

ステータス:	New	開始日:	2022/05/09
優先度:	通常	期日:	
担当者:		進捗率:	0%
カテゴリ:	Database_21	予定工数:	0.00時間
対象バージョン:		作業時間:	0.00時間
Redmineorg_URL:	https://www.redmine.org/issues/21398	status_id:	1
category_id:	21	tracker_id:	1
version_id:	0	plus1:	0
issue_org_id:	21398	affected_version:	
author_id:	20632	closed_on:	
assigned_to_id:	0	affected_version_id:	106
comments:	18		

説明

Hi,

We're running multiple Redmine installations, many of them several years old and all setup as described on the [RedmineInstall](#) wiki page:

```
CREATE DATABASE redmine CHARACTER SET utf8;
CREATE USER 'redmine'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'my_password';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON redmine.* TO 'redmine'@'localhost';
```

As far as I know today is the first case where we ran into a problem submitting text content where one of us wasn't attempting to submit more content than a field would hold. The error messages:

```
Mysql2::Error: Incorrect string value: '\xF0\x9F\x98\x81' for column 'notes' at row 1: INSERT INTO `journals` (`journalized_id`, `journalized_type`, `user_id`, `notes`, `created_on`) VALUES (35747, 'Issue', 3, '🤔-X-A', '2015-12-01 16:14:16')
```

```
ActiveRecord::StatementInvalid (Mysql2::Error: Incorrect string value: '\xF0\x9F\x98\x81' for column 'notes' at row 1: INSERT INTO `journals` (`journalized_id`, `journalized_type`, `user_id`, `notes`, `created_on`) VALUES (35747, 'Issue', 3, '🤔-X-A', '2015-12-01 16:14:16')):
```

Details from @bin/about@:

Environment:

Redmine version	3.1.2.stable.14882
Ruby version	1.9.3-p0 (2011-10-30) [i686-linux]
Rails version	4.2.4
Environment	production
Database adapter	Mysql2

SCM:

Subversion	1.6.17
Git	1.7.9.5
Filesystem	

Redmine plugins:

no plugin installed

After turning to Google it appears that the character is an emoticon described as, "Grinning Face With Smiling Eyes"and has the UTF-8 hex code of @F0 9F 98 [81@](#). The character displays properly within the text field and when choosing to preview the text/formatting, but not when attempting to save to the database.

Looking at other tickets here I see several others similar to this one:

- #20636 (not enough info to be sure it's the same)
- #20143 (mail handler related)
- #10772#note-7 (workaround was to convert to utf8mb4)

and the general response appears to be to use @utf8mb4@, but as noted on #10772#note-7 it appears that the results of that conversion resulted in data loss. This strikes me as odd since the MySQL 5.5 reference manual[1] @utf8mb4@ is a superset of @utf8@:

For a supplementary character, utf8 cannot store the character at all, while utf8mb4 requires four bytes to store it. Since utf8 cannot store the character at all, you do not have any supplementary characters in utf8 columns and you need not worry about converting characters or losing data when upgrading utf8 data from older versions of MySQL.

- Is it safe to upgrade the character set for the database and tables as described on #10772#note-7?
** i.e., will future upgrades be problematic due to a conversion of @utf8@ to @utf8mb4@ set?
- Should Redmine be expected to filter out invalid characters that do not match the character set of the database storing the data?
- Should @utf8mb4@ be used at the outset?
** I ask because that's not noted in the guide (that I can find).

Thanks for your time.

fn1. <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/charset-unicode-utf8mb4.html>

journals

I've got the same problem. I've tested a conversion to UTF8MB4, which is working.

I've posted a (german) article how I converted my instance to the correct behaving.

<http://www.pflaeging.net/blog/archives/938>

If someones interested I translate it to english ;-)

Peter Pfläging wrote:

If someones interested I translate it to english ;-)

I'm more than interested. Google Translate did most of the work but with this issue plaguing me right now (one of my dev is trying to store emojis in our database because we are tracking social media work).

