

**TaurusDB**

# Getting Started

|              |            |
|--------------|------------|
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## Contents

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|                                                                         |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1 Buying a DB Instance and Connecting to It Using the mysql Client..... | 1  |
| 2 Buying a DB Instance and Connecting to It Using MySQL-Front.....      | 18 |
| 3 Getting Started with Common Practices.....                            | 31 |

# 1 Buying a DB Instance and Connecting to It Using the mysql Client

After buying a DB instance, you can connect to it using a Linux ECS with the mysql client installed over a private network. This section describes how to access a DB instance from an ECS using the mysql client.

## Operation Process

| Process                                                                   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Preparations</a>                                              | Sign up for a HUAWEI ID, enable Huawei Cloud services, make sure you have a valid payment method configured, create IAM users, and grant them specific TaurusDB permissions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <a href="#">Step 1: Buy a DB Instance</a>                                 | Configure information required for instance creation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <a href="#">Step 2: Buy an ECS</a>                                        | <p>If you want to use the mysql client to connect to a DB instance, you need to prepare a server, install the mysql client on the server, and run the connection command.</p> <p>Purchase a Linux ECS that is in the same region and VPC as your DB instance.</p> <p>If you have purchased a Windows ECS, you can connect to the DB instance using MySQL-Front. For details, see <a href="#">Buying a DB Instance and Connecting to It Using MySQL-Front</a>.</p> |
| <a href="#">Step 3: Test Connectivity and Install the mysql Client</a>    | Test the network connectivity between the ECS and the private IP address and port of the DB instance, and install the mysql client on the ECS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <a href="#">Step 4: Connect to the DB Instance Using the mysql Client</a> | Use the mysql client to connect to the DB instance through the private IP address and port.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

## Preparations

1. Before buying a DB instance, [sign up for a HUAWEI ID and enable Huawei Cloud services](#).

If you have enabled Huawei Cloud services, skip this step.

2. For fine-grained permissions management on Huawei Cloud resources, use Identity and Access Management (IAM) to create a user or user group and grant it specific operation permissions. For details, see [Creating a User and Granting TaurusDB Permissions](#).

## Step 1: Buy a DB Instance

1. Go to the [Buy DB Instance](#) page.
2. On the **Custom Config** page, configure information about the instance and click **Next**.
  - Basic configuration

**Figure 1-1** Basic configuration

The screenshot shows the 'Basic Configuration' section of a web interface. It includes a 'Billing Mode' section with three buttons: 'Yearly/Monthly', 'Pay-per-use' (which is highlighted in blue), and 'Serverless'. Below this is a 'Region' section with a dropdown menu showing a location pin icon and a downward arrow. At the bottom, there is a small text note: 'Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. Resources are region-specific and cannot be used across regions through internal network connections.'

**Table 1-1** Basic configuration

| Parameter    | Example      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Billing Mode | Pay-per-use  | <p>Billing mode of an instance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Yearly/Monthly:</b> A prepaid billing mode in which you pay for resources before using it. Bills are settled based on the subscription period. The longer the subscription, the bigger the discount. This mode is a good option for long-term, stable services.</li><li>• <b>Pay-per-use:</b> A postpaid billing mode. You pay as you go and just pay for what you use. The DB instance usage is calculated by the second but billed every hour. This mode allows you to adjust resource usage easily. You neither need to prepare for resources in advance, nor end up with excessive or insufficient preset resources.</li><li>• <b>Serverless:</b> The instance capacities automatically change based on application requirements. You can start using the DB instance first and then pay as you go.</li></ul> |
| Region       | CN-Hong Kong | <p>Region where an instance is deployed.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b><br/>You cannot change the region of an instance once it is purchased.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

- Resource selection

Figure 1-2 Resource selection

Resource Selection

DB Engine Version

TaurusDB V2.0

Kernel Version

2.0.60.241200

To create multi-primary Instances, select kernel version 2.0.63.250300,2.0.60.241202,2.0.60.241201,2.0.60.241200,2.0.57.240922,2.0.57.240920,2.0.57.240905,2.0.57.240900.

Creation Method

Create new

Migrate from RDS

Edition Type

Enterprise

Standard

DB Instance Type

Cluster

Single

Multi-primary

AZ Type

Single-AZ

Multi-AZ

AZ

az2

az3

az4

Storage Type

DL6

DL5

Table 1-2 Resource selection

| Parameter         | Example       | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DB Engine Version | TaurusDB V2.0 | DB engine and version.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Kernel Version    | 2.0.60.241200 | DB kernel version. For details about the updates in each kernel version, see <a href="#">TaurusDB Kernel Version Release History</a> .<br><b>NOTE</b><br>To specify the kernel version when buying an instance, submit a request by choosing <a href="#">Service Tickets &gt; Create Service Ticket</a> in the upper right corner of the management console. |
| Creation Method   | Create new    | How an instance is created.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

| Parameter        | Example    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Edition Type     | Enterprise | Enterprise Edition is an enterprise-grade cloud-native database with high scalability and performance. It is fully compatible with open-source MySQL 8.0. It decouples compute from storage and uses Huawei-developed Data Function Virtualization (DFV), which scales to up to 128 TB per instance. A failover can be complete within seconds. High-value capabilities such as read/write splitting, operator pushdown, a serverless framework, and HTAP are also supported. It provides the high availability and superior performance of a commercial database at the price of an open-source database.                                                                |
| DB Instance Type | Cluster    | A cluster instance can contain one primary node and 1 to 15 read replicas. The primary node processes read and write requests, and the read replicas process only read requests. If the primary node becomes unavailable, TaurusDB automatically fails over to a read replica. Cluster instances apply to medium- and large-sized enterprises in the Internet, taxation, banking, and insurance sectors.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| AZ Type          | Multi-AZ   | <p>An AZ is a physical region where resources have their own independent power supply and networks. AZs are physically isolated but interconnected through an internal network. Some regions support both single-AZ and multi-AZ deployment and some only support single-AZ deployment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Single-AZ:</b> The primary node and read replicas are deployed in the same AZ.</li><li>• <b>Multi-AZ:</b> The primary node and read replicas are deployed in different AZs to achieve higher availability and reliability. It is suitable for workloads that require cross-AZ DR or are insensitive to cross-AZ latency.</li></ul> |

