Enable Remote Access (Grant)

If you try to connect to your mysql server from remote machine, and run into error like below, this article is for you.

ERROR 1130 (HY000): Host ‘1.2.3.4’ is not allowed to connect to this MySQL server

Change mysql config

Start with editing mysql config file

vim /etc/mysql/my.cnf

Comment out following lines.

#bind-address = 127.0.0.1

#skip-networking

If you do not find skip-networking line, add it and comment out it.

Restart mysql server.

service mysql restart

Change GRANT privilege

You may be surprised to see even after above change you are not getting remote access or getting access but not able to all databases.

By default, mysql username and password you are using is allowed to access mysql-server locally. So need to update privilege.

Run a command like below to access from all machines.

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'USERNAME'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'PASSWORD' WITH GRANT OPTION;

Run a command like below to give access from specific IP.

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'USERNAME'@'1.2.3.4' IDENTIFIED BY 'PASSWORD' WITH GRANT OPTION;

You can replace 1.2.3.4 with your IP. You can run above command many times to GRANT access from multiple IPs.

You can also specify a separate USERNAME & PASSWORD for remote access.

You can check final outcome by:

SELECT \* from information\_schema.user\_privileges where grantee like "'USERNAME'%";

Finally, you may also need to run:

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

Test Connection

From terminal/command-line:

mysql -h HOST -u USERNAME -pPASSWORD

If you get a mysql shell, don’t forget to run show databases; to check if you have right privileges from remote machines.

Bonus-Tip: Revoke Access

If you accidentally grant access to a user, then better have revoking option handy.

Following will revoke all options for USERNAME from all machines:

mysql> REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'USERNAME'@'%';

Following will revoke all options for USERNAME from particular IP:

mysql> REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'USERNAME'@'1.2.3.4';

Its better to check information\_schema.user\_privileges table after running REVOKE command.

If you see USAGE privilege after running REVOKE command, its fine. It is as good as no privilege at all. I am not sure if it can be revoked.

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| GRANTEE | TABLE\_CATALOG | PRIVILEGE\_TYPE | IS\_GRANTABLE |

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| 'USERNAME'@'%' | def | USAGE | NO |

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If we missed anything, feel free to let us know using comment form below.

Remote Access to Mysql db

To Access my sql db from outside using public ip

**Open inbound mysql port 3306**

Go to /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf

#**Replace xxx with private IP Address of mysql machine**

bind-address        = xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx

# **stop and start mysql service**

sudo systemctl stop mysql

sudo systemctl start mysql

**# Create user and grant access on database to that user ( here XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX is public IP of machine)**

CREATE USER 'root'@'XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX' IDENTIFIED BY '<password>';

GRANT ALL ON sparkpoc.\* TO 'root'@'XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX' IDENTIFIED BY '<password>';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;