/MySql Database Security

You should only be able to connect to the database through your local computer. If it is absolutely necessary to get to it, ssh.

/etc/mysql/my.cnf

* Bind-address = 127.0.0.1

Local-infile = 0 (makes loading files from the filesystem for users without file level privelleges to the database)

* General\_log\_file = /var/log/mysql-log
* Log-error = /var/log/mysql.err
* sudo ls –l /var/log/mysql\* (make sure all the files cannot be read by everyone)

Securing from within

* mysql –u root –p (log in)
* SELECT User, Host, Password FROM mysql.user; (check if all users have passwords)
* Use mysql
* UPDATE user SET Password=PASSWORD(‘newPassword’) WHERE User=’username’; (give somone a password)
* DELETE FROM user WHERE User=”
* DROP USER ‘username’@’host’ (delete user)
* DELETE FROM (table) WHERE (field)=’ ‘; (deletes an entry for the table)
* flush privileges;

\*\*\*IF YOU EVER GET LOCKED OUT OF THE ROOT USER\*\*\*

1. /etc/init.d/mysql stop
2. Mysqld\_safe --skip-grant-tables --skip-networking &
3. mysql mysql -u root
4. update user set password=PASSWORD(‘newPassword’) where user=’root’;
5. flush privileges;
6. exit
7. mysql –u root –p (to verify that the password changed