Instalación de MySQL Server

```
IPv4 address for enp0s3: 172.18.99.33
                 Swap usage:
     46 updates can be installed immediately.
     35 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list ––upgradable
    Last login: Sat Oct 3 18:30:51 UTC 2020 on tty1
userver@userver:~$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for userver:
Hit:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [111 kB]
Get:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [98.3 kB]
Get:4 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [107 kB]
Get:5 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [617 kB]
Get:6 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main Translation-en [155 kB]
Get:7 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [10.4 kB]
Get:8 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [78.0 kB]
Get:9 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [78.0 kB]
Get:10 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted Translation-en [12.4 kB]
Get:11 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [678 kB]
Get:12 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe Translation-en [127 kB]
Get:13 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [15.1 kB]
Get:14 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [342 kB]
Get:15 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [65.8 kB]
Get:16 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 C-n-f Metadata [4992 B]
Get:17 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [10.8 kB]
Get:18 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [10.8 kB]
Get:19 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [64.2 kB]
Get:19 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [509 kB]
Get:20 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [509 kB]
Get:21 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [509 kB]
Get:22 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [509 kB]
Get:23 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubu
      Fetched 3103 kB in 2s (1430 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
userver@userver:~$ sudo apt–get install mysql–server_
```

Cómo acceder a MySQL Server desde consola con el usuario root

```
emitting matrix
 update–alternatives: using /var/lib/mecab/dic/ipadic–utf8 to provide /var/lib/mecab/dic/debian (meca
update—alternatives: using /var/lib/mecab/dic/ipadic—ut
b—dictionary) in auto mode
Setting up libhtml—parser—perl (3.72–5) ...
Setting up libhttp—message—perl (6.22–1) ...
Setting up mysql—server (8.0.21—oubuntu0.20.04.4) ...
Setting up libcgi—pm—perl (4.46–1) ...
Setting up libtml—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—oubuntu9.1) ...
userver@userver:^% sudo su
root@userver:/home/userver#
root@userver:/home/userver#
   oot@userver:/home/userver# mysql –u roo
```

```
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) ...
userver@userver:~$ sudo su
root@userver:/home/userver# mysql –u root
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
                                             Commands end with ; or \g.
Server version: 8.0.21–Oubuntu0.20.04.4 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
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
Database changed
mysql> SELECT User, Host, plugin FROM user;
  liser
                              Host
                                              plugin
  debian-sys-maint
                               localhost
                                                caching_sha2_password
                                                caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
  mysql.infoschema
                               localhost
  mysql.session
                               localhost
  mysql.sys
                               localhost
  root
                               localhost
                                                auth_socket
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> UPDATE user SET plugin='mysql_native_paassword' WHERE User='root';_
Server version: 8.0.21–Oubuntu0.20.04.4 (Ubuntu)
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> mysql –u root
      -> mysql -u root;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your
MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'mysql –u root
mysql –u root' at line 1
mysal> USE mysal;
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 User, Host, plugin FROM user;
  Hsen
                            Host
                                              plugin
                                                caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
  debian-sys-maint
                               localhost
  mysql.infoschema
                               localhost
  mysql.session
                               localhost
  mysql.sys
                               localhost
  root
                               localhost
                                                auth_socket
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> UPDATE user SET plugin='mysql_native_passsword' WHERE User='root';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> 🔔
```

```
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.21–OubuntuO.20.04.4 (Ubuntu)
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
musal> USE musal;
Reading table information for completion of table and column <u>names</u>
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with –A
Database changed
mysql> SELECT User, Host, plugin FROM user;
 User
                        | Host
                                       plugin
                                         caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
  debian–sys–maint
mysql.infoschema
                          localhost
localhost
                          localhost
  mysql.session
  mysql.sys
                          localhost
  root
                          localhost | auth_socket
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> UPDATE user SET plugin='mysql_native_paassword' 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 (0.05 sec)
mysql>
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
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
Database changed
mysql> SELECT User, Host, plugin FROM user;
 User
                         Host
                                       plugin
  debian–sys–maint
mysql.infoschema
                          localhost
                                         caching_sha2_password
                           localhost
                                         caching_sha2_password
                                         caching_sha2_password
caching_sha2_password
  mysql.session
                          localhost
                           localhost
  mysql.sys
                                         auth_socket
                          localhost
  root
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> UPDATE user SET plugin='mysql_native_paassword' 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 (0.05 sec)
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, O rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> _
```