| Parameter    | Example | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Storage Type | DL6     | <p>The original shared storage. The default storage type of TaurusDB instances created before July 2024 is shared storage, while that of TaurusDB instances created in July 2024 and beyond is <b>DL6</b>.</p> <p>DL6-based instances achieve zero RPO with a 3-AZ deployment and deliver better performance and higher peak throughput. They are suitable for core application systems that are sensitive to performance and have demanding requirements on storage I/O during peak hours, such as those in finance, e-commerce, government, and gaming.</p> |

- Instance options

Figure 1-3 Instance specifications

Instance Options

Resource Type

Shared

Instance Specifications ⓘ

Dedicated

General-purpose

Dedicated instances offer premium performance by providing dedicated CPU and memory resources for your services.General-purpose: A cost-effective option where CPU and memory resources are shared with other general-purpose C instances on the same physical machine.

CPU Architecture ⓘ

x86

| vCPUs   Memory                                     | Maximum Connections |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 vCPUs   8 GB    | 2500                |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 vCPUs   16 GB              | 5000                |
| <input type="radio"/> 8 vCPUs   32 GB              | 10000               |
| <input type="radio"/> 16 vCPUs   64 GB             | 18000               |
| <input type="radio"/> 16 vCPUs   128 GB            | 18000               |
| <input type="radio"/> 32 vCPUs   128 GB            | 30000               |
| <input type="radio"/> 48 vCPUs   192 GB            | 45000               |
| <input type="radio"/> 60 vCPUs   256 GB            | 60000               |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 vCPUs   32 GB (Sold Out)   | 10000               |
| <input type="radio"/> 32 vCPUs   256 GB (Sold Out) | 30000               |

Total Records: 12

Currently selected: Dedicated | x86 | 2 vCPUs | 8 GB

Nodes

-

2

+

The total number of nodes, including 1 primary node. The remainder will be read replicas. You can create up to 9 read replicas (10 nodes total).

Storage ⓘ

Storage will be scaled up dynamically based on how much data needs to be stored. It is billed hourly on a pay-per-use basis.

Backup Space

TaurusDB provides free backup storage equal to the amount of your purchased storage space.

TaurusDB provides free backup storage equal to the amount of your used storage space. After the free backup space is used up, you will be billed for the additional space on a pay-per-use basis.[backup space pricing details](#)

TDE ⓘ

☐

TDE can be enabled only during DB Instance creation and cannot be disabled later. Cross-region backup is unavailable for DB Instances with TDE enabled.

Table 1-3 Instance specifications

| Parameter               | Example                     | Description                      |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Instance Specifications | Dedicated<br>2 vCPUs   4 GB | vCPUs and memory of an instance. |

| Parameter        | Example  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CPU Architecture | x86      | x86 instances use Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors and feature robust and stable computing performance. When working on high-performance networks, the instances provide the additional performance and stability that enterprise-class applications demand. |
| Nodes            | 2        | This parameter is mandatory for cluster and multi-primary instances.                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Storage          | -        | It contains the system overhead required for inodes, reserved blocks, and database operations.                                                                                                                                                               |
| Backup Space     | -        | TaurusDB provides free backup space equal to the amount of your used storage. After the free backup space is used up, you will be billed for the additional space on a pay-per-use basis.                                                                    |
| TDE              | Disabled | Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) encrypts data files and backup files using certificates to implement real-time I/O encryption and decryption. This function effectively protects the security of databases and data files.                                 |

**Figure 1-4** Network

**Network** ⓘ

VPC ⓘ

default\_vpc ▼ ⓘ [Create VPC](#)

After the DB instance is created, the VPC cannot be changed.

Subnet

▼ ⓘ [Create Subnet](#)

IPv4 Address

**Automatically-assigned** Manually-assigned

If you want to create DB instances in batches, the IP addresses are assigned automatically. Available IP addresses: 236.

An EIP is required if you want to access DB instances through a public network. [View EIPs](#).

Security Group ⓘ

default ▼ ⓘ [View Security Group](#)

In a security group, rules that authorize connections to DB instances apply to all DB instances associated with the security group.

❗ Ensure that port 3306 of the security group allows traffic from your server IP address to the DB instance.

▼ Security Group Rules [Add Inbound Rule](#)

**Table 1-4** Network

| Parameter      | Example        | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| VPC            | default_vpc    | Virtual network in which your instance is located. A VPC can isolate networks for different workloads.<br>If no VPC is available, click <b>Create VPC</b> .<br>After a VPC is created, click  . For details, see <a href="#">Creating a VPC with a Subnet</a> .<br><b>NOTICE</b><br>After the TaurusDB instance is created, the VPC cannot be changed. |
| Subnet         | default_subnet | A subnet provides dedicated network resources that are logically isolated from other networks for network security.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Security Group | default        | A security group enhances security by controlling access to TaurusDB from other services.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

**Figure 1-5** Setting an administrator password

Manager

DB Instance Name 

If you buy multiple DB instances at a time, they will be named with four digits appended in the format "DB instance name-SN". For example, if the DB instance name is instance, the first instance will be named as instance-0001, the second as instance-0002, and so on.

Administrator Password Confirm Password

Keep your password secure. The system cannot retrieve your password.

