

- *Sun acquired MySQL AB, the developer of the MySQL database in 2008 for US\$1 billion*
- *On April 20, 2009, it was announced that Oracle Corporation would acquire Sun for US\$7.4 billion. The deal was completed on January 27, 2010*

MariaDB is a community-developed, commercially supported fork of the MySQL relational database management system (RDBMS), intended to remain free and open-source software under the GNU General Public License. Development is led by some of the original developers of MySQL, who forked it due to concerns over its acquisition by Oracle Corporation in 2009.

```
sudo pacman -S mariadb //install mariadb in arch linux, both client and server
mariadb-install-db -user=mysql --basedir=/usr/ --datadir=/var/lib/mysql
//initialize before starting the server
sudo systemctl start mariadb //starts the server
```

The two ways of log in to mysql server:

1. using socket

```
sudo mysql -u root
```

2. using native password

```
mysql -u root -p //then enter your password, first reset the
root password.
```

RESET ROOT PASSWORD

1. stop mariadb services

```
sudo systemctl stop mariadb
```

2. start mariadb service with security settings

```
sudo mysqld_safe --skip-grant-tables &
```

3. in a new terminal window

```
sudo mysql -u root mysql //here mysql is the databases
flush privileges;
SET PASSWORD FOR 'root'@'localhost' = PASSWORD('new_password');
exit
```

4. Kill mysqld i.e. close the socket

```
sudo killall -9 mysqld
```

5. start the server

```
sudo systemctl start mysqld
```

Create new user

```
mysql -u root -p
create user 'username'@'localhost' identified by 'new_password';
flush privileges;
quit
```

Granting permissions to a username

```
mysql -u root -p
grant all privileges on dbms.* to 'bipul'@'localhost';
flush privileges;
quit
```

Display Users in MYSQL

```
select host,user,password from mysql.user; //displays users in mysql server,

'The user table is now only a view over a new table called global_priv (mariadb
10.4)'
```

Display current username

```
SELECT USER(); //the default user is the current normal user in linux
//for first time the default user should be created (even the default
user is still existed) using create user then we cant grant permissions using root
.
```

Some commands for users and groups in linux

```
cat /etc/passwd //all users
cat /etc/group //all groups
groups user_name //all groups of user_name
gpasswd -a user_name group_name // add to group
gpasswd -d user_name group_name // delete from group
groupadd group_name //create new group
```

Find all socket files

```
sudo find / -type s
sudo find / -type s | grep mysql
```

If you install 5.7 and don't provide a password to the root user, it will use the auth_socket plugin. That plugin doesn't care and doesn't need a password. It just checks if the user is connecting using a UNIX socket and then compares the username. So in order to to change the plugin back to mysql_native_password.

"for mariadb 10.4 the user table is now only a view over a new table called global_priv, which is why you can't change it. They've changed the root authentication method for 10.4 and explained it here: <https://mariadb.org/authentication-in-mariadb-10-4/>"