Hello,

I ran into the same Probleme as Peter Pfläging. I don't know why, but many people want to use emoji in their notes. So we also run into this 500 server error. As I tested a fresh installation of Redmine with utf8mb4, it fails. So it is not possible to do this without any changes. So as Peter Pfläging I have the same questions:

- Is it safe to upgrade the character set for the database and tables as described on #10772#note-7?
i.e., will future upgrades be problematic due to a conversion of utf8 to utf8mb4 set?
- Should Redmine be expected to filter out invalid characters that do not match the character set of the database storing the data?
- Should utf8mb4 be used at the outset?

Best regards,

Silvio Geller

Ok, here a short solution in English for the problem:

Everything lies in two facts:

- MySQL has to handle all tables as UTF8MB4.
- INNODB large prefix has to be defined in MySQL (or MariaDB)

You must also be sure that every new table which is created by redmine is also with these parameters!

Good! Now for the tasks during installation.

You have to be sure, that MySQL or MariaDB have the correct settings. So in `/etc/` or `/usr/local/etc/` search for `my.cnf` and put the following in:

```
[Mysqld]
innodb_file_per_table = 1
innodb_file_format = barracuda
innodb_large_prefix = 1
```

Create DB with `mysql -u root -p`:

```
CREATE DATABASE redmine CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci;
CREATE USER 'redmine'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'my_password';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON redmine.* TO 'redmine'@'localhost';
```

Putz the following Ruby code in your redmine installation `/opt/redmine/config/initializers/enable_utf8mb4.rb` with the following content:

```
ActiveSupport.on_load :active_record do
  module ActiveRecord::ConnectionAdapters

    class AbstractMysqlAdapter
      def create_table_with_innodb_row_format(table_name, options = {})
        table_options = options.reverse_merge(options => 'ENGINE=InnoDB ROW_FORMAT=DYNAMIC')
        create_table_without_innodb_row_format(table_name, table_options) do |td|
          yield td if block_given?
        end
      end
      alias_method_chain :create_table, :innodb_row_format
    end
  end
end
```

That's everything apart from a standard installation of RedMine. It worked for me from 3.0 up to 3.3.2. Here are my original two German articles to the problem: <http://www.pflaeging.net/blog/archives/1058> <http://www.pflaeging.net/blog/archives/938>
Greetings :peter ----- #27361 #26386

----- OK, I've got a second solution ;-) I've switched all my installations to postgresql 9.6 which solves all character set based problems, ... Sorry for the comment, but this is in various ways the best solution. ----- After converting my tables to `utf8mb4` and updating my `database.yml` accordingly, I could test that new tables created by Rails migrations were using `utf8mb4`, `ROW_FORMAT=DYNAMIC` and would not crash with emojis. Using MySQL 5.7.21 and Redmine 3.4.5

----- Martin Denizet (redmine.org team member) wrote: > After converting my tables to utf8mb4 and upadting my database.yml <...> Could you provide more details on this? Did your environment already had data? What script did you use? What updates carried out in database.yml? -----

Juozapis Juozapauskiksi wrote: > Martin Denizet (redmine.org team member) wrote: > > After converting my tables to utf8mb4 and updating my database.yml <...> > > Could you provide more details on this? Did your environment already had data? What script did you use? What updates carried out in database.yml? As far as I can remember (of course, make sure you have good backup before trying that!): # I created a file `_db/migrate/20180418115300_encoding_conversion.rb` (adapt the timestamp to work with your install):

```
class EncodingConversion < ActiveRecord::Migration
  #https://railsmachine.com/articles/2017/05/19/converting-a-rails-database-to-utf8mb4.html
  def db
    ActiveRecord::Base.connection
  end
end
```

```

def up
  #return if Rails.env.staging? or Rails.env.production?

  execute "ALTER DATABASE `#{db.current_database}` CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci"
  db.tables.each do |table|
    execute "ALTER TABLE `#{table}` ROW_FORMAT=DYNAMIC CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci"

    db.columns(table).each do |column|
      case column.sql_type
      when /([a-z]*)text/i
        default = (column.default.blank?) ? " : 'DEFAULT '#{column.default}'"
        null = (column.null) ? " : 'NOT NULL'"
        execute "ALTER TABLE `#{table}` MODIFY `#{column.name}` `#{column.sql_type.upcase}` CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci `#{default}` `#{null}`"
      when /varchar|/i
        sql_type = column.sql_type.upcase
        default = (column.default.blank?) ? " : 'DEFAULT '#{column.default}'"
        null = (column.null) ? " : 'NOT NULL'"
        execute "ALTER TABLE `#{table}` MODIFY `#{column.name}` `#{sql_type}` CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci `#{default}` `#{null}`"
      end
    end
  end
end
end

