

# Initialize database on your server

The purpose of this tutorial is to show how to initialize a database required for Soffid IAM installation.

## Prerequisites

First of all, you should install a database required in the Soffid IAM installation.

The supported databases are:

- MySQL
- MariaDB
- Oracle
- Microsoft SQLServer
- PostgreSQL

## MySQL/MariaDB

In order to configure MySQL database you need access to the database administration tool (mysql) with superuser permissions using a TCP/IP connection. If needed, please create a user for the Soffid installation. If you don't have such a user, or don't know its password, please access MySQL as root, execute the **mysql** tool and create the user with **grant command** (*where ADMIN\_USER is the user to be used during the installation process to create the soffid repository database and ADMIN\_PASSWORD is the required password*).

```
create database soffid;  
use soffid;  
grant all privileges on *.* to ADMIN_USER@localhost identified by 'ADMIN_PASSWORD' with grant option;
```

In addition, in order to be able to manage big files, like process definitions or software add-ons, we have to modify the **max\_allowed\_packet** parameter on MySQL. This parameter is commonly located on the **/etc/mysql/my.cnf** file.

You can find the [default option file locations on Linux, Unix, Mac or Windows following this link](#).

```
[mysqld]
max_allowed_packet=128M
```

If the version of MariaDB is 10.1.38, or newer, the recommended value for `max_allowed_packet` is 512M

Note: in the case, we will obtain the next 'The size of BLOB/TEXT data inserted in one transaction is greater than 10% of redo log size. Increase the redo log size using `innodb_log_file_size`.' error when trying to upload an addon, we may update the default value of this mysql/mariadb parameter. This parameter is commonly allocated on the `/etc/mysql/my.cnf` file.

```
[mysqld]
innodb_log_file_size=256M
```

If you are installing on a Ubuntu 18.04 server, the default character set is set to utf8mb4. Using this character set can cause problems, as many index sizes will exceed the maximum key size of 767 bytes. To prevent this problem, change the following settings:

```
[mysqld]
character-set-server = Latin1
collation-server = Latin1_general_ci
```

Alternatively, if UTF character set is required, write the following settings:

```
[mysqld]
character-set-server = utf8mb4
collation-server = utf8mb4_general_ci
innodb_large_prefix = 1
innodb_file_format = Barracuda
innodb_file_per_table = 1
```

Following [this link](#) you will find the steps to set up a two nodes database cluster.

# Oracle

A new database instance should be created. Optionally two tablespaces should be created (SOFFID\_DATA and SOFFID\_INDEX) to separate soffid tables and indexes.

```
CREATE TABLESPACE SOFFID_DATA DATAFILE '/app/oracle/oradata/project/soffid_data.dbf' SIZE 200M EXTENT
MANAGEMENT LOCAL AUTOALLOCATE
```

To create the tablespace is necessary to provide the full path name, its size and MANAGEMENT AUTOALLOCATE option. The autoallocate option is needed because the tables are not sized by database creation scripts. Also, the Oracle Listener must have a TCP/IP port accepting connections.

# Microsoft SQLServer

You must enable the SQL Server Browser Service at startup and the authentication method have to be set to “SQL Server and Windows Authentication mode”.

In addition, you must ensure that 'READ\_COMMITTED\_SNAPSHOT' parameter is enabled, you can do so with the following command:

```
ALTER DATABASE [database_name] SET READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT ON
```

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