**Table 1-5** Database configuration

| Parameter        | Example       | Description       |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| DB Instance Name | TaurusDB-985e | DB instance name. |

| Parameter              | Example | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Administrator Password | -       | <p>The default administrator account is <b>root</b>.</p> <p>The administrator password must consist of 8 to 32 characters and contain at least three of the following: uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and special characters (~!@#%^*_-=+?,()&amp;\$ .). Enter a strong password and periodically change it to improve security and defend against threats such as brute force cracking attempts.</p> <p>Keep this password secure. If lost, the system cannot retrieve it.</p> <p>After a DB instance is created, you can reset this password. For details, see <a href="#">Resetting the Administrator Password</a>.</p> |
| Confirm Password       | -       | Enter the administrator password again.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

– Advanced settings

**Figure 1-6** Advanced settings and required quantity

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Settings' section of a TaurusDB instance configuration page. It includes a 'Database Proxy' toggle, 'Proxy Mode' (Read/Write or Read-only), 'Proxy Instance Specifications' (2 vCPUs | 4 GB), 'Enterprise Project' (dropdown), 'Parameter Template' (Default-TaurusDB V2.0), 'Time Zone' (UTC+08:00), and 'Table Name' (Case insensitive). Below this is the 'Required Duration and Quantity' section with a 'Purchased Quantity' input set to 1.

**Advanced Settings**

Database Proxy

☒ Database Proxy

Proxy Mode

☒ Read/Write ☐ Read-only (TP)

Proxy Instance Specifications

2 vCPUs | 4 GB (General-enhanced)

Enterprise Project

--Select-- [Create Enterprise Project](#)

Parameter Template

Default-TaurusDB V2.0 [View Parameter Template](#)

Time Zone

(UTC+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi

Table Name

This option cannot be changed later.

Tag

TMS's predefined tags are recommended for adding the same tag to different cloud resources. [Create predefined tags](#)

[+ Add](#)

Tags you can still add: 20

---

**Required Duration and Quantity**

Purchased Quantity

**Table 1-6** Advanced settings and required quantity

| Parameter          | Example               | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Enterprise Project | default               | If your account has been associated with an enterprise project, select the target project from the <b>Enterprise Project</b> drop-down list.<br><br>For more information about enterprise projects, see <a href="#">Enterprise Management User Guide</a> .                                                          |
| Parameter Template | Default-TaurusDB V2.0 | Contains engine configuration values that can be applied to one or more instances.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Time Zone          | -                     | You need to select a time zone for your instance based on the region hosting your instance. The time zone is selected during instance creation and cannot be changed after the instance is created.                                                                                                                 |
| Table Name         | Case insensitive      | Specifies whether table names are case sensitive. This option cannot be changed later. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Case sensitive:</b> Table names are case sensitive.</li><li>• <b>Case insensitive:</b> Table names are case insensitive and are stored in lowercase letters by default.</li></ul> |
| Tag                | -                     | Tags a DB instance. This parameter is optional. Adding tags helps you better identify and manage your DB instances. Each DB instance can have up to 20 tags.                                                                                                                                                        |
| Quantity           | 1                     | You can buy DB instances in batches. The default value is 1. The value ranges from 1 to 10.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

3. Check the purchased DB instance.
4. Click the DB instance name to go to the **Basic Information** page.
5. In the **Network Information** area, obtain the private IP address and database port.

**Figure 1-7** Viewing the private IP address and database port

## Step 2: Buy an ECS

1. [Log in to the management console](#) and check whether there is an ECS available.
  - If there is a Linux ECS, go to [3](#).
  - If there is a Windows ECS, see [Buying a DB Instance and Connecting to It Using MySQL-Front](#).
  - If no ECS is available, go to [2](#).
2. Buy an ECS and select Linux (for example, CentOS) as its OS.

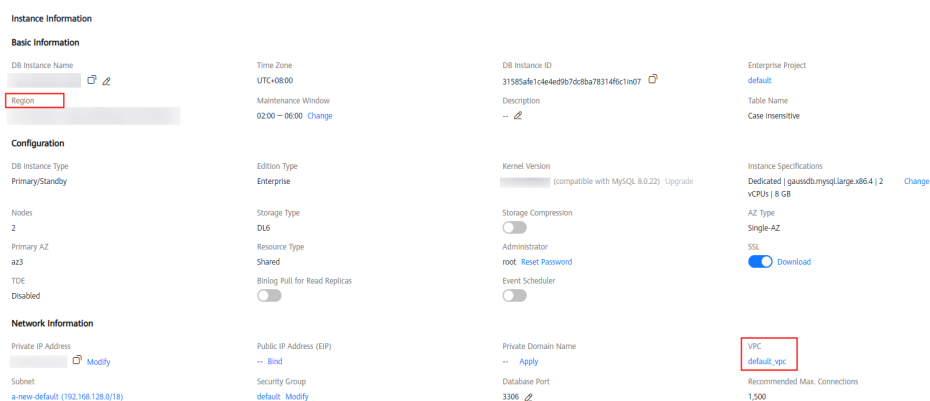
To download the mysql client to the ECS, bind an EIP to the ECS. The ECS must be in the same region, VPC, and security group as the DB instance for mutual communications.

For details about how to purchase a Linux ECS, see [Purchasing an ECS in Elastic Cloud Server Getting Started](#).
3. On the **ECS Information** page, view the region and VPC of the ECS.

**Figure 1-8** Viewing ECS information

| ECS Information |                                                       |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| ID              |                                                       |
| Name            |                                                       |
| Region          |                                                       |
| AZ              | AZ3                                                   |
| Specifications  | General computing-plus   2 vCPUs   8 GiB   c6.large.4 |
| Image           | <a href="#">taurus client</a>   Private image         |
|                 | Version: CentOS 8.0 64bit                             |
| VPC             | <a href="#">default_vpc</a>                           |
| -----           |                                                       |
| Billing Mode    | Pay-per-use                                           |
| Obtained        | Jun 03, 2023 13:05:41 GMT+08:00                       |
| Launched        | Jun 03, 2023 13:05:57 GMT+08:00                       |
| Deletion Time   | -- <a href="#">Modify</a>                             |

4. On the **Basic Information** page of the DB instance, view the region and VPC of the DB instance.

**Figure 1-9** Viewing the region and VPC of the DB instance

5. Check whether the ECS and DB instance are in the same region and VPC.
  - If they are in the same region and VPC, go to **Step 3: Test Connectivity and Install the mysql Client**.
  - If they are in different regions, buy another ECS or DB instance. The ECS and DB instance in different regions cannot communicate with each other. To reduce network latency, deploy your DB instance in the region nearest to your workloads.
  - If they are in different VPCs, change the VPC of the ECS to that of the DB instance. For details, see **Changing a VPC**.