```

Database migration:

RAILS_ENV=production bundle exec rake db:migrate

Then modified my database.yml:

```

production:
  adapter: mysql2
  database: redmine
  host: localhost
  username: root
  password: "password"
- encoding: utf8
+ encoding: utf8mb4

```

And restarted the app Credits: <https://railsmachine.com/articles/2017/05/19/converting-a-rails-database-to-utf8mb4.html>
 ----- This does not work for me on Redmine 4.0.1, any ideas? Error: NameError: uninitialized constant Utf8mb4 ----- Unfortunately the script does not work for me in Redmine 3.4.11:

```

/var/www/projekte/redmine# rake db:migrate RAILS_ENV=production
rake aborted!
SyntaxError: /var/www/projekte/redmine-3.4/db/migrate/20190731075300_encoding_conversion.rb:23: syntax error, unexpected tCONSTANT,
expecting keyword_end
...default.blank?) ? " : "DEFAULT '#{column.default}'"
...
/var/www/projekte/redmine-3.4/db/migrate/20190731075300_encoding_conversion.rb:25: syntax error, unexpected tCONSTANT, expecting keyword_end
      execute "ALTER TABLE `#{table}` MODIFY `#{c...
      ^
/var/www/projekte/redmine-3.4/db/migrate/20190731075300_encoding_conversion.rb:25: syntax error, unexpected tCONSTANT, expecting keyword_end
... "ALTER TABLE `#{table}` MODIFY `#{column.name}` `#{sql_type}...
...
/var/www/projekte/redmine-3.4/db/migrate/20190731075300_encoding_conversion.rb:30: syntax error, unexpected keyword_end, expecting end-of-input
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/polyglot-0.3.5/lib/polyglot.rb:65:in `require'

```

```
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/polyglot-0.3.5/lib/polyglot.rb:65:in `require'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:777:in `load_migration'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:773:in `migration'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:768:in `disable_ddl_transaction'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:1076:in `use_transaction?'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:1068:in `ddl_transaction'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:1022:in `execute_migration_in_transaction'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:984:in `block in migrate'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:980:in `each'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:980:in `migrate'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:823:in `up'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/migration.rb:801:in `migrate'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/tasks/database_tasks.rb:139:in `migrate'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.1/lib/active_record/railties/databases.rake:44:in `block (2 levels) in '
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/gems/rake-12.3.2/exe/rake:27:in `-'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/bin/ruby_executable_hooks:15:in `eval'
/usr/local/rvm/gems/ruby-2.2.1/bin/ruby_executable_hooks:15:in `-'
Tasks: TOP => db:migrate
(See full trace by running task with --trace)
```

Did it work for someone else? What's the problem here?

Tobias Fischer wrote:

Unfortunately the script does not work for me in Redmine 3.4.11:

[...]

Did it work for someone else? What's the problem here?

Hi Tobias Fischer,

I solved (please, view attachment):

By line number 19th:

```
execute "ALTER TABLE `#{table}` MODIFY `#{column.name}` #{column.sql_type.upcase} CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLAT
8mb4_unicode_ci #{default} #{null}$"
```

missing close character

"

in end of line.

And, if has error by version of mysql,
you can remove dollar character in line 19th.

```
execute "ALTER TABLE `#{table}` MODIFY `#{column.name}` #{column.sql_type.upcase} CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLAT
8mb4_unicode_ci #{default} #{null}"
```

related_issues

relates,Closed,19742,RedmineInstall: MySQL: collation_database

relates,Closed,24116,Tickets are not created if the email contains some of the special character

relates,Closed,31921,Changes to properly support 4 byte characters (emoji) when database is MySQL

履歴

#1 - 2022/05/10 17:08 - Admin Redmine

- カテゴリ を Database_21 にセット