

EC2 mysql 연결

MobaXterm 사용

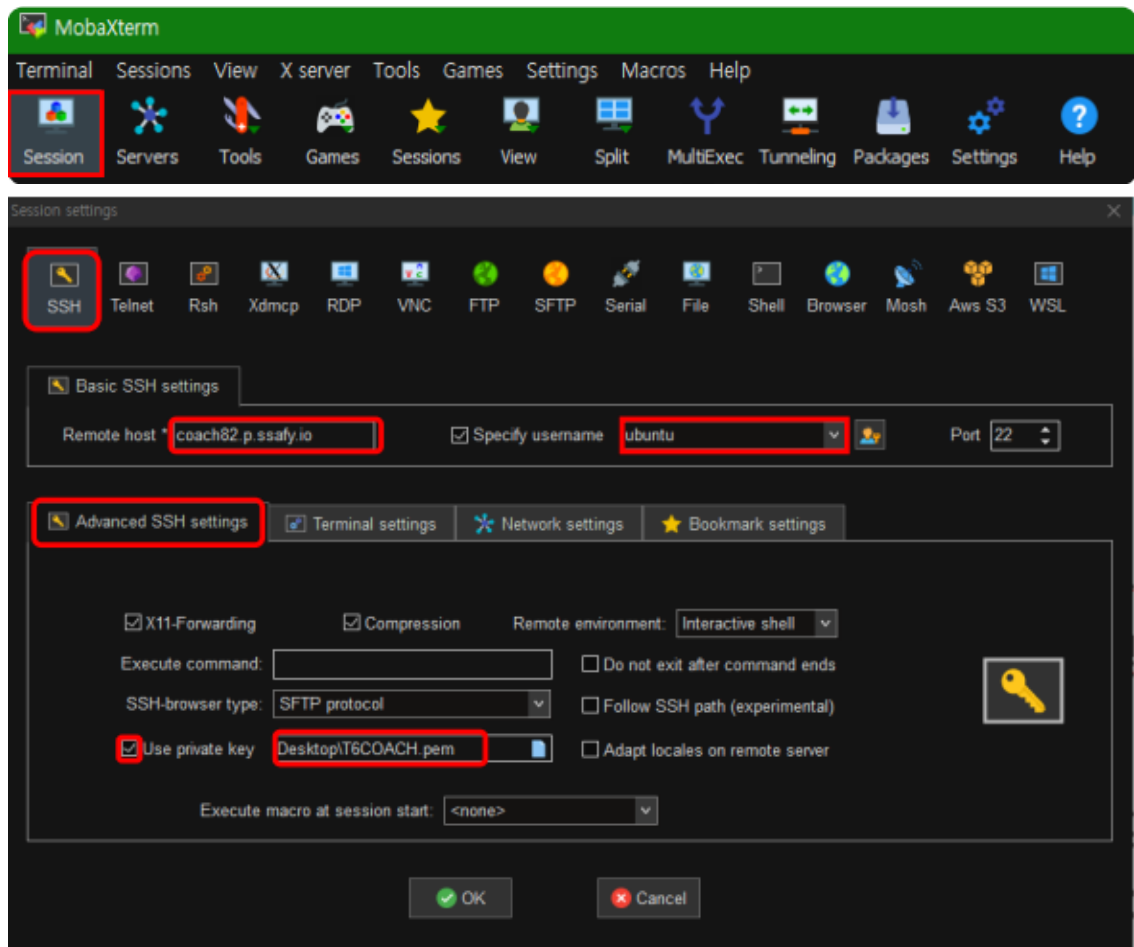
MobaXterm 다운로드 페이지

[MobaXterm Xserver with SSH, telnet, RDP, VNC and X11 - Download \(mobatek.net\)](https://mobatek.net/MobaXterm-Xserver-with-SSH,telnet,RDP,VNC-and-X11-Download)

Putty + WinSCP 기능을 통합하여 제공하고 사이드에 GUI를 제공함

EC2 접속

1. Session 생성



- SSH 클릭 후 빨간색으로 테두리 된 설정을 입력해준다.
- HOST는 사용할 도메인을 적는다.
- USERNAME은 ubuntu로 통일하였다.
- 지급받은 pem키를 통해 세션을 만들어 로그인 하면 된다.

mysql 설치

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server
#접속
$ sudo mysql
```

mysql 설정

```
mysql> use mysql
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> select Host, User, authentication_string from user;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Host      | User           | authentication_string |
+-----+-----+-----+
| localhost | debian-sys-maint | $A$005$0G HqYo^ {uHgBbwIgtAG0TE2XnNerAAVfBUyjdWq5En1DrZz6uH1v5 |
| localhost | mysql.infoschema | $A$005$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED |
| localhost | mysql.session   | $A$005$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED |
| localhost | mysql.sys       | $A$005$THISISACOMBINATIONOFINVALIDSALTANDPASSWORDTHATMUSTNEVERBRBEUSED |
| localhost | root            |                       |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE USER 'ssafy'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'ssafy123!';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'ssafy'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> EXIT
Bye
```

- CREATE USER '사용할 유저이름'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '사용할 유저 비밀번호';
- GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON . TO '사용할 유저이름'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION => 권한 부여

mysql 외부 접속 허용

```
$ cd /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d
sudo nano mysqld.cnf
```

```
# If MySQL is running as a replication slave, this should be
# changed. Ref https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/server-system-variables.html#sysvar_tmpdir
# tmpdir                = /tmp
#
# Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
# localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
bind-address             = 0.0.0.0
mysqlx-bind-address      = 127.0.0.1
```

- 해당 부분을 변경해준다.
- 또한 MySQL의 사용포트인 3306포트를 방화벽에서 제한 해제해준다.

```
$ sudo ufw allow 3306
$ sudo systemctl restart mysql.service
```

Workbench 연결

새로운 Connections를 추가해준다.

Setup New Connection

Connection Name: Type a name for the connection

Connection Method: Method to use to connect to the RDBMS

Parameters SSL Advanced

Hostname: Port: Name or IP address of the server host - and TCP/IP port.

Username: Name of the user to connect with.

Password: The user's password. Will be requested later if it's not set.

Default Schema: The schema to use as default schema. Leave blank to select it later.

Connection Name:

Connection Remote Management System Profile

Connection Method: Method to use to connect to the RDBMS

Parameters SSL Advanced

Hostname: Port: Name or IP address of the server host - and TCP/IP port.

Username: Name of the user to connect with.

Password: The user's password. Will be requested later if it's not set.

Default Schema: The schema to use as default schema. Leave blank to select it later.

- Hostname에는 mysql을 설치한 ec2서버의 도메인 또는 IP를 입력한다.
- 사용하기로 한 포트 3306을 입력한다.
- Username은 ec2 mysql에서 생성한 유저네임을 입력한다.
- Password는 ec2 mysql 유저 생성 당시 사용했던 IDENTIFIED BY 의 내용을 입력한다.
- 추후 Test Connection에 문제가 없으면 잘 연결되었다는 뜻이다.