### Step 3: Test Connectivity and Install the mysql Client

1. Log in to the ECS. For details, see **Logging In to a Linux ECS Using VNC** in *Elastic Cloud Server User Guide*.
2. On the ECS, check whether it can connect to the DB instance using the private IP address and port obtained in 5.

**telnet** *private\_ip\_address port*

#### NOTE

If the message "command not found" is displayed, install the Telnet tool based on the OS used by the ECS.

- If the ECS can connect to the DB instance, no further action is required.
  - If the ECS cannot connect to the DB instance, check the security group rules.
    - If in the security group associated with the ECS, there is no outbound rule with **Destination** set to **0.0.0.0/0** and **Protocol & Port** set to **All**, add the private IP address and port of the DB instance to the outbound rules.
    - Add the private IP address and port of the ECS to the inbound rules in the security group associated with the DB instance.
3. Download the mysql client installation package for the Linux ECS.

You are advised to use a mysql client running a version later than that of the DB instance.

```
wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-community-  
client-8.0.21-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
```

4. Run the following command to install the mysql client:

```
rpm -ivh --nodeps mysql-community-client-8.0.21-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
```

#### NOTE

- If any conflicts occur during the installation, add the **replacefiles** parameter to the command and install the client again.

```
rpm -ivh --replacefiles mysql-community-client-8.0.21-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
```

- If a message is displayed prompting you to install a dependency package during the installation, add the **nodeps** parameter to the command and install the client again.

```
rpm -ivh --nodeps mysql-community-client-8.0.21-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
```

## Step 4: Connect to the DB Instance Using the mysql Client

1. Run the following command on the ECS to connect to the DB instance:

```
mysql -h <host> -P <port> -u <userName> -p
```

Example:

```
mysql -h 192.*.* -P 3306 -u root -p
```

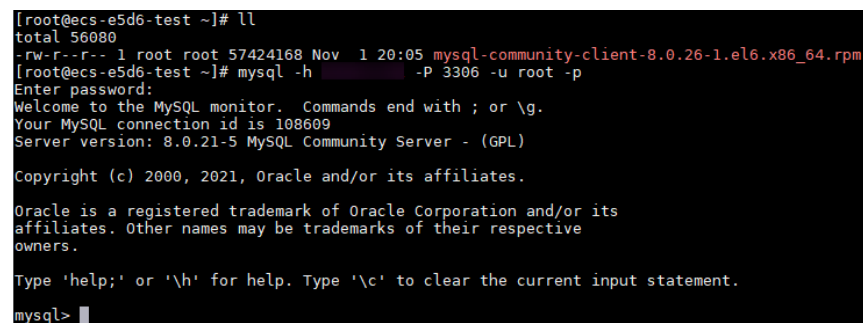
**Table 1-7** Parameter description

| Parameter  | Description                                                     |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <host>     | Private IP address obtained in 5.                               |
| <port>     | Database port obtained in 5. The default value is <b>3306</b> . |
| <userName> | Administrator account <b>root</b> .                             |

2. Enter the password of the database account if the following information is displayed:

Enter password:

**Figure 1-10** Connection succeeded



```
[root@ecs-e5d6-test ~]# ll  
total 56080  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 57424168 Nov 1 20:05 mysql-community-client-8.0.26-1.el6.x86_64.rpm  
[root@ecs-e5d6-test ~]# mysql -h 192.168.1.100 -P 3306 -u root -p  
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 108609  
Server version: 8.0.21-5 MySQL Community Server - (GPL)  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.  
  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
mysql>
```

3. Create a database, for example, **db\_test**.

```
create database db_test;
```

Figure 1-11 Creating a database

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create database db_test;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| db_test |
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

4. Create a table, for example, **t\_test**.

```
create table t_test(id int(4), name char(20), age int(4));
```

Figure 1-12 Creating a table

```
mysql> use db_test;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create table t_test(id int(4),name char(20),age int(4));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)

mysql> desc t_test;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| id | int | YES | | NULL | |
| name | char(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| age | int | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

5. Insert a data record into the table.

```
insert into t_test(id, name, age) values(1, 'zhangsan', 30);
```

Figure 1-13 Inserting data

```
mysql> insert into t_test(id, name, age) values(1, 'zhangsan', 30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

6. Query table data.  
**select \* from t\_test;**

Figure 1-14 Querying data

```
mysql> select * from t_test;
+-----+-----+-----+
| id  | name    | age  |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | zhangsan | 30   |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

7. Update the value of **age** for the data record whose **id** is **1** in the table.  
**update t\_test set age=31 where id=1;**

Figure 1-15 Updating data

```
mysql> update t_test set age=31 where id=1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

8. Query the updated table data.  
**select \* from t\_test where id=1;**

Figure 1-16 Querying the updated data

```
mysql> select * from t_test where id=1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| id  | name    | age  |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | zhangsan | 31   |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

9. Delete the data record whose **id** is **1** from the table.  
**delete from t\_test where id=1;**

Figure 1-17 Deleting table data

```
mysql> delete from t_test where id=1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from t_test;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

10. Drop the table structure.  
**drop table t\_test;**

**Figure 1-18** Dropping a table structure

```
mysql> drop table t_test;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> show tables;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

11. Drop the database.

**drop database db\_test;**

**Figure 1-19** Dropping a database

```
mysql> drop database db_test;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

# 2 Buying a DB Instance and Connecting to It Using MySQL-Front

After buying a DB instance, you can log in to a Windows ECS, install MySQL-Front on the ECS, and use a private IP address to connect to the DB instance through MySQL-Front.

