

installing mariaDb on raspberry Pi

1. `sudo apt-get install mariadb-server`
add a password for root when prompted
2. `mysql -u root -p <enter>`
enter password:<enter the password you set during install>
3. `create database <dbname> ;`
note ; at the end of the command
4. `use <dbname>;`
selects <dbname> as the current database to use (obvious?)
5. `create table <tablename> { col1 datatype,col2 datatype,col3 datatype...};`
Look up the syntax if you need to specify a primary key

Creating users with passwords

If you plan to allow remote access change 'localhost' to '%' in the following lines. Also note that when you create the user the username is converted to LOWERCASE. If you try to remote connect with a capitalised username the connection will be rejected.

1. `create user '<user>'@'localhost' identified by '<password>';`
2. `grant all privileges on *.* to '<user>'@'localhost' identified by '<password>';`

NOTE: you may want to restrict what a user is allowed to do and which database etc they can do it with so use:-

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, DROP on ...
```

Enabling remote access

By default only local access is allowed. You need to edit the configuration files and restart the server

1. `nano /etc/mysql/my.cnf`
find the line which contains **bind-address 127.0.0.1** and comment it out
2. `sudo service mysql restart`

Connecting with Python

Basic connection program :-

```
import mysql.connector
```

```
dbHost="database server ip or name"
dbUser="lowercase-username"
dbPassword="password"
dbName="your-database-name"

mydb=None # attempts to use, if connect fails, will throw an error

try:
    mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
        host=dbHost,
        user=dbUser,
        passwd=dbPassword,
        database=dbName
    )
    print("Connected ok")
    mycursor = mydb.cursor()
except Exception as e:
    print("Error connecting to the database")
    print(e)
```

Now you can do something with mycursor..