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[Documentation](https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/) (<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/>)

[Flexible Environment](https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/) (<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/>)

[.NET](https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/dotnet/) (<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/dotnet/>) [Guides](#)

Using Cloud SQL for MySQL

[Python](https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/python/using-cloud-sql) (<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/python/using-cloud-sql>) | [Java](#)

(<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/java/using-cloud-sql>) | [Node.js](#)

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(<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/ruby/using-cloud-sql>) | [PHP](#)

(<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/php/using-cloud-sql>) | [.NET](#)

This page shows how to connect to a Cloud SQL for MySQL Second Generation instance from an App Engine application, and how to read and write to Cloud SQL. Cloud SQL is a SQL database that lives in Google's cloud.

To learn more about Cloud SQL, see the [Cloud SQL documentation](#)

(<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs>). For information on Cloud SQL pricing and limits, see the

[Cloud SQL Pricing page](#) (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/pricing>). App Engine applications are also

subject to the [App Engine quotas](#) (<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/quotas>).

Before you begin

1. Create or select a Google Cloud project in the Cloud Console and then ensure that project includes an App Engine application and billing is enabled:

[GO TO APP ENGINE](https://console.cloud.google.com/projectselector/appengine/configure?utm_source=flexible_sql) ([HTTPS://CONSOLE.CLOUD.GOOGLE.COM/PROJECTSELECTOR/APPGENGINE/CONFIGURE?UTM_SOURCE=FLEXIBLE_SQL](https://console.cloud.google.com/projectselector/appengine/configure?utm_source=flexible_sql))

The **Dashboard** opens if an App Engine application already exists in your project and billing is enabled. Otherwise, follow the prompts for choosing a [region](#) (<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/locations>) and enabling billing.

2. Enable the Cloud SQL Admin API.

[ENABLE THE API](https://console.cloud.google.com/flows/enableapi?apiId=sqladmin& consent=true&hl=en-US) ([HTTPS://CONSOLE.CLOUD.GOOGLE.COM/FLOWS/ENABLEAPI?APIID=SQLADMIN&CONSENT=true&HL=en-US](https://console.cloud.google.com/flows/enableapi?apiId=sqladmin&consent=true&hl=en-US))

3. To deploy your app with the `gcloud` tool, you must download, install, and initialize the Cloud SDK:

DOWNLOAD THE SDK (HTTPS://CLOUD.GOOGLE.COM/SDK/DOCS/)

4. Install the .NET Core SDK, LTS version (<https://www.microsoft.com/net/download/core#/lts>).
5. If you are using Visual Studio, to build and run .NET core applications you must install .NET Core tools (<https://www.microsoft.com/net/core#windowsvs2015>).
6. If you are using Visual Studio, to make it easy to deploy to App Engine install Google Cloud Tools for Visual Studio (https://cloud.google.com/tools/visual-studio/docs/quickstart#install_cloud_tools_for_visual_studio)
.

Configuring the Cloud SQL instance

To create and configure a Cloud SQL instance:

1. Create a Cloud SQL Second Generation instance (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql/create-instance#create-2nd-gen>).



Note: From the App Engine flexible environment, you must use a Second Generation (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/1st-2nd-gen-differences>) instance.

2. If you haven't already, set the password for the default user on your Cloud SQL instance:

```
gcloud sql users set-password root --host=% --instance [INSTANCE_NAME] --passwo
```

3. If you don't want to use the default user to connect, create a user (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql/create-manage-users#creating>).

Configure SSL access to the Cloud SQL instance

1. Follow instructions to create a client certificate and require SSL (<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql/configure-ssl-instance#new-client>).



Note: Ensure that you configure the instance to require SSL connections. Otherwise, the security of your instance could be compromised.

