



MariaDB [Cloud & On-Prem]

What is MariaDB?

MariaDB is a commercially-supported fork of the MySQL RDBMS. It is used for data warehousing, e-commerce, logging features and more.

How to connect your MariaDB account to Zoho Flow

1. Select the required trigger or action. If you select a trigger, click Next.
2. If there are no existing MariaDB connections in your account, click **Connect**. Otherwise, click **New**.
Alternatively, you can create a new connection by navigating to **Settings**, then **Connections**. Click **Create connection** and choose MariaDB.
3. Enter a connection name.
4. Check the **App is installed on-premises** box if you're using the on-prem version of MariaDB. Leave it unchecked for the cloud version or if your account is hosted publicly.
Note: For a cloud database, you need to [allow-list Zoho Flow's IP addresses](#) in your inbound rule.
5. For an on-prem setup, choose an on-prem agent from the dropdown to create a Zoho Flow connection with your local machine. If you don't already have an agent installed, click **New**.
6. Configure the following fields to create the connection:
 - Host:** The URL of your hosted server
 - Port:** The port number that your server is running on, typically 3306.
 - Username:** Your MariaDB username
 - Password:** Your MariaDB password
 - Database:** The name of the MariaDB database that you want to access
 - Enable SSL?:** The option to use SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) for encrypted communication between the MariaDB client and server
7. Once configured, click **Authorize**.

Triggers and actions available in Zoho Flow

Triggers

Row added

Use this trigger to automate actions whenever a new record is added to a MariaDB table. For example, you can send a notification or update another database when a new order is added in your ecommerce platform.

Row added or updated

This trigger can be used to keep data synchronized between different systems. For example, if a customer's contact information is added or updated in your MariaDB database, you can automatically update their profile in your email marketing tool.

Note:

To use the Row added and the Row added or updated triggers, you need to configure the following fields:

- **Trigger column:** Select a unique column with incremental values — ideally timestamp columns such as `created_at`, `updated_at`, `published_at`, etc. By default, the result is sorted in ascending order, and the limit is **100**.
- **Where condition:** Use a Where condition to filter the rows. Zoho Flow will retrieve only rows added after the last execution of the flow, so you receive only the latest updates that satisfy the Where condition.

 You can use Filter criteria when using these triggers to selectively pass information based on your custom criteria instead of passing the entire payload.

Actions

Fetch row

This action is useful for scenarios where you need to access specific data based on a primary or unique key. For example, if you have an order number and want to retrieve all details of that order, you can use this action to fetch the row and perform further actions like sending order confirmation emails.

 Note: The maximum number of records that can be fetched in a single execution is 100.

 To use the Fetch row action, you need to configure the following fields:

- **Unique key:** A primary key or a column with a unique constraint to de-duplicate rows. An indexed column will give better results.
- **Unique key - Value:** The value of the unique key.
- **Additional key:** Apart from the unique key, you can also add another column as an additional key for deduplication.
- **Additional key - Value:** The value of the additional key.

Insert row

Use this action to add new data to your MariaDB database. For example, when a user submits a form on your website, you can use this action to insert their information into your customer database.

Update row

This action allows you to update existing records in your MariaDB table. For example, if a customer requests to change their email address, you can use this action to update the email field in your database.