

The procedure below should never be needed since the installer manages the data upgrade.

This process assumes the following setup; you'll probably need to substitute your own stuff for most of the values here. Things you might/will need to substitute are in **bold** so they're easy to see.

This is the assumed configuration for this example:

- Tiki database username: tiki
- Tiki database password: secret
- Admin database username: root
- Admin database password: topsecret
- SQL database name (current/old version): tiki19
- SQL database name (new/upgrading-to version): tiki20
- Directory where Tiki is currently installed: /home/youruser/public_html/tiki

```
0) % cd /home/youruser/public_html/tiki/db
```

This changes the current working directory to the directory where the sql scripts from tiki are stored.

```
1) % mysqldump -u tiki -p secret tiki19 > tiki19-backup.sql
```

This exports your old 1.9 database to a file, so you can import it into another database.

```
2) % mysqladmin -u root -p topsecret create tiki20
```

This creates the new database to hold your 2.0 Tiki data. I use database names like **tiki19** and **tiki20** instead of just calling them all **tiki** because it makes it easy to run multiple versions on the same machine.

```
3) % mysql -u tiki -p secret tiki20 < tiki19-backup.sql
```

This copies all your old 1.9 data into the new 2.0 database. You can not just use this new database, though, because Tiki 2.0 is expecting the database in an updated format (new tables, new columns, etc). That's what the upgrade script does.

```
4) % mysql -u tiki -p secret -f tiki20 < tiki_1.9to2.0.sql
```

This converts the 1.9-format data to 2.0-format data in your new database. You find this upgrade SQL script in the db/ subdirectory.