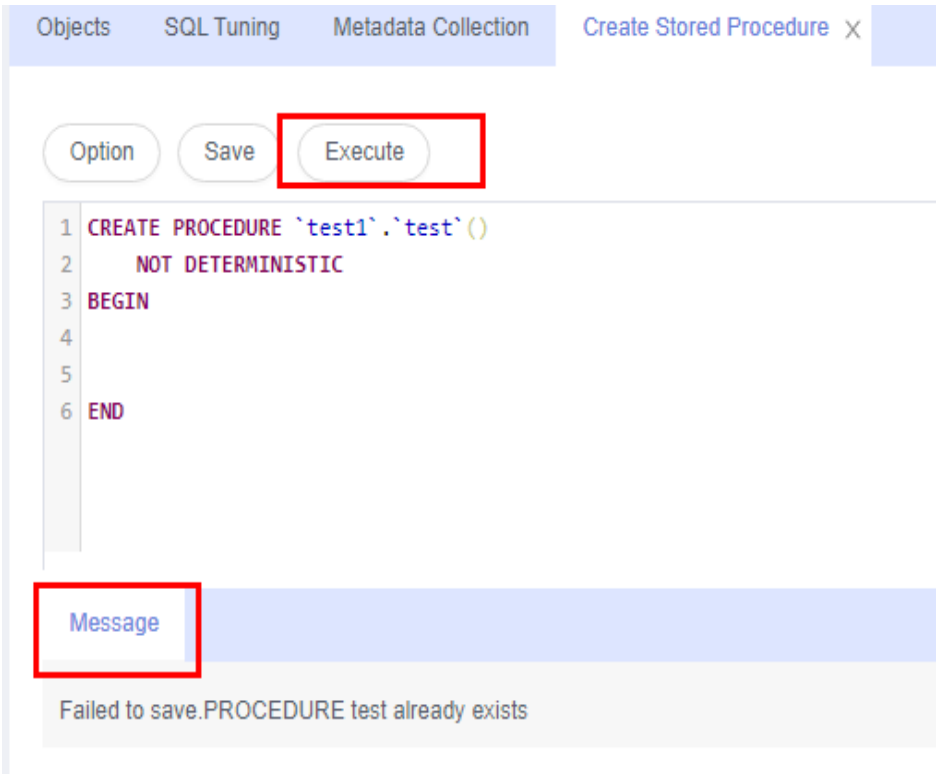
Figure 2-13 Configuring options



Step 4 Ensure the settings are correct, and click **OK** and then **Save**.

Step 5 Click **Execute** to create a stored procedure.

