# **SQ3r Linux Server Setup Documentation**

### Installation and starting the program

Please refer to the **Active Reading Assistant Installation Instructions** for guidance on setting up the application on your device.

#### **Connecting to the Server**

Use any command window and following authentication to ssh into the linux server we built for this project.

Public IP:24.21.129.24

Account: test

Password:0000

```
williamq@williamdesktop:/mnt/c/Users/izayo$ ssh test@24.21.129.24
test@24.21.129.24's password:
Linux MiWiFi-R3P-srv 6.1.0-18-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.76-1 (2024-02-01) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
$ |
```

### Log in to MariaDB

Log in to the MariaDB command line as the root user: sudo mariadb -u root -p

```
$ sudo mariadb -u root -p
[sudo] password for test:
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 31
Server version: 10.11.6-MariaDB-0+deb12u1 Debian 12
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> |
```

#### Create a Database and User:

Inside the MariaDB prompt, create a database and a user with privileges:

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE your_database_name;
ERROR 1007 (HY000): Can't create database 'your_database_name'; database exists
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON your_database_name.* TO 'your_username'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'your_passwo rd';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.019 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> |
```

#### **Restart MariaDB**

Restart the service to apply the changes:

sudo systemctl restart mariadb

```
$ sudo systemctl restart mariadb
$ |
```

## **How to Get Your Database Configuration For SQ3R**

```
# Login to MariaDB with the appropriate username (replacing 'your_username')
mariadb -u your_username -p

# Once logged in, run the following SQL commands:

# To get the current user and host
SELECT USER();

# To get the current port and hostname (server you're connected to)
SHOW VARIABLES WHERE Variable_name = 'port';
SHOW VARIABLES WHERE Variable_name = 'hostname';

# To list all databases
SHOW DATABASES;

# To exit mariadb
Exit
```

The user will need to run the command mariadb -u your\_username -p, enter the password when prompted, and then run each of the subsequent SQL commands within the MariaDB shell. This will provide the current user, port, host, and list of databases that can be entered into the application's configuration window.