

# Install MySQL database

## Installation

```
apt-get install apache2 php5-mysql libapache2-mod-php5 mysql-server
```

Assign a root password when asked for during the installation. When the installation is finished, restart the apache2 server:

```
/etc/init.d/apache2 restart
```

## Install phpMyAdmin

```
apt-get install phpmyadmin
```

1. Install your favourite distribution of phpMyAdmin in a directory you like. I installed mine at /usr/share/phpMyAdmin.
2. The privileges for the directory will be 755 with root user and group.
3. Go to /etc/httpd/conf.d directory and create a file with the name phpMyAdmin.conf (anything with the .conf extension will be parsed by Apache) and write a simple command: Alias /phpMyAdmin /usr/share/phpMyAdmin
4. Go to the directory you installed phpMyAdmin (/usr/share/phpMyAdmin), edit the config.inc.php file, and you are ready.
5. \$cfg['Servers'][\$i]['controluser'] and \$cfg['Servers'][\$i]['controlpass'] can be blank.
6. You or anybody can now login from ANY of your domains to phpMyAdmin, either as the root MySQL user (username: admin, password: the one you entered when you bought the server), or the specific user with privileges only to his own databases, entering: www..com/phpMyAdmin

## Restrict access to PhpMyAdmin to local network

Enter the following lines to phpmyadmin.conf in the /etc/apache2/conf.d

```
Order deny, allow
Deny from all
Allow from localhost 127.0.0.1 192.168.1.*
```

## add user and new database

with password:

```
shell> mysql -u root -p
```

without password:

```
shell> mysql -u root
mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR 'root'@'localhost' = PASSWORD('newpwd');
```

then:

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'user1'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'pass1';
mysql> CREATE database petstore;
mysql> SHOW databases;
mysql> USE database;
mysql> SHOW tables;
```

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