2. From the Instance details page, click **Access Controls > Authorization**.
3. Click **+ Add Network**.
4. Enter **all** for the name.
5. Enter **0.0.0.0/0** for the network.
6. Click **Done**, then **Save**.
7. To generate a **client.pfx** file from the certificate files you created in step 1, enter at the command line:

```
openssl pkcs12 -export -in client-cert.pem -inkey client-key.pem -certfile serv
```
- If you don't have a machine with openssl installed, use [Cloud SDK](#) (<https://cloud.google.com/shell/docs/>).
8. Replace the **client.pfx** file in the **dotnet-docs-samples\appengine\flexible\CloudSql** project with the **client.pfx** you created.

Setting the connection string and adding a library

Set up the local environment to support connections for local testing.

For example, for the provided code sample, add the connection string to the **appsettings.json** file.

The connection string includes the user, password, and IP address:

```
appengine/flexible/CloudSql/appsettings.json  
(https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/dotnet-docs-  
samples/blob/master/appengine/flexible/CloudSql/appsettings.json)
```

ORM/DOTNET-DOCS-SAMPLES/BLOB/MASTER/APPPENGINE/FLEXIBLE/CLOUDSQL/APPSETTINGS.JSON

```
"ConnectionString": "Uid=aspnetuser;Pwd=;Host=cloudsql;Database=visitors"
```

The connection string is used to create the connection:

```
appengine/flexible/CloudSql/Startup.cs  
(https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/dotnet-docs-  
samples/blob/master/appengine/flexible/CloudSql/Startup.cs)
```

JDPLATFORM/DOTNET-DOCS-SAMPLES/BLOB/MASTER/APPENGINE/FLEXIBLE/CLOUDSQL/STARTUP.CS

```
var connectionString = new MySqlConnectionStringBuilder(
    Configuration["CloudSql:ConnectionString"])
{
    // Connecting to a local proxy that does not support ssl.
    SslMode = MySqlSslMode.None,
};
DbConnection connection =
    new MySqlConnection(connectionString.ConnectionString);
```



Running the sample code

The following sample writes visit information to Cloud SQL and then reads and returns the last ten visits:

[appengine/flexible/CloudSql/Controllers/HomeController.cs](#)
(<https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/dotnet-docs-samples/blob/master/appengine/flexible/CloudSql/Controllers/HomeController.cs>)

S-SAMPLES/BLOB/MASTER/APPENGINE/FLEXIBLE/CLOUDSQL/CONTROLLERS/HOMECONTROLLER.CS

```
// Insert a visit into the database:
using (var insertVisitCommand = _connection.CreateCommand())
{
    insertVisitCommand.CommandText =
        @"INSERT INTO visits (user_ip) values (@user_ip)";
    var userIp = insertVisitCommand.CreateParameter();
    userIp.ParameterName = "@user_ip";
    userIp.DbType = DbType.String;
    userIp.Value =
        FormatAddress(HttpContext.Connection.RemoteIpAddress);
    insertVisitCommand.Parameters.Add(userIp);
    await insertVisitCommand.ExecuteNonQueryAsync();
}

// Look up the last 10 visits.
using (var lookupCommand = _connection.CreateCommand())
{
    lookupCommand.CommandText = @"
        SELECT * FROM visits
        ORDER BY time_stamp DESC LIMIT 10";
    List<string> lines = new List<string>();
```



```
var reader = await lookupCommand.ExecuteReaderAsync();
HomeModel model = new HomeModel() {
    VisitorLog = new List<VisitorLogEntry>()
};
while (await reader.ReadAsync()) {
    model.VisitorLog.Add(new VisitorLogEntry() {
        IpAddress = reader.GetString(1),
        TimeStamp = reader.GetDateTime(0)
    });
}
return View(model);
}
```

Testing and deploying

VISUAL STUDIO

COMMAND LINE

To test your application locally:

1. In Visual Studio, open `dotnet-docs-samples\appengine\flexible\AppEngineFlex.sln`.
2. Press F5.

To deploy your application:

1. In Solution Explorer, right-click **CloudSql**, and choose **Publish CloudSql to Google Cloud...**
2. Click **App Engine Flex**.
3. Click **Publish**.

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