#### Instalación de Ubuntu Server

usuario: userver password: 1q2w3e4r

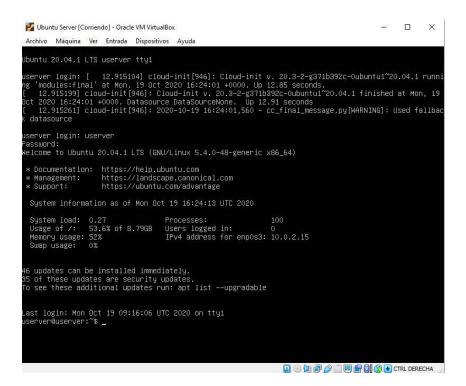
#### 2.-Instalación de MySQL Server

```
System load: 0.17 Processes: 98
Usage of /: 45.4% of 8.79GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 21% IPv4 address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15
Swap usage: 0% IPv4 address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15

6 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Sat Oct 3 18:30:51 UTC 2020 on tty1
userver@userver: % sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for userver:
Hit: http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [111 kB]
Get: 2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-escurity InRelease [107 kB]
Get: 3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-escurity InRelease [107 kB]
Get: 5 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main mad64 Packages [588 kB]
Get: 6 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main mad64 Packages [588 kB]
Get: 6 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main mad64 Packages [666 kB]
Get: 8 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main mad64 Packages [666 kB]
Get: 9 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [666 kB]
Get: 1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [624 kB]
Get: 10 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main mad64 Packages [624 kB]
Get: 11 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main mad64 Packages [624 kB]
Get: 13 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main mad64 Packages [506 kB]
Get: 15 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main mad64 Packages [506 kB]
Get: 15 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main mad64 Packages [506 kB]
Get: 16 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu foca
```



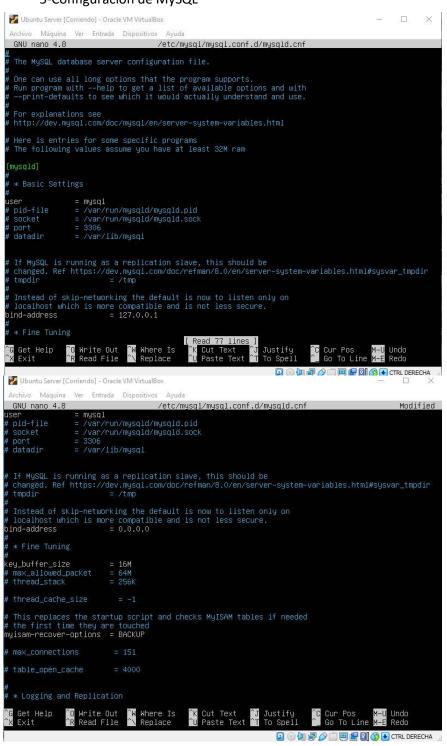
Cómo acceder a MySQL Server desde consola con el usuario root

## 4-Cómo cambiar la contraseña de la contraseña de usuario root.

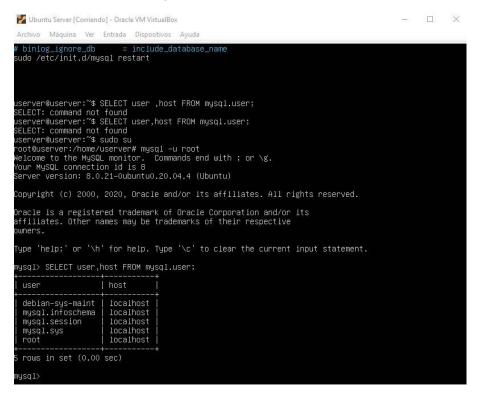
```
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
 ype 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
 nysql> USE mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
/ou can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with –A
 atabase changed
setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1) ...
Setting up libcgi-fast-perl (1:2.15-1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.1) ...
 oot@userver:/home/userver# soud oot
oot@userver:/home/userver# mysql -u root
elcome to the MysQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
our MysQL connection id is 8
erver version: 8.0.21–OubuntuO.20.04.4 (Ubuntu)
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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
Oatabase changed
nysql> SELECT User, host ,plugin FROM user;
                                 host
  debian-sys-maint localhost caching_shak
mysql.infoschema localhost caching_shak
mysql.session localhost caching_shak
mysql.sys localhost caching_shak
root localhost auth_socket
                                                      caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
 usal>
```

```
server@userver:~$ mysql –u root
RROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
server@userver:~$ sudo su
sudol password for userver:
isouop passuor for userver.
root@userver:/home/userver# sudo s
sudo: s: command not found
root@userver:/home/userver# mysql –u root
Nelcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 8.0.21–Oubuntu0.20.04.4 (Ubuntu)
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 Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
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
 atabase changed
ysql> SELECT User, host, plugin FROM user;
                                    I host
  debian—sys-maint | localhost | caching_sha2_password
mysql.infoschema | localhost | caching_sha2_password
mysql.session | localhost | caching_sha2_password
mysql.sys | localhost | caching_sha2_password
root | localhost | auth_socket
   rows in set (0.00 sec)
 ysql> _
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or ∖g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.21–OubuntuO.20.04.4 (Ubuntu)
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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
 mysql> USE mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
/ou can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with –A
Database changed
mysql> SELECT User,host, plugin From user;
                                     host
                                                              plugin
   debian-sys-maint localhost |
mysql.infoschema localhost |
mysql.session localhost |
mysql.sys localhost |
root localhost |
                                                              caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
auth_socket
    rows in set (0.00 sec)
 mysql> UPDATE user SET plugin='mysql_native_password' WHERE User='root';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '5t6y7u8i';
Query OK, O rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> _
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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
nysql> USE mysql;
keading table information for completion of table and column names
/ou can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with –A
oatabase changed
nysql> SELECT User,host, plugin From user;
                                                          caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
auth_socket
                                     localhost
localhost
localhost
localhost
localhost
  debian-sys-maint |
mysql.infoschema |
mysql.session |
mysql.sys |
root |
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> UPDATE user SET plugin='mysql_native_password' WHERE User='root';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
 ysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '5t6y7u8i';
uery OK, O rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, O rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

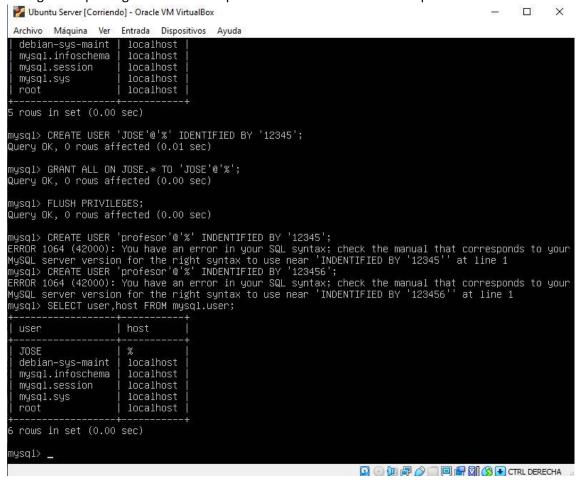
# 5-Configuración de MySQL



### 6- Lista de usuarios de MySQL



7-Asignando privilegios a un usuario para conectarnos desde una máquina remota.



- 8-Comprobamos que podemos conectarnos a MySQL.
- 9-Cómo iniciar. parar y consultar el estado de MySQL.
- 9.2- Método 2 /etc/init.d/mysql
- 10-Archivos de configuración de MySQL.
- 11-Archivos de log de MySQL.