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chivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda
Verificando : mysql-community-server-8.0.32-10.fc37.x86_64 9/9

Instalado:
mecab-0.996-3.fc37.4.x86_64 mecab-ipadic-2.7.0.200708081-25.fc37.x86_64
mecab-ipadic-EUCJP-2.7.0.200708081-25.fc37.x86_64 mysql-community-client-8.0.32-10.fc37.x86_64
mysql-community-client-plugins-8.0.32-10.fc37.x86_64 mysql-community-common-8.0.32-10.fc37.x86_64
mysql-community-icu-data-files-8.0.32-10.fc37.x86_64 mysql-community-libs-8.0.32-10.fc37.x86_64
mysql-community-server-8.0.32-10.fc37.x86_64

¡Listo!
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl start mysqld.service
[root@localhost ~]# #use restart after update
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable mysqld.service
[root@localhost ~]# dsf update
-bash: dsf: orden no encontrada
[root@localhost ~]# dnf update
Última comprobación de caducidad de metadatos hecha hace 0:22:36, el mar 21 mar 2023 17:09:00.
Dependencias resueltas.
Nada por hacer.
¡Listo!
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status mysqld.service
● mysqld.service - MySQL Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-03-21 17:30:07 CET; 1min 57s ago
     Docs: man:mysqld(8)
           http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html
  Main PID: 1174 (mysqld)
    Status: "Server is operational"
     Tasks: 38 (limit: 2299)
    Memory: 476.2M
       CPU: 6.933s
    CGroup: /system.slice/mysqld.service
            └─1174 /usr/sbin/mysqld

mar 21 17:29:56 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Starting mysqld.service - MySQL Server...
mar 21 17:30:07 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Started mysqld.service - MySQL Server.
[root@localhost ~]# _
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Fedora (Instantánea 1) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda

a user account created for them. This is intended only for
testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother.
You should remove them before moving into a production
environment.

Remove anonymous users? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from
'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at
the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing,
and should be removed before moving into a production
environment.

Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
- Dropping test database...
Success.
- Removing privileges on test database...
Success.

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes
made so far will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

All done!
[root@localhost ~]# _
```

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Server version: 8.0.32 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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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> CREATE USER 'remote'@'%' identified with mysql_native_password by 'P@ssw@rd_Remote';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,02 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'remote'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,02 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,01 sec)

mysql> select host, user from user;
+-----+-----+
| host      | user      |
+-----+-----+
| %         | remote    |
| localhost | mysql.infoschema |
| localhost | mysql.session |
| localhost | mysql.sys  |
| localhost | root       |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0,00 sec)

mysql>

```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface for a server named 'FedoraServer'. The left sidebar contains navigation menus for 'MANAGEMENT' (Server Status, Client Connections, Users and Privileges, Status and System Variables, Data Export, Data Import/Restore), 'INSTANCE' (Startup / Shutdown, Server Logs, Options File), and 'PERFORMANCE' (Dashboard, Performance Reports, Performance Schema Setup). The main panel shows the 'Administration - Server Status' view. It includes a 'Connection Name' section with details like Host (localhost.localdomain), Socket (/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock), Port (3306), Version (8.0.32), and Configuration File (/usr/local/etc/my.cnf). Below this, 'Available Server Features' are listed with toggle switches for Performance Schema, Thread Pool, Memcached Plugin, Semisync Replication Plugin, SSL Availability, PAM Authentication, Password Validation, Audit Log, Firewall, and Firewall Trace. 'Server Directories' are also shown, including Base Directory (/usr/), Data Directory (/var/lib/mysql/), and Disk Space in Data Dir (unable to retrieve). The 'Replica' section indicates the server is not a replica. The 'Authentication' section is also visible. On the right, a 'Server Status' dashboard shows various metrics like CPU Load, Connections, Traffic, Key Efficiency, Selects per Second, InnoDB Buffer Usage, InnoDB Reads per Second, and InnoDB Writes per Second. The bottom status bar shows the system temperature (16°C), location (Sofleado), and the time (16:35 on 22/03/2023).