

MySQL on Linux Image Guide

Version 1.0.0

MySQL is a relational database management system, developed by the Swedish MySQL AB, currently belongs to Oracle's products. For more technical support, please go to <http://en.websoft9.com/support>

Environment description

MySQL version: MySQL5.7.17

MySQL directory: /usr/local/mysql

MySQL configuration file: /etc/my.cnf

MySQL data directory: /data/mysql

MySQL default user/password: root/123456

Log on database to view database version:

```
[root@i2bpli4rjdsy216yq7lgucZ ~]# mysql -uroot -p123456
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 5.7.17-log Source distribution

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

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

MySQL [(none)]> 
```

Default database password

Database default user/password: root/123456

Change database password

Edit user table directly with UPDATE:

mysql -uroot -p

mysql> use mysql;

mysql> update user set password=password('newpassword') where user='root';

mysql> flush privileges;

Create a Database

mysql -uroot -p

MySQL [(none)]> create database dbname;

MySQL [(none)]> show databases;

MySQL [(none)]> exit;

#enter mysql console

#Notice the semicolon at the end

#quit mysql console, Notice the semicolon at the end

Delete a Database

MySQL [(none)]> *drop database dbname;* #delete a database
MySQL [(none)]> *exit;* #quit mysql console,Notice the semicolon at the end

Create a Database User

For security purposes, we usually create a unique database connection account for each web application. Account name can not be root.

E.g.add a user named : db_user, password :db_password, Authorization for the localhost to the dbname database all permissions, the commands are as follows :

```
# mysql -uroot -p
MySQL [(none)]> grant all privileges on dbname.* to db_user@'localhost' identified by 'db_password';
MySQL [(none)]> flush privileges;
MySQL [(none)]> exit; #quit mysql console,Notice the semicolon at the end
```

```
[root@iZbp1i4rjdsy216yq7lgucZ ~]# mysql -uroot -p123456
Warning: Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.6.35-log Source distribution

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

MySQL [(none)]> create database mydbname;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> grant all privileges on mydbname.* to username@'localhost' identified by 'userpassword';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> exit;
Bye
[root@iZbp1i4rjdsy216yq7lgucZ ~]#
```

How to setup a remote MySQL connection

Note!For security reasons, the default allows only the cloud host (localhost) to connect to the database, if you need to remotely connect to the database, the following operations are required.

1. The security group port on the cloud management console opens 3306 ports

2. Open database remote access: <http://bbs.websoft9.com/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=360>