

# How to Avoid Time Zone Errors when Integrating CA Continuous Delivery Director with MySQL 8.x



CA Continuous Delivery Director installation errors can occur when time zones in MySQL 8.x are incorrectly set, particularly daylight savings time settings:

The screenshot shows the 'WELCOME TO THE CONTINUOUS DELIVERY DIRECTOR WEB INSTALLER' interface. Under the 'Database connection properties' section, the following fields are filled: Type of database: mysql; Host: 127.0.0.1; Port: 3306; Schema: cdd; Username: root; Password: masked with dots. A red error message is displayed at the bottom: 'Yo, an error: Failed to connect to database. 'jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/' for user 'root'. The server time zone value 'CDT' is unrecognized or represents more than one time zone. You must configure either the server or JDBC driver (via the serverTimezone configuration property) to use a more specific time zone value if you want to utilize time zone support.' At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Save' buttons.

These errors occur because the time zone of the DB is not synchronized with the time zone of the OS. To prevent time zone-related errors:

## For Linux

The MySQL installation procedure creates the time zone tables but does not load them. You must do so manually.

Follow these steps:

1. From the command line, type: `timedatectl`

This command displays the configured time zone:

```
[root@ratesting-E17993 ~]# timedatectl
Local time: Mon 2018-08-20 04:14:34 EDT
Universal time: Mon 2018-08-20 08:14:34 UTC
RTC time: Mon 2018-08-20 08:14:34
Time zone: America/New_York (EDT, -0400)
NTP enabled: yes
NTP synchronized: yes
RTC in local TZ: no
DST active: yes
Last DST change: DST began at
                  Sun 2018-03-11 01:59:59 EST
                  Sun 2018-03-11 03:00:00 EDT
Next DST change: DST ends (the clock jumps one hour backwards) at
                  Sun 2018-11-04 01:59:59 EDT
                  Sun 2018-11-04 01:00:00 EST
```

2. Enter:

```
mysql_tzinfo_to_sql /usr/share/zoneinfo | mysql -u root mysql -p (provide password when asked)
```

This command populates the MySQL tables with time zone information.

3. In `my.cnf`, the MySQL configuration file, add the required parameter (`default_time_zone`) with the required time zone:

Example: `default_time_zone=US/Eastern`

```
[root@ratesting-E17993 ~]# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 11
Server version: 8.0.11 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> select * from time_zone_name where name like 'US/East%';
+-----+-----+
| Name          | Time_zone_id |
+-----+-----+
| US/East-Indiana |          580 |
| US/Eastern     |          581 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Restart your MySQL.

#### For Windows

Download and build time zone packages on your machine from the following URL:

[https://downloads.mysql.com/general/timezone\\_2018e\\_posix\\_sql.zip](https://downloads.mysql.com/general/timezone_2018e_posix_sql.zip)

For more information, see:

<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/timezones.html>