MySQL-Front is a Windows front end for MySQL databases. It allows you to interact with MySQL databases through a GUI, including connecting to a database, running SQL commands, and managing tables and records.

## Operation Process

| Process                                                               | Description                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Preparations</a>                                          | Sign up for a HUAWEI ID, enable Huawei Cloud services, make sure you have a valid payment method configured, create IAM users, and grant them specific TaurusDB permissions. |
| <a href="#">Step 1: Buy a DB Instance</a>                             | Configure information required for instance creation.                                                                                                                        |
| <a href="#">Step 2: Test Connectivity and Install MySQL-Front</a>     | Test the network connectivity between the ECS and the private IP address and port of the DB instance, and install MySQL-Front on the ECS.                                    |
| <a href="#">Step 3: Use MySQL-Front to Connect to the DB Instance</a> | Use MySQL-Front to connect to the DB instance using the private IP address and port.                                                                                         |

## Preparations

1. [Sign up for a HUAWEI ID and enable Huawei Cloud services.](#)
2. For fine-grained permissions management on Huawei Cloud resources, use Identity and Access Management (IAM) to create a user or user group and grant it specific operation permissions. For details, see [Creating a User and Granting TaurusDB Permissions](#).

## Step 1: Buy a DB Instance

1. Go to the [Buy DB Instance](#) page.
2. On the **Custom Config** page, configure information about the instance and click **Next**.
  - Basic configuration

**Figure 2-1** Basic configuration

Basic Configuration

Billing Mode ⓘ

☐ Yearly/Monthly ☒ Pay-per-use ☐ Serverless

Region ⓘ

▼

Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. Resources are region-specific and cannot be used across regions through internal network connections.

**Table 2-1** Basic configuration

| Parameter    | Example     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Billing Mode | Pay-per-use | <p>Billing mode of an instance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Yearly/Monthly:</b> A prepaid billing mode in which you pay for resources before using it. Bills are settled based on the subscription period. The longer the subscription, the bigger the discount. This mode is a good option for long-term, stable services.</li><li>• <b>Pay-per-use:</b> A postpaid billing mode. You pay as you go and just pay for what you use. The DB instance usage is calculated by the second but billed every hour. This mode allows you to adjust resource usage easily. You neither need to prepare for resources in advance, nor end up with excessive or insufficient preset resources.</li><li>• <b>Serverless:</b> The instance capacities automatically change based on application requirements. You can start using the DB instance first and then pay as you go.</li></ul> |

| Parameter | Example      | Description                                                                                                               |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Region    | CN-Hong Kong | Region where an instance is deployed.<br><b>NOTE</b><br>You cannot change the region of an instance once it is purchased. |

– Resource selection

Figure 2-2 Resource selection

Resource Selection

DB Engine Version

TaurusDB V2.0

Kernel Version

2.0.60.241200

To create multi-primary instances, select kernel version 2.0.63.250300,2.0.60.241202,2.0.60.241201,2.0.60.241200,2.0.57.240922,2.0.57.240920,2.0.57.240905,2.0.57.240900.

Creation Method

Create new

Migrate from RDS

Edition Type

Enterprise

Standard

DB Instance Type

Cluster

Single

Multi-primary

AZ Type

Single-AZ

Multi-AZ

AZ

az2

az3

az4

Storage Type

DL6

DL5

Table 2-2 Resource selection

| Parameter         | Example       | Description            |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| DB Engine Version | TaurusDB V2.0 | DB engine and version. |

| Parameter        | Example       | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kernel Version   | 2.0.60.241200 | DB kernel version. For details about the updates in each kernel version, see <a href="#">TaurusDB Kernel Version Release History</a> .<br><b>NOTE</b><br>To specify the kernel version when buying an instance, submit a request by choosing <a href="#">Service Tickets &gt; Create Service Ticket</a> in the upper right corner of the management console.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Creation Method  | Create new    | How an instance is created.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Edition Type     | Enterprise    | Enterprise Edition is an enterprise-grade cloud-native database with high scalability and performance. It is fully compatible with open-source MySQL 8.0. It decouples compute from storage and uses Huawei-developed Data Function Virtualization (DFV), which scales to up to 128 TB per instance. A failover can be complete within seconds. High-value capabilities such as read/write splitting, operator pushdown, a serverless framework, and HTAP are also supported. It provides the high availability and superior performance of a commercial database at the price of an open-source database. |
| DB Instance Type | Cluster       | A cluster instance can contain one primary node and 1 to 15 read replicas. The primary node processes read and write requests, and the read replicas process only read requests. If the primary node becomes unavailable, TaurusDB automatically fails over to a read replica. Cluster instances apply to medium- and large-sized enterprises in the Internet, taxation, banking, and insurance sectors.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Parameter    | Example  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AZ Type      | Multi-AZ | <p>An AZ is a physical region where resources have their own independent power supply and networks. AZs are physically isolated but interconnected through an internal network. Some regions support both single-AZ and multi-AZ deployment and some only support single-AZ deployment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Single-AZ:</b> The primary node and read replicas are deployed in the same AZ.</li><li>• <b>Multi-AZ:</b> The primary node and read replicas are deployed in different AZs to achieve higher availability and reliability. It is suitable for workloads that require cross-AZ DR or are insensitive to cross-AZ latency.</li></ul> |
| Storage Type | DL6      | <p>The original shared storage. The default storage type of TaurusDB instances created before July 2024 is shared storage, while that of TaurusDB instances created in July 2024 and beyond is <b>DL6</b>.</p> <p>DL6-based instances achieve zero RPO with a 3-AZ deployment and deliver better performance and higher peak throughput. They are suitable for core application systems that are sensitive to performance and have demanding requirements on storage I/O during peak hours, such as those in finance, e-commerce, government, and gaming.</p>                                                                                                             |

- Instance options

Figure 2-3 Instance specifications

Instance Options

Resource Type

Shared

Instance Specifications ⓘ

Dedicated

General-purpose

Dedicated instances offer premium performance by providing dedicated CPU and memory resources for your services.General-purpose: A cost-effective option where CPU and memory resources are shared with other general-purpose C instances on the same physical machine.

