

Ejemplo de configuración Box acceso a mysql

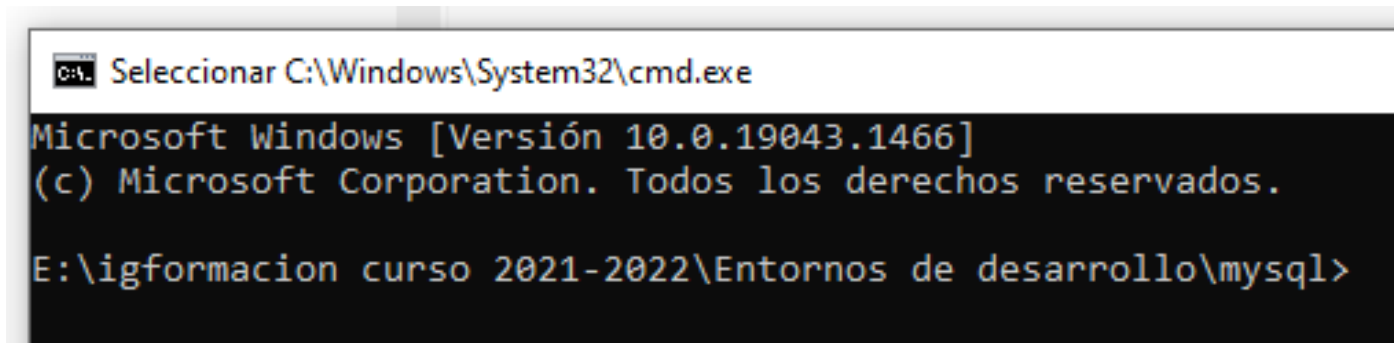
C:\Users\usuario\.vagrant.d - Ubicación Boxes

Creamos nuestra carpeta del proyecto

Por ejemplo

E:\igformacion curso 2021-2022\Entornos de desarrollo\mysql

Abrimos la terminal en la carpeta

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "Seleccionar C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe". The main text area shows the following output: "Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.19043.1466]", "(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.", and the current directory path "E:\igformacion curso 2021-2022\Entornos de desarrollo\mysql>".

```
Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.19043.1466]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.
E:\igformacion curso 2021-2022\Entornos de desarrollo\mysql>
```

1. Vagrant init Ubuntu/trusty64 - con este comando preparamos nuestra box



`.vagrant`



`Vagrantfile`

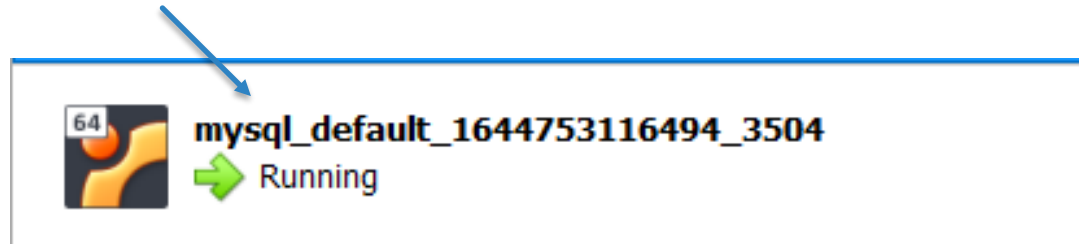
Every Vagrant development environment requires a box. You can search for

boxes at <https://vagrantcloud.com/search>.

```
config.vm.box = "ubuntu/trusty64"
```

2.- Arrancamos la maquina - vagrant up

Si abrimos virtual box



3.- accedemos a la maquina - vagrant ssh

```
D:\mysql>vagrant ssh
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-170-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information disabled due to load higher than 1.0

UA Infrastructure Extended Security Maintenance (ESM) is not enabled.

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

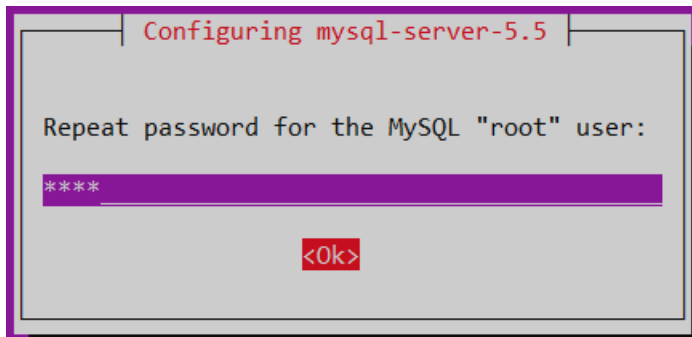
