



**Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!**

***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'Apache::Session::Lock::MySQL.3pm'***

***\$ man Apache::Session::Lock::MySQL.3pm***

Apache::Session::Lock::MySQL(3pUser Contributed Perl DocumentatiApache::Session::Lock::MySQL(3pm)

NAME

Apache::Session::Lock::MySQL - Provides mutual exclusion using MySQL

SYNOPSIS

```
use Apache::Session::Lock::MySQL;
```

```
my $locker = Apache::Session::Lock::MySQL->new();
```

```
$locker->acquire_read_lock($ref);
```

```
$locker->acquire_write_lock($ref);
```

```
$locker->release_read_lock($ref);
```

```
$locker->release_write_lock($ref);
```

```
$locker->release_all_locks($ref);
```

DESCRIPTION

Apache::Session::Lock::MySQL fulfills the locking interface of Apache::Session. Mutual exclusion is achieved through the use of MySQL's GET\_LOCK and RELEASE\_LOCK functions.

MySQL does not support the notion of read and write locks, so this module only supports exclusive locks. When you request a shared read lock, it is instead promoted to an exclusive write lock.

## CONFIGURATION

The module must know how to connect to your MySQL database to acquire locks. You must provide a datasource name, a user name, and a password. These options are passed in the usual Apache::Session style, and are very similar to the options for Apache::Session::Store::MySQL. Example:

```
tie %hash, 'Apache::Session::MySQL', $id, {  
    LockDataSource => 'dbi:mysql:database',  
    LockUserName  => 'database_user',  
    LockPassword  => 'K00l'  
};
```

Instead, you may pass in an already opened DBI handle to your database.

```
tie %hash, 'Apache::Session::MySQL', $id, {  
    LockHandle => $dbh  
};
```

## AUTHOR

This module was written by Jeffrey William Baker <jwbaker@acm.org>.

## SEE ALSO

Apache::Session