Figure 2-14 SQL execution

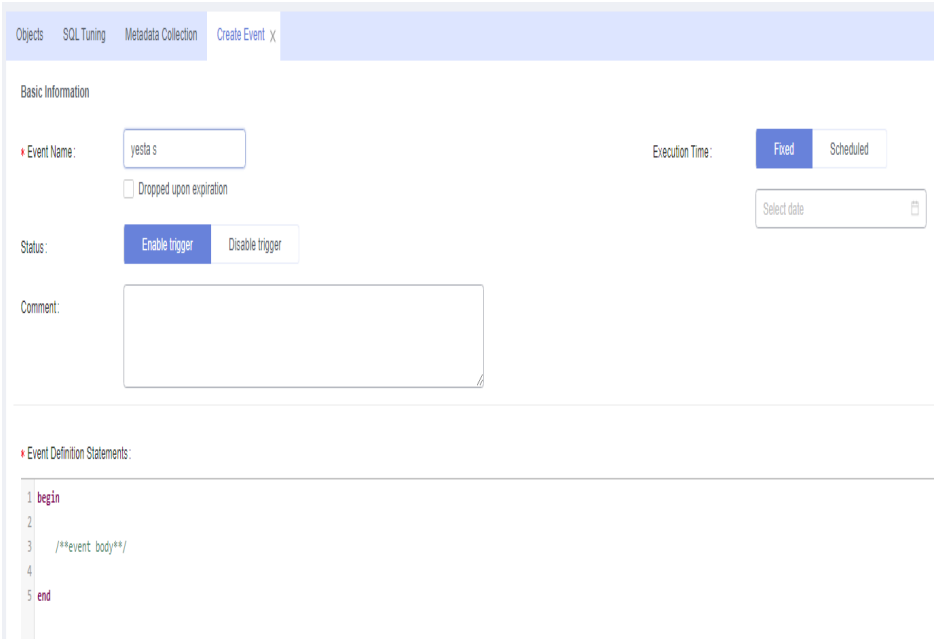


----End

Event Management

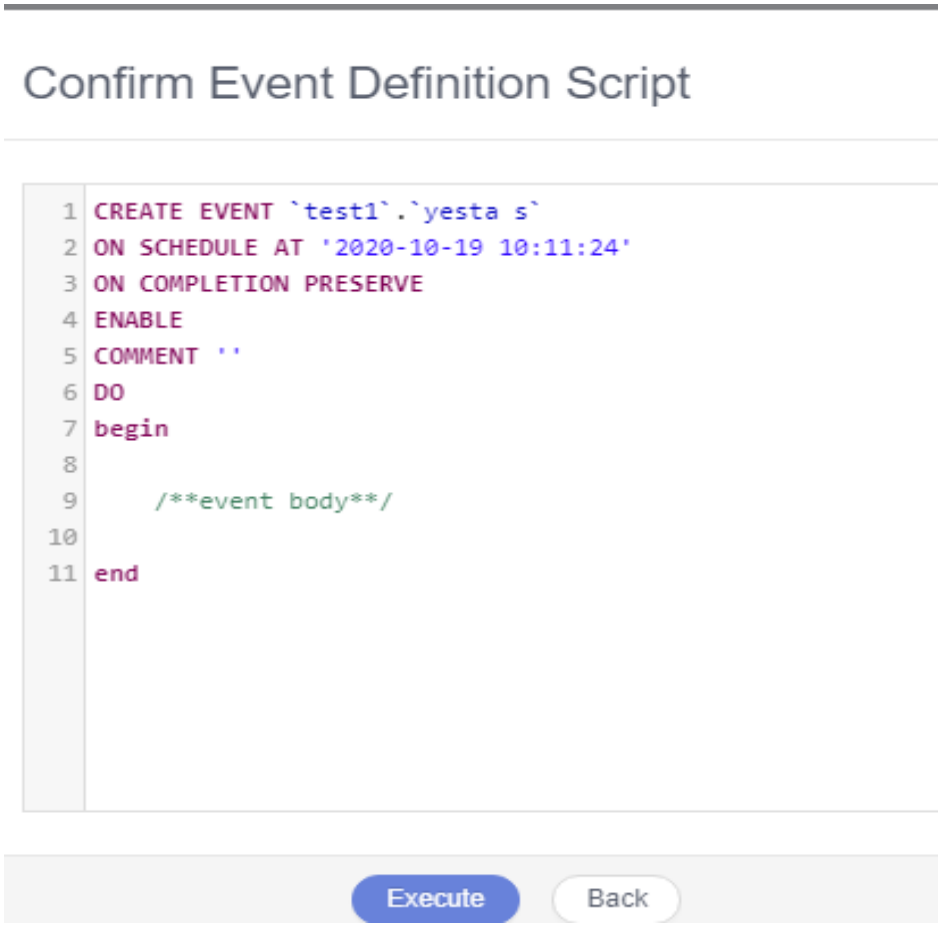
Step 1 On the **Objects** tab page, select **Events**. Click **Create Event** and specify information such as the event name, status, remarks, and event definition statements.

Figure 2-15 Creating an event



Step 2 Click **Create**. In the **SQL Preview** dialog box, click **Back** if there is something wrong, and click **Execute** to create the event if everything is correct.

Figure 2-16 SQL preview

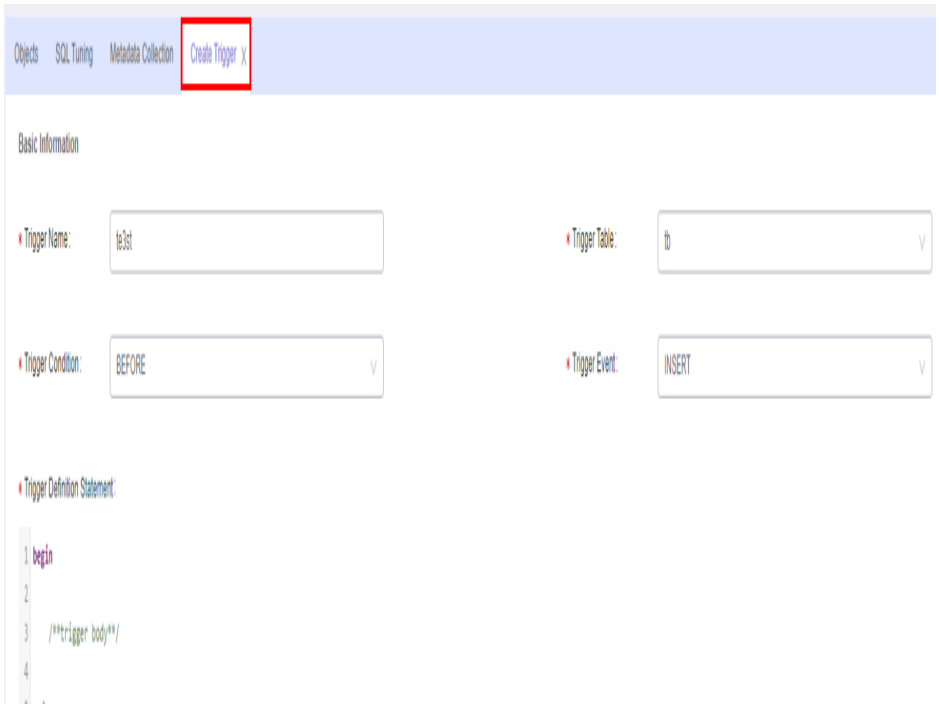


----End

Trigger Management

Step 1 On the **Objects** tab page, select **Triggers**. Click **Create Trigger** and specify information such as the trigger name, trigger table, trigger condition, trigger event, and trigger definition statement.

