

# GFIX - Firebird Administration

GFIX is Firebird's command line tool for administration issues like data repair, sweeping, etc.

## General Syntax

gfix [options] -user <username> -password <password> <database> [options]

## Database Shutdown

When a database has been shut down, only SYSDBA and the database owner are able to connect to the database in order to perform administrative tasks.

## Options

-at[tach] <seconds>	Used with the -shut option. Waits <seconds> seconds for all current connections to end. If after <seconds> seconds there are still connections open, the shutdown will be cancelled and return an error.
-f[orce] <seconds>	Used with the -shut option. Waits <seconds> seconds for all connections and transactions to end. After this time, all connections and transactions are cancelled and the database is shut down. Use with caution.
-o[nline]	If a -shut operation is pending, it is cancelled. Otherwise, takes a database back online
-sh[ut]	Shut down database. Must be used together with -attach, -force or -tran
-shut {normal   multi   single   full}  -online {normal   multi   single   full}	Firebird 2.0 and later: New shutdown modes: NORMAL: Database is active and online MULTI: Only connection from SYSDBA and the Database Owner will be allowed (compatible mode with Firebird 1.0/1.5) SINGLE: Only one SYSDBA connection will be allowed FULL: Exclusive shutdown: Database is completely offline, no connections will be allowed (it is now possible to access the database file safely on a file basis, e.g. for backups) Use -shut to "go down" the scale of shutting down and -online to "go up" that scale.
-tr[an] <seconds>	Used with the -shut option. Waits <seconds> seconds for all running transactions to end. If after <seconds> seconds there are still running transactions, the shutdown will be cancelled.

## Examples

*Shutdown database, wait 60 seconds until all connections are closed*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password "masterkey" dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-shut -attach 60**

Note that GFIX will terminate with an error if there are still connections open after 60 seconds.

*Shut down database, force shutdown after 60 seconds*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-shut -force 60**

*Shut down database, force shutdown NOW*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-shut -force 0**

*Put database online again*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-online**

## Examples for Firebird 2.0

*Shut down database to single user mode*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-shut single -force 60**

*Put database online again*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-online normal**

*Shut down database, force shutdown NOW, allow no subsequent connections, even from SYSDBA or Owner*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-shut full -force 0**

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## Database Repair, Sweeping

### Options

-f[ull]	Use with the -v option. Checks all records and pages and releases unassigned record fragments
-h[ousekeeping] 0	Switch off automatic sweeping
-h[ousekeeping]<n>	Set Sweep Interval to <n> transactions (default is 20000)
-i[ggnore]	Ignores checksum errors during a validate or sweep
-m[end]	Marks corrupt records as unavailable so they are skipped on a subsequent backup
-n[o_update]	Use with the -v option. Checks all records and pages and reports errors but does not repair them

-sweep	Forces an immediate sweep
-v[alidate]	Check database for validity. At the same time, errors are reported and repaired

## Examples

*Validate Database*

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -v -f
```

*Sweep Database now*

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -sweep
```

*Set Sweep Interval to 50000 transactions*

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -h 50000
```

*Switch off Automatic Sweeping*

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -h 0
```

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## Misc

## Options

-b[uffers] <pages>	Default cache buffers for the database will be set to <pages> pages
-c[ommit] <id>	Commits limbo transaction specified by the given <id>
-c[ommit] all	Commits all limbo transactions
-l[ist]	Display IDs of all limbo transactions and what would happen to each transaction if you would use -t on it
-mo[de] read_write	Set mode of database to read/write (default). Requires exclusive access to database (shutdown)
-mo[de] read_only	Set mode of database to read-only. Requires exclusive access to database (shutdown)
-n[password]	Database password

<password>	
-p[rompt]	Use with -l. Prompts for action.
-r[ollback] <id>	Rolls back limbo transaction specified by the given <id>
-r[ollback] all	Rolls back all limbo transactions
-s[ql_dialect] 1	Sets SQL dialect 1 for the database
-s[ql_dialect] 3	Sets SQL dialect 3 for the database
-t[wo_phase] <id>	Performs automated two-phase recovery for limbo transaction with the given <id>
-t[wo_phase] all	Performs automated two-phase recovery for all limbo transactions
-user <name>	Database username
-w[rite] sync	Enables Forced Writes
-w[rite] async	Disabled Forced Writes
-z	Show GFIX and server version

## Examples

*Set Database to Read-Only*

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -shut -attach 60
```

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -shut -force 0
```

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -mode read_only
```

```
gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb -online
```

*Set Database to SQL Dialect 3*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-sql\_dialect 3**

*Enable Forced Writes*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-write sync**

*Disable Forced Writes*

gfix -user SYSDBA -password masterkey dbserver:/db/mydb.fdb **-write async**

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