

2. pt-archive

In this test case, data exchange from one table to another in the same db on the same server

- Connect to the MySQL server

```
mysql -uroot -p
```

- Create a new table

```
USE sakila;  
CREATE TABLE old_rental LIKE rental;  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM rental WHERE rental_date < "2006-01-01";  
SELECT * FROM old_rental;
```

- Locate **pt-archiver**

```
find / -name pt-archiver 2>/dev/null
```

- This will show the location of the pt-archiver

```
/usr/bin/pt-archiver
```

- using pt-archiver command

```
/usr/bin/pt-archiver --source D=sakila,t=rental --dest D=sakila,t=old_rental --where "rental_date <  
'2006-01-01'" --statistics --user <user> --password <password> --host <host>
```

- user and hosts examples

User	From Host
cosm	%
cusm	%
debian-sys-ma	localhost
dsm	%
lmsv1	%
mysql.infosche	localhost
mysql.session	localhost
mysql.sys	localhost
replica_user	%
root	localhost
sakila	%
srr	%

- output of the above pt-archiver command

Started at 2024-10-08T10:02:00, ended at 2024-10-08T10:07:33

Source: D=sakila,p=...,t=rental,u=sakila

Dest: D=sakila,p=...,t=old_rental,u=sakila

SELECT 15861

INSERT 15861

DELETE 15861

Action	Count	Time	Pct
commit	31724	311.6698	93.55
select	15862	6.5446	1.96
deleting	15861	6.3438	1.90
inserting	15861	5.2972	1.59
other	0	3.3111	0.99

- **This will remove the data from the source table and insert them in the target table**

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