Figure 2-17 Creating a trigger



Step 2 Click **Create**. In the **SQL Preview** dialog box, click **Back** if there is something wrong, and click **Execute** to create the trigger if everything is correct.

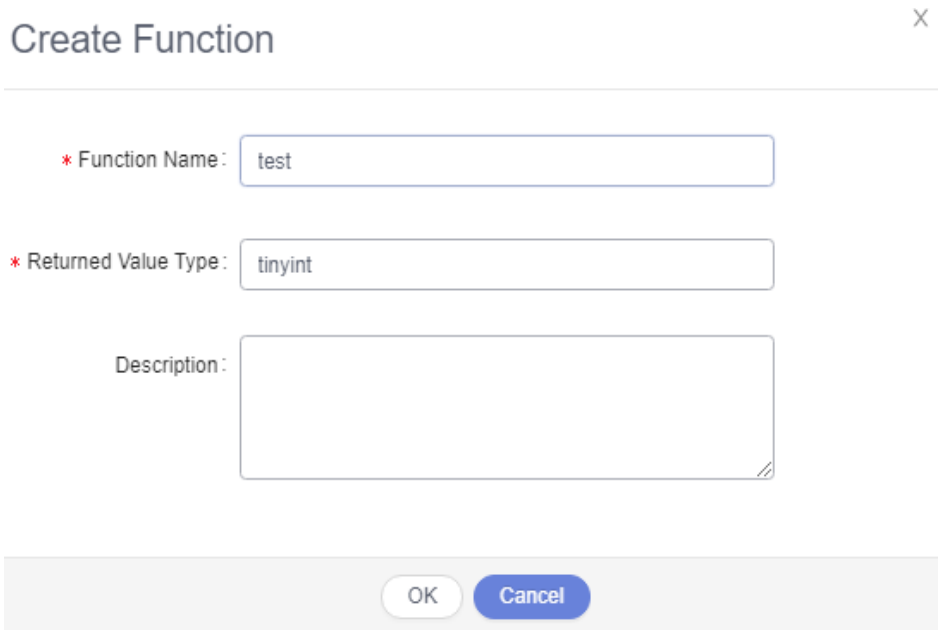
Figure 2-18 SQL preview

----End

Function Management

Step 1 On the **Objects** tab page, select **Functions**. Click **Create Function** and specify information such as the function name and description.

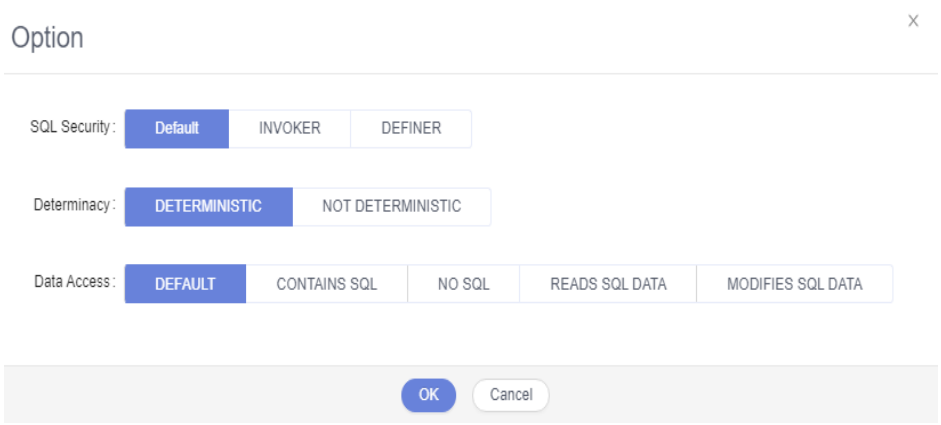
Figure 2-19 Creating a function



Step 2 Ensure the settings are correct and click **OK**. The SQL preview page is displayed.

Step 3 Click **Option** and configure the information such as SQL security and data access.

Figure 2-20 Configuring options



Step 4 Ensure the settings are correct, and click **OK** and then **Save**. Then click **Execute** to create the function. If you want to modify SQL statements, modify them in the SQL window and then click **Execute**.

Figure 2-21 SQL execution

----End

A Change History

Date	Description
2020-10-15	Added the descriptions of CloudDBA and database management.
2020-09-27	Updated the constraints.
2020-08-17	Updated the contents.
2020-07-21	Changed TaurusDB to GaussDB(for MySQL).
2019-10-20	This issue is the second official release, which incorporates the following change: Adjusted the document structure and updated the content to adapt to the new console.
2018-06-25	This issue is the first official release.

