



Upgrading from MySQL 5.7 to MySQL 8



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Prerequisites

To migrate from MySQL 5.7 to MySQL 8 you must be upgraded to at least PFMS version NG 760 MR 52.

- Open a terminal window with the root user and enter the following command:

```
mysql --version
```

You will get an answer similar to the following:

```
mysql Ver 14.14 Distrib 5.7.33, for Linux (x86_64) using EditLine wrapper
```

- Perform a data backup procedure. See "[Backup and recovery procedures](#)" for details.

Rocky Linux 8/AlmaLinux 8/RHEL 8

- Stop the PFMS server and the PFMS Software Agent:

```
/etc/init.d/pandora_server stop  
/etc/init.d/pandora_agent_daemon stop
```

- Stop the Apache web server:

```
systemctl stop httpd.service
```

Either:

```
/etc/init.d/httpd stop
```

- Make a special database backup that is compatible with MySQL 8:

```
mysqldump -u root -p pandora \  
--skip-add-drop-table \  
--complete-insert \  
--no-create-info> backup_pandora.sql
```

- Make a backup as it is done in MySQL 5.7 (an additional insurance if you have to go back to this version):

```
mysqldump -u root -p pandora> backup_pandora_5.7.sql
```

- Back up the MySQL configuration file (my.cnf):

```
cp /etc/my.cnf /tmp/my.cnf.BACK
```

- Delete the Percona 5 repositories:

```
rpm -qa | grep Percona-Server | xargs rpm -e --nodeps
```

- Install the Percona 8 repositories:

```
dnf install https://repo.percona.com/yum/percona-release-latest.noarch.rpm -y
```

- Enable the repositories from the previous step:

```
percona-release setup ps80
```

- Install Percona 8

```
dnf install percona-server-server
```

- Restore the file my.cnf:

```
mv /tmp/my.cnf.BACK /etc/my.cnf
```

- Modify the my.cnf file to dispense with query_cache_*:

```
sed -i -e "s/^query_cache_type.*/#query_cache_type/g" /etc/my.cnf
sed -i -e "s/^query_cache_size.*/#query_cache_size/g" /etc/my.cnf
sed -i -e "s/^query_cache_min_res_unit.*/#query_cache_min_res_unit/g"
/etc/my.cnf
sed -i -e "s/^query_cache_limit.*/#query_cache_limit/g" /etc/my.cnf
```

- If you do not have an HA environment, disable the binary logs with the following command in the [mysqld] section:

```
skip-log-bin
```

See also [“Optimization and troubleshooting”](#) for checking the my.cnf file.

- Start the MySQL service:

```
systemctl start mysql
```

or:

```
service mysqld start
```

- Verify the version installed with:

```
mysql --version
```

You will get an answer similar to the following:

```
mysql Ver 8.0.28-19 for Linux on x86_64 (Percona Server (GPL), Release 19,
Revision 31e88966cd3)
```

Now use MySQL's own command line and:

- Delete the pandora database.
- Create a new pandora database.
- Open the pandora database and import the schema found in the PFMS Web Console.
- Import the data that special MySQL 8 compatible backup.

```
mysql -u root -p pandora
```

```
DROP DATABASE pandora;
CREATE DATABASE pandora;
USE pandora;
SOURCE /var/www/html/pandora_console/pandoradb.sql;
SOURCE backup_pandora.sql;
```

- Start the PFMS server and the PFMS Software Agent:

```
/etc/init.d/pandora_server start
/etc/init.d/pandora_agent_daemon start
```

- Start the Apache web server:

```
systemctl start httpd.service
```

Either:

```
/etc/init.d/httpd start
```

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