CPU Architecture ⓘ

x86

| vCPUs   Memory                                     | Maximum Connections |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <div><div></div>2 vCPUs   8 GB</div>               | 2500                |
| <div><div></div>4 vCPUs   16 GB</div>              | 5000                |
| <div><div></div>8 vCPUs   32 GB</div>              | 10000               |
| <div><div></div>16 vCPUs   64 GB</div>             | 18000               |
| <div><div></div>16 vCPUs   128 GB</div>            | 18000               |
| <div><div></div>32 vCPUs   128 GB</div>            | 30000               |
| <div><div></div>48 vCPUs   192 GB</div>            | 45000               |
| <div><div></div>60 vCPUs   256 GB</div>            | 60000               |
| <div><div></div>4 vCPUs   32 GB (Sold Out)</div>   | 10000               |
| <div><div></div>32 vCPUs   256 GB (Sold Out)</div> | 30000               |

Total Records: 12

Currently selected: Dedicated | x86 | 2 vCPUs | 8 GB

Nodes

2

+

The total number of nodes, including 1 primary node. The remainder will be read replicas. You can create up to 9 read replicas (10 nodes total).

Storage ⓘ

Storage will be scaled up dynamically based on how much data needs to be stored. It is billed hourly on a pay-per-use basis.

Backup Space

TaurusDB provides free backup storage equal to the amount of your purchased storage space.

TaurusDB provides free backup storage equal to the amount of your used storage space. After the free backup space is used up, you will be billed for the additional space on a pay-per-use basis.[backup space pricing details](#) ⓘ

TDE ⓘ

TDE can be enabled only during DB Instance creation and cannot be disabled later. Cross-region backup is unavailable for DB Instances with TDE enabled.

Table 2-3 Instance specifications

| Parameter               | Example                     | Description                      |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Instance Specifications | Dedicated<br>2 vCPUs   4 GB | vCPUs and memory of an instance. |

| Parameter        | Example  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CPU Architecture | x86      | x86 instances use Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors and feature robust and stable computing performance. When working on high-performance networks, the instances provide the additional performance and stability that enterprise-class applications demand. |
| Nodes            | 2        | This parameter is mandatory for cluster and multi-primary instances.                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Storage          | -        | It contains the system overhead required for inodes, reserved blocks, and database operations.                                                                                                                                                               |
| Backup Space     | -        | TaurusDB provides free backup space equal to the amount of your used storage. After the free backup space is used up, you will be billed for the additional space on a pay-per-use basis.                                                                    |
| TDE              | Disabled | Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) encrypts data files and backup files using certificates to implement real-time I/O encryption and decryption. This function effectively protects the security of databases and data files.                                 |

**Figure 2-4** Network

**Network** ⓘ

VPC ⓘ

default\_vpc ▼ ⓘ [Create VPC](#)

After the DB instance is created, the VPC cannot be changed.

Subnet

▼ ⓘ [Create Subnet](#)

IPv4 Address

**Automatically-assigned** Manually-assigned

If you want to create DB instances in batches, the IP addresses are assigned automatically. Available IP addresses: 236.

An EIP is required if you want to access DB instances through a public network. [View EIPs](#).

Security Group ⓘ

default ▼ ⓘ [View Security Group](#)

In a security group, rules that authorize connections to DB instances apply to all DB instances associated with the security group.

ⓘ Ensure that port 3306 of the security group allows traffic from your server IP address to the DB instance.

▼ Security Group Rules [Add Inbound Rule](#)

**Table 2-4** Network

| Parameter      | Example        | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| VPC            | default_vpc    | Virtual network in which your instance is located. A VPC can isolate networks for different workloads.<br>If no VPC is available, click <b>Create VPC</b> .<br>After a VPC is created, click  . For details, see <a href="#">Creating a VPC with a Subnet</a> .<br><b>NOTICE</b><br>After the TaurusDB instance is created, the VPC cannot be changed. |
| Subnet         | default_subnet | A subnet provides dedicated network resources that are logically isolated from other networks for network security.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Security Group | default        | A security group enhances security by controlling access to TaurusDB from other services.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

**Figure 2-5** Setting an administrator password

Manager

DB Instance Name ⓘ

If you buy multiple DB instances at a time, they will be named with four digits appended in the format "DB instance name-SN". For example, if the DB instance name is instance, the first instance will be named as instance-0001, the second as instance-0002, and so on.

Administrator Password Confirm Password

Keep your password secure. The system cannot retrieve your password.

**Table 2-5** Database configuration

| Parameter        | Example       | Description       |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| DB Instance Name | TaurusDB-985e | DB instance name. |

| Parameter              | Example | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Administrator Password | -       | <p>The default administrator account is <b>root</b>.</p> <p>The administrator password must consist of 8 to 32 characters and contain at least three of the following: uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and special characters (~!@#%^*_-=+?,()&amp;\$ .). Enter a strong password and periodically change it to improve security and defend against threats such as brute force cracking attempts.</p> <p>Keep this password secure. If lost, the system cannot retrieve it.</p> <p>After a DB instance is created, you can reset this password. For details, see <a href="#">Resetting the Administrator Password</a>.</p> |
| Confirm Password       | -       | Enter the administrator password again.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

– Advanced settings

**Figure 2-6** Advanced settings and required quantity

The screenshot displays the 'Advanced Settings' section of a TaurusDB instance configuration page. It includes a 'Database Proxy' toggle switch, 'Proxy Mode' options (Read/Write and Read-only), and a 'Proxy Instance Specifications' dropdown menu. Below these are fields for 'Enterprise Project', 'Parameter Template', and 'Time Zone'. The 'Table Name' section features a 'Case insensitive' button and a 'Case sensitive' button, with a note that the option cannot be changed later. A 'Tag' section allows for adding predefined tags. At the bottom, the 'Required Duration and Quantity' section shows a 'Purchased Quantity' input field with a value of 1.