Commands end with ; or \g.

```
Configuración de MySQL
                                            /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
  The MySQL database server configuration file.
  One can use all long options that the program supports.
Run program with ——help to get a list of available options and with
——print—defaults to see which it would actually understand and use.
 For explanations see
  http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/server-system-variables.html
 Here is entries for some specific programs
The following values assume you have at least 32M ram
 mysqld]
  * Basic Settings
user
                   = mysql
                   = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
                   = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
# socket
                   = /var/lib/mysql
 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
  Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
  localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
nd–address = 127.0.0.1
  * Fine Tuning
                                                   [ Read 77 lines ]
                 ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                                                                        Cur Pos
   Get Help
                                      Where Is
                                                                          Justify
                                                                                                              Undo
                                                        Cut Text
                                                        Paste Text
                                                                          To Spell
                                                                                           Go To Line
   Exit
                                      Replace
  GNU nano 4.8
                                            /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
  The MySQL database server configuration file.
  One can use all long options that the program supports.
Run program with ——help to get a list of available options and with ——print—defaults to see which it would actually understand and use.
  For explanations see
  http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/server-system-variables.html
  Here is entries for some specific programs
  The following values assume you have at least 32M ram
[mysqld]
 * Basic Settings
user
                   = mysql
# pid-file
                   = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
                   = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
# port
                   = 3306
                   = /var/lib/mysql
```

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

[Read 77 lines]

Paste Text

K Cut Text

C Cur Pos

Justify

To Spell

Cur Pos M–U Undo Go To Line M–E Redo

Instead of skip—networking the default is now to listen only on localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.

nd—address = 127.0.0.1

^W Where Is ^\ Replace

Replace

🛈 Write Out

Read File

bind–address * Fine Tuning

Get Help

```
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for userver:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for userver:
1qsudo: 3 incorrect password attempts
userver@userver:~$ 1q2w3e4r
1q2w3e4r: command not found
userver@userver:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for userver:
root@userver:/home/userver# mysql –u root;
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 8.0.21–Oubuntu0.20.04.4 (Ubuntu)
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> SELECT user, host FROM mysql.user;
                          host
                            localhost
  debian-sys-maint
  mysql.infoschema
                            localhost
  mysql.session
                            localhost
  mysql.sys
                            localhost
                            localhost
  root
rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
GNU nano 4.8
                                                 /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
  The MySQL database server configuration file.
  One can use all long options that the program supports.
Run program with ——help to get a list of available options and with ——print—defaults to see which it would actually understand and use.
  For explanations see
  http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/server-system-variables.html
 Here is entries for some specific programs
  The following values assume you have at least 32M ram
[mysqld]
 * Basic Settings
user
                     = mysql
# pid-file
                     = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
  socket
                     = /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
 port
                     = /var/lib/mysql
# 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.

ind–address = 0.0.0.0
bind–address
  * Fine Tuning
userver@userver:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/mysql restar_
```

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

```
57.1% of 8.79GB
13%
                                                Users logged in:
   Usage of /:
   Memory usage:
                                                 IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.0.29
   Swap usage:

    Introducing autonomous high availability clustering for MicroK8s
production environments! Super simple clustering, hardened Kubernetes,
with automatic data store operations. A zero-ops HA K8s for anywhere.

      https://microk8s.io/high-availability
17 updates can be installed immediately.
O of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list ––upgradable
Last login: Wed Oct 21 21:54:04 UTC 2020 on tty1
userver@userver:~$ mysql –u root –p;
Enter password:
ERROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
userver@userver:~$ 5t6y7u8i
5t6y7u8i: command not found
userver@userver:~$ mysql –u root –p;
Enter password:
ERROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
userver@userver:~$ mysql –u root –p;
Enter password:
ERROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
userver@userver:~$ mysql –u root –p;
Enter password:
ERROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
userver@userver:~$ mysql –u root –p;
Enter password:
ERROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
userver@userver:~$ mysql –u root –p;
Enter password:
ERROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
userver@userver:~$ _
```

Hasta aquí pude avanzar me salió un error y con ninguna contraseña me dejaba entrar para asignar privilegios.