Sunday, November 20, 2022 7:49 PM

Print

1. mstalling MySQL

- a. Sudo apt install mysql-server
- b. Sudo systemctl start mysql.service
- c. Sudo systemctl status mysgl.service
- 2. Change the password on a new installation
 - a. sudo mysql -uroot -p
 - b. Then change the password
 - c. If you cannot login via root use the system password below
- 3. View the password, login, and change passwords
 - a. Sudo cat /etc/mysql/debian.cnf
 - b. Find your username and password so you can login.
 - c. mysql –u username –p
 - d. USE mysql
 - e. SELECT User, Host, plugin FROM mysql.user;
 - f. ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'new_password'
 - g. COMMIT;
 - Repeat this to change all passwords that you are should change.
- 4. Check the SSL/TLS status
 - a. While in mysql
 - b. SHOW VARIABLES LIKE '%ssl%';
 - c. EXIT;
 - d. Sudo mysql_ssl_rsa_setup --uid=mysql
 - e. Cd /var/lib/mysgl
 - f. Ls -I | grep ".pem"
 - g. Should look like this

```
-rw------ 1 mysql mysql 1680 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/ca-key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql 1112 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/ca.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql 1112 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/client-cert.pem
-rw------ 1 mysql mysql 1680 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/client-key.pem
-rw------ 1 mysql mysql 1680 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/private_key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql 452 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/public_key.pem
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql 1112 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/server-cert.pem
-rw------ 1 mysql mysql 1680 Jul 10 07:45 /var/lib/mysql/server-key.pem
```

- 5. Enable SSL connections on MySQL
 - a. Sudo systemctl restart mysql
 - b. mysql -u root -p --ssl-mode=required
 - c. \s to verify SSL being used
- 6. Enable Remote and Secure Connection in MySQL
 - a. Pick up here