Advanced Settings

Database Proxy

☒ Database Proxy

Proxy Mode

☒ Read/Write ☐ Read-only (TP)

Proxy Instance Specifications

2 vCPUs | 4 GB ( General-enhanced )

Enterprise Project

--Select-- [Create Enterprise Project](#)

Parameter Template

Default-TaurusDB V2.0 [View Parameter Template](#)

Time Zone

(UTC+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi

Table Name

This option cannot be changed later.

Tag

TMS's predefined tags are recommended for adding the same tag to different cloud resources. [Create predefined tags](#)

[+ Add](#)

Tags you can still add: 20

Required Duration and Quantity

Purchased Quantity

**Table 2-6** Advanced settings and required quantity

| Parameter          | Example               | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Enterprise Project | default               | If your account has been associated with an enterprise project, select the target project from the <b>Enterprise Project</b> drop-down list.<br><br>For more information about enterprise projects, see <a href="#">Enterprise Management User Guide</a> .                                                          |
| Parameter Template | Default-TaurusDB V2.0 | Contains engine configuration values that can be applied to one or more instances.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Time Zone          | -                     | You need to select a time zone for your instance based on the region hosting your instance. The time zone is selected during instance creation and cannot be changed after the instance is created.                                                                                                                 |
| Table Name         | Case insensitive      | Specifies whether table names are case sensitive. This option cannot be changed later. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Case sensitive:</b> Table names are case sensitive.</li><li>• <b>Case insensitive:</b> Table names are case insensitive and are stored in lowercase letters by default.</li></ul> |
| Tag                | -                     | Tags a DB instance. This parameter is optional. Adding tags helps you better identify and manage your DB instances. Each DB instance can have up to 20 tags.                                                                                                                                                        |
| Quantity           | 1                     | You can buy DB instances in batches. The default value is 1. The value ranges from 1 to 10.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

3. Check the purchased DB instance.
4. Click the DB instance name to go to the **Basic Information** page.
5. In the **Network Information** area, obtain the private IP address and database port.

**Figure 2-7** Viewing the private IP address and database port

## Step 2: Test Connectivity and Install MySQL-Front

1. Log in to the ECS. For details, see [Logging In to a Windows ECS Using VNC](#) in *Elastic Cloud Server User Guide*.
2. On the ECS, check whether it can connect to the DB instance using the private IP address and port obtained in 5.

**telnet** *private\_IP\_address* *port*

### NOTE

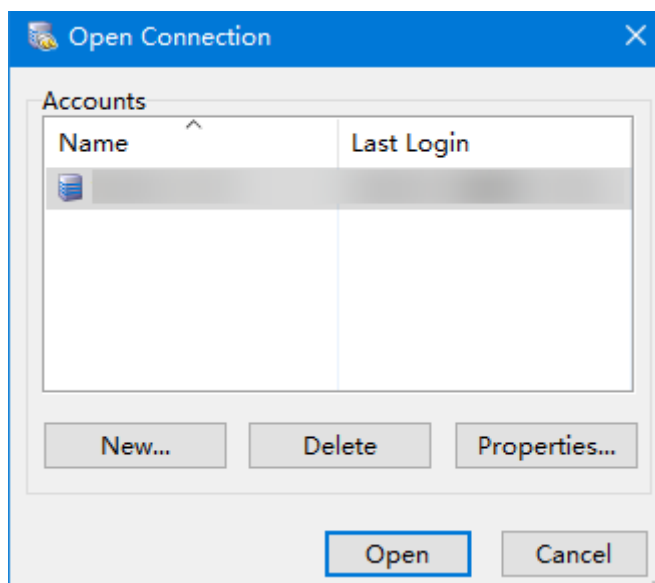
If the message "command not found" is displayed, install the Telnet tool based on the OS used by the ECS.

- If the ECS can connect to the DB instance, no further action is required.
  - If the ECS cannot connect to the DB instance, check the security group rules.
    - If in the security group associated with the ECS, there is no outbound rule with **Destination** set to **0.0.0.0/0** and **Protocol & Port** set to **All**, add the private IP address and port of the DB instance to the outbound rules.
    - Add the private IP address and port of the ECS to the inbound rules in the security group associated with the DB instance.
3. Open a browser, and download and install the MySQL-Front tool on the ECS (version 5.4 is used as an example).

## Step 3: Use MySQL-Front to Connect to the DB Instance

1. Start MySQL-Front.
2. In the displayed dialog box, click **New**.

**Figure 2-8** Creating a connection



3. Enter the information about the DB instance to be connected and click **Ok**.

**Figure 2-9** Adding an account

The 'Add Account' dialog box is shown with the following fields and values:

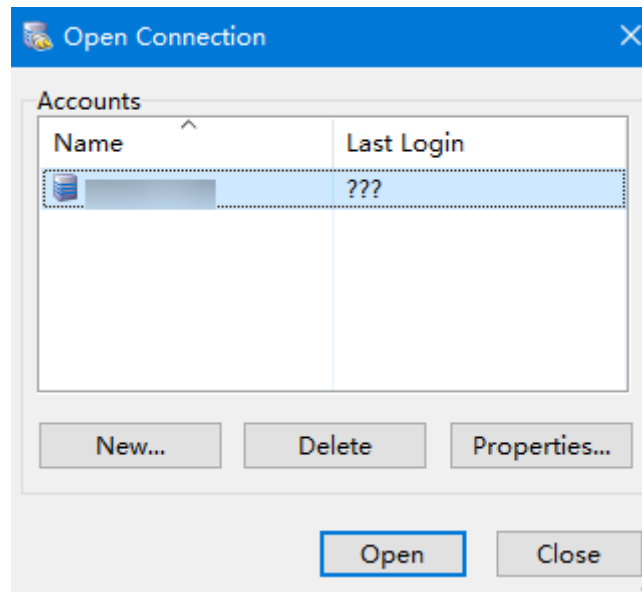
- Description:** Name: (empty)
- Connection:** Host: (empty), Port: 3306, Connection Type: Built-in
- Login Information:** User: root, Password: (empty), Database: (empty)

Buttons at the bottom: Help, Ok, Cancel.

