

## Installing phpMyAdmin on an Oracle Linux



PhpMyAdmin is a web-based MySQL administration tool. You can follow the following instructions to install phpMyAdmin on an Oracle Linux instance.

NOTE: please ensure that PHP has already been installed on the Oracle Linux instance.

### 1. Download phpMyAdmin onto your Oracle Linux instance (Web Server Instance):

- SSH into your Web Server instance using Putty or a Terminal:  
`ssh -i [private_key] opc@[Webserver_Public_IP]`
- Navigate to the Apache document root directory:  
`cd /var/www/html`
- Download phpMyAdmin source file:  
`wget https://files.phpmyadmin.net/phpMyAdmin/4.8.2/phpMyAdmin-4.8.2-english.zip`
- Unzip the downloaded zip file:  
`unzip phpMyAdmin-4.8.2-english.zip`
- Change the directory name to phpmyadmin:  
`mv phpMyAdmin-4.8.2-english phpmyadmin`

### 2. Reconfigure phpMyAdmin:

- Open WinSCP and navigate to *phpmyadmin* directory on the instance (*var/www/html/phpmyadmin*)
- Change the name of *config.sample.inc.php* file to *config.inc.php*
- Open *config.inc.php* file and look for this line:  
`$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'localhost';`
- Replace 'localhost' with the **private IP address of MySQL Database**.  
`$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'Your_MySQL_DB_PrivateIP';`

### 3. Alter the “admin” user and update its identification on MySQL Database:

- SSH to your Webserver instance using Putty or a Terminal:  
`ssh -i [private_key] opc@[Webserver_Public_IP]`
- Ensure MySQL Shell has been installed on the instance:  
`sudo dnf install mysql-shell -y`
- Login to MySQL DB, using MySQL shell:  
`mysqlsh admin@[MySQL_DB_PrivateIP]`  
NOTE: you will need to enter the admin password (e.g. “Oraclecloud@2023”) that you set at the time of creating MySQL database.

```
[opc@webserver phpmyadmin]$ mysqlsh admin@172.17.3.233
Please provide the password for 'admin@172.17.3.233': *****
Save password for 'admin@172.17.3.233'? [Y]es/[N]o/[N]ever (default No): y
MySQL Shell 8.0.32

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Type '\help' or '? for help; '\quit' to exit.
Creating a session to 'admin@172.17.3.233'
Fetching schema names for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.
Your MySQL connection id is 10 (X protocol)
Server version: 8.0.28-u5-cloud MySQL Enterprise - Cloud
No default schema selected; type \use <schema> to set one.
MySQL 172.17.3.233:33060+ ssl JS >
```

Figure 1: Example - Using MySQL shell to connect

- Change the prompt from JS to SQL:

`\sql`

```
MySQL 172.17.3.233:33060+ ssl JS > \sql
Switching to SQL mode... Commands end with ;
Fetching global names for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.
MySQL 172.17.3.233:33060+ ssl SQL >
```

Figure 2: Example - Switching to SQL mode

- Alter the “admin” user (replace the ‘password’ with your password that was set when MySQL DB was created e.g. ‘Oracle@2023’):

`ALTER USER admin IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'password';`

```
MySQL 172.17.3.233:33060+ ssl SQL > ALTER USER admin IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'Oracle@2023';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0032 sec)
MySQL 172.17.3.233:33060+ ssl SQL >
```

Figure 3: Example - Altering admin user on MySQL DB

#### 4. Access phpMyAdmin from your local machine:

- From a browser on your local machine, visit  
[http://\[Your Webserver Public IP Address\]/phpmyadmin/](http://[Your Webserver Public IP Address]/phpmyadmin/)
- Enter the username (admin) and password of your DB to login.

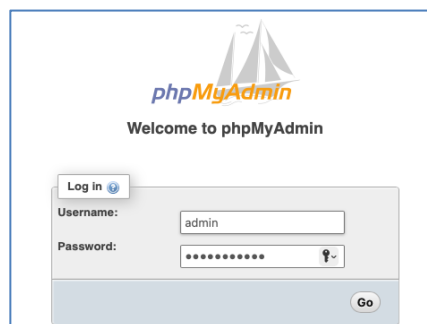


Figure 4: Login to phpMyAdmin