

Installation MySQL

Pakete

CentOS

ab 5.3

```
mysql-server
```

ab 7

```
mariadb-server
```

Debian ab 5.0

```
mysql-server
```

OpenSuSE ab 11.1

```
mysql
```

¹⁾

MySQL starten

CentOS

```
service mysqld start  
chkconfig mysqld on
```

ab 7

```
service mariadb start  
chkconfig mariadb on
```

OpenSuSE

```
service mysql start
```

```
chkconfig mysql on
```

Debian / Ubuntu

MySQL wird bei der Installation automatisch gestartet

MySQL root Passwort setzen

SuSE, CentOS

```
/usr/bin/mysqladmin -u root password 'vogelsang'
```

Debian / Ubuntu

MySQL root Passwort wird bei der Installation gesetzt

```
dpkg-reconfigure mysql-server-5.0
```

Vergessenes root Passwort neu setzen

Ubuntu (14.04):

```
dpkg-reconfigure mariadb-server-5.5
```

MySQL anhalten

openSuSE 12.1

```
service mysql stop
```

MySQL Passwort setzen

2)

set-mysql-root-password.sql :

```
UPDATE mysql.user SET Password=PASSWORD('villa') WHERE User='root';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
chown mysql set-mysql-root-password.sql
chmod 600 set-mysql-root-password.sql
MYSQL_HOME=$(getent passwd mysql | cut -d: -f 6)
mv set-mysql-root-password.sql $MYSQL_HOME
mysqld_safe --init-file=$MYSQL_HOME/set-mysql-root-password.sql &
```

testen

```
mysql -u root -p
```

mysql neu starten

```
rm $MYSQL_HOME/set-mysql-root-password.sql
pkill mysqld
service mysql start
```

Datenbank anlegen

```
mysql -u root -p
CREATE DATABASE keystone;
```

oder

```
mysql -u root -p -e 'CREATE DATABASE keystone'
```

Datenbanken anzeigen

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

Benutzer anlegen

```
mysql -u root -p
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON keystone_db.* TO 'keystone_user'@'localhost'
IDENTIFIED BY 'keystone_pw';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON keystone_db.* TO 'keystone_user'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY
'keystone_pw';
FLUSH privileges;
```

testen: als Benutzer anmelden

```
mysql -u keystone_user -p  
SHOW DATABASES;
```

MySQL Installation absichern

```
mysql_secure_installation
```

Datenbank sichern

```
mysqldump keystone_db | gzip > keystone_db.mysql.gz
```

Datenbank löschen

```
echo 'drop database keystone_db;' | mysql
```

Datenbank wiederherstellen

evtl. bestehende Datenbank löschen, neue anlegen, dann so befüllen:

```
zcat keystone_db.mysql.gz | mysql keystone_db
```

Dokumentation

- <http://www.pantz.org/software/mysql/mysqlcommands.html>

1)

installiert in openSUSE 12.1 das Paket `mysql-community-server`

2)

laut <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/resetting-permissions.html> weniger sicher, aber dafür schneller geht es so:

```
mysqld_safe --skip-grant-tables --skip-networking &  
mysql  
UPDATE mysql.user SET Password=PASSWORD('villa') WHERE User='root';
```

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

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