

MySQL Administration

https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-administration.aspx

1 - bo'lim. MySQLni start, stop, restart qilish

Linuxda MySQLni ishga tushurish(START)

service mysql start /etc/init.d/mysql start systemctl start mysqld Yuqoridagilarni biridan foydalanib ishga tushirish mumkin

Linuxda MySQLni to'xtatish(STOP)

/etc/init.d/mysqld stop service mysqld stop service mysql
stop - Windowsda cmd ni ochib: mysqladmin -u root -p
shutdown

Linuxda MySQLni qayta ishga tushurish (RESTART)

service mysql restart service mysqld restart
/etc/init.d/mysqld restart

2 - bo'lim. Users, Roles, Privileges

Yangi user qo'shish

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SQL
- MySQL ga ulanamiz: mysql -u root -p Enter password:
 ****** - Barcha mavjud userlarni ro`yxatini ko`rish mysql>
select user from mysql.user; +------ user
 +----- mysql.infoschema | mysql.saession |
 nomli user hosil qilamiz: mysql> create user
sardoroga@localhost identified by 'bumbum!2!'; - Agar
quyidagicha xatolik chiqsa: ERROR 1290 (HY000): The MySQL
server is running with the --skip-grant-tables option so it
cannot execute this statement - Ushbu buyruqni bering: FLUSH
PRIVILEGES; - Qaytadan barcha userlarning ro`yxatini
ko`ramiz mysql> select user from mysql.user; +-----
mysql.session | mysql.sys | root | sardoroga | +-----
 -----+ -"sardoroga" nomli yangi user muvaffaqiyatli
hosil qilindi. -Endi shu user bilan yangi sessiya ochamiz:
mysql -u sardoroga -p Enter password: ****** - databaselar
ro`yxatini ko`ramiz mysql> show databases; +------
----+ | Database | +-----+ |
NOT EXISTS] user_name IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
```