

Linux Ubuntu change datadir / database location dir in 5 minutes Move mysql database to other path

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Open the terminal

Stop MySQL with the command

- `/etc/init.d/mysql stop`

Move existing data directory (which is located in `/var/lib/mysql`) to new dir `/usr/new_datadir` using the command

- `mv /var/lib/mysql /usr/new_datadir`

Create symlink from new dir to old one

- `ln -s /usr/new_datadir /var/lib/mysql`

Don't change `/etc/mysql/my.cnf`

Ubuntu uses some security software called AppArmor that specifies the areas of your filesystem applications are allowed to access. Unless you modify the AppArmor profile for MySQL, you'll never be able to restart MySQL with the new datadir location.

In the terminal, enter the command

- `vim /etc/apparmor.d/usr.sbin.mysqld`

Duplicate the lines beginning with `/var/lib/mysql` and replace duplicated strings with `/usr/new_datadir`
In my case it was:

.....

- `/var/lib/mysql/ r,`
- `/var/lib/mysql/** rwk,`
- `/var/log/mysql/ r,`
- `/var/log/mysql/* rw,`

- `/usr/new_datadir r,`
- `/usr/new_datadir** rwk,`
- `/usr/new_datadir r,`
- `/usr/new_datadir* rw,`

.....

Restart the AppArmor profiles with the command

- `/etc/init.d/apparmor restart`

Restart MySQL with the command

- `/etc/init.d/mysql restart`

MySQL should now start without any errors, have fun! See also article [How to move the mysql datadir](#), [Ubuntu change datadir issue](#)

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