

## **SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION STEPS:**

### **➤ NET BEANS IDE :**

#### **1. Install NetBeans IDE:**

- Download the installer from the NetBeans website.
- Follow the installation instructions for your operating system.

#### **2. Install Java Development Kit (JDK):**

- NetBeans requires JDK to run. Install the latest JDK version compatible with NetBeans.
- Set up the JAVA\_HOME environment variable pointing to your JDK installation directory.

#### **3. Launch NetBeans IDE:**

Open NetBeans IDE from the installed location.

#### **4. Set Up JDK in NetBeans:**

- Go to "Tools" >> "Java Platforms".
- Click "Add Platform" and navigate to the JDK installation directory.
- Select the JDK version you want to use with NetBeans.

#### **5. Configure Project Properties:**

- Create a new project or open an existing one.
- Right click on the project in the Projects window and select "Properties".
- Adjust project properties such as source/binary format, compilation options, etc., as per your requirements.

#### **6. Set Up IDE Preferences:**

- Go to "Tools" >> "Options".
- Adjust IDE settings such as appearance, code formatting, editor preferences, etc., according to your preferences.

#### **7. Integrate External Libraries:**

- If your project requires external libraries, you can add them to your project's classpath.
- Right click on the project in the Projects window, select "Properties", and navigate to the "Libraries" tab.
- Add JAR files or library folders containing the necessary dependencies.

#### **8. Test Your Configuration:**

- Build and run your project to ensure that everything is configured correctly.
- Fix any errors or warnings that occur during the build process.

## ➤ **MYSQL ADMINISTRATOR**

### **1. Install MySQL Server:**

- Download the MySQL Community Server installer from the MySQL website.
- Follow the installation instructions for your operating system.
- During installation, you may be prompted to set a root password for MySQL. Ensure you choose a strong password and remember it.

### **2. Start the MySQL Server:**

- After installation, start the MySQL server. This process varies depending on your operating system. For example, on Windows, you might start it from the Services panel, while on Linux, you might use systemctl.

### **3. Secure the MySQL Installation:**

- MySQL provides a script called `mysql_secure_installation` to secure your installation.
- Run this script and follow the prompts to set up security options such as removing anonymous users, disallowing remote root login, and removing test databases.

### **4. Connect to MySQL Server:**

- Once the server is running, connect to it using the MySQL command line client or a graphical client like MySQL Workbench.
- Use the root username and the password you set during installation.

### **5. Configure Privileges:**

- Use the `GRANT` statement to assign specific privileges to users or user roles. For example, you might grant `SELECT`, `INSERT`, `UPDATE`, `DELETE`, `CREATE`, `DROP`, etc., privileges on specific databases or tables.

### **6. Configure Security Settings:**

- Modify the MySQL server configuration file (typically `my.cnf` or `my.ini`) to adjust security settings.
- Common security settings include configuring network access, enabling/disabling features like logging, and setting resource limits.