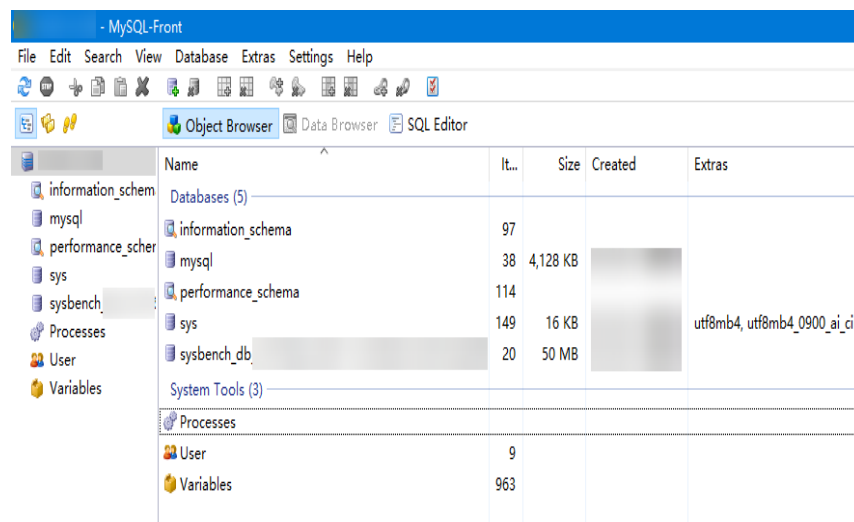
**Table 2-7** Parameter description

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name      | Name of a task for connecting to a database. If you do not specify this parameter, it will be the same as that configured for <b>Host</b> by default. |
| Host      | Private IP address.                                                                                                                                   |
| Port      | Database port. The default value is <b>3306</b> .                                                                                                     |
| User      | Username used for accessing an instance. The default value is <b>root</b> .                                                                           |
| Password  | Password used for accessing an instance.                                                                                                              |

4. In the displayed window, select the connection that you created and click **Open**.

**Figure 2-10** Opening a connection

5. If the connection information is correct, the DB instance is successfully connected.

**Figure 2-11** Login succeeded

# 3 Getting Started with Common Practices

After purchasing and connecting to a TaurusDB instance, you can view common practices to better use TaurusDB.

**Table 3-1** Common practices

| Practice                    |                                                                            | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Read/<br>Write<br>splitting | <a href="#">How to Use a Proxy Instance to Enable Read/Write Splitting</a> | This practice describes how to enable read/write splitting, so that read and write requests can be automatically routed through a proxy address.                                                                                                                       |
|                             | <a href="#">Enabling Transaction Splitting for a Proxy Instance</a>        | This practice describes how to configure transaction splitting for a database proxy instance. With this function enabled, TaurusDB can route the read requests prior to write operations in a transaction to read replicas, reducing the pressure on the primary node. |
|                             | <a href="#">Changing Read Weights of Nodes</a>                             | This practice describes how to configure read weights of the primary node and read replicas after read/write splitting is enabled.                                                                                                                                     |
| Data<br>backups             | <a href="#">Configuring a Same-Region Backup Policy</a>                    | This practice describes how TaurusDB automatically creates backups for a DB instance during a backup window and saves the backups based on the configured retention period.                                                                                            |
|                             | <a href="#">Creating a Manual Backup</a>                                   | This practice describes how to create manual backups for a DB instance. These backups can be used to restore data for improved reliability.                                                                                                                            |

| Practice         |                                                            | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                  | <a href="#">Configuring a Cross-Region Backup Policy</a>   | This practice describes how to store backups in a different region from the DB instance for disaster recovery. If a DB instance in one region fails, backups from another region can be used to restore the data to a new DB instance. |
| Data restoration | <a href="#">Restoring a DB Instance from Backups</a>       | This practice describes how to use an automated or manual backup to restore a DB instance to how it was when the backup was created. The restoration is at the instance level.                                                         |
|                  | <a href="#">Restoring a DB Instance to a Point in Time</a> | This practice describes how to use an automated backup to restore instance data to a specified point in time.                                                                                                                          |
|                  | <a href="#">Restoring Tables to a Point in Time</a>        | This practice describes how to use an automated backup to restore table data to a specified point in time.                                                                                                                             |
| Data migration   | <a href="#">From MySQL to TaurusDB</a>                     | This practice describes how to use Data Replication Service (DRS) to migrate table, database, or instance data of the source to the destination TaurusDB.                                                                              |
|                  | <a href="#">Migrating Data to TaurusDB Using mysqldump</a> | This practice describes how to use mysqldump to copy data of the source to the destination TaurusDB.                                                                                                                                   |
|                  | <a href="#">From ECS-hosted MySQL to TaurusDB</a>          | This practice describes how to use DRS to migrate data from ECS-hosted MySQL databases to TaurusDB.                                                                                                                                    |
|                  | <a href="#">From Other Cloud MySQL to TaurusDB</a>         | This practice describes how to use DRS to migrate data from MySQL databases on other clouds to TaurusDB.                                                                                                                               |