



Install MySQL:

download the latest stable release (at least 5.0.67)
<http://www.mysql.org/downloads/mysql/5.0.html>

execute the setup program, accept all defaults:
'Typical' setup type
'Configure now'
'Standard Configuration'
'Install as a Service'

set and remember the root password

download the MySQL GUI tools: 'MySQL Query Manager' and 'MySQL Administrator'
run the setup wizard using all defaults

run MySQL Administrator and login using the root user and password. 'Server Host' is localhost

in 'User Administration' click on 'Add new user' and set a user name and password, e.g. 'sppdu'; click 'Apply changes'

close MySQL Administrator

startup 'MySQL Query Browser' and login using the root user and password. 'Server Host' is localhost (ignore the 'default database' message)

in menu 'File' select 'Open Script...' and choose the database creation script provided by Schleifenbauer (on the website): 'SP MYSQL createDB(1.24)
note: this script will generate a database called 'sppdu'. You may wish to change this name, however, make sure to consequently do this in update scripts and gateway settings.

click on 'Execute'. Make sure no error messages were returned (visible at bottom of screen, below the script text)

in menu 'File' select 'Open Script...' and choose the database update script provided by Schleifenbauer (on the website): 'SP MYSQL updateDB(1.24 - 1.26)

click on 'Execute'. Make sure no error messages were returned (visible at bottom of screen, below the script text)

double click on schema: sppdu/splog and click execute. This is the measurements table and should return 0 rows without errors.

restart 'MySQL Administrator'

in 'User Administration' select the user you created ('sppdu') and click on tab 'Schema Privileges'. Select schema created ('sppdu') and click on the double left arrows (<<) to assign all privileges to this user on the schema. Click 'Apply changes'

the database should be ready to use now.



IMPORTANT NOTES:

- make sure your Windows installation doesn't block the MySQL server port. If so, add port 3306 to your firewall's exceptions list.
- in 'Startup Variables / Advanced Networking' check option 'Disable name resolving' (in the rare case your server rejects the connection if no hostname can be found for the connection, error 225)

Gateway settings:

- # make sure one or more pdu's are detected and return measurement data.
- # select tab 'Gateway' and fill the MySQL section
- # check the 'Active' check box
- # enter the IP address of the PC or server running MySQL
- # the port number is 3306 unless you configured another port in MySQL Admin
- # the database name is 'sppdu' unless you chose another name (see remark above)
- # the user name and password of the user you entered earlier
- # enter update intervals that suit your needs
- # click 'Save'

Watch for any error messages in the top right corner, after 'devices found'.

Common errors are:

224	cannot open tcp connection
225	cannot open socket (firewall ?)
226	no answer from server on connect
227	wrong protocol, must be 10
228	authentication error
229	old style password, upgrade first

error codes above 1000 are MySQL errors and can be found online or in the MySQL documentation.

- # double click on schema: sppdu/splog and click execute. This is the measurements table and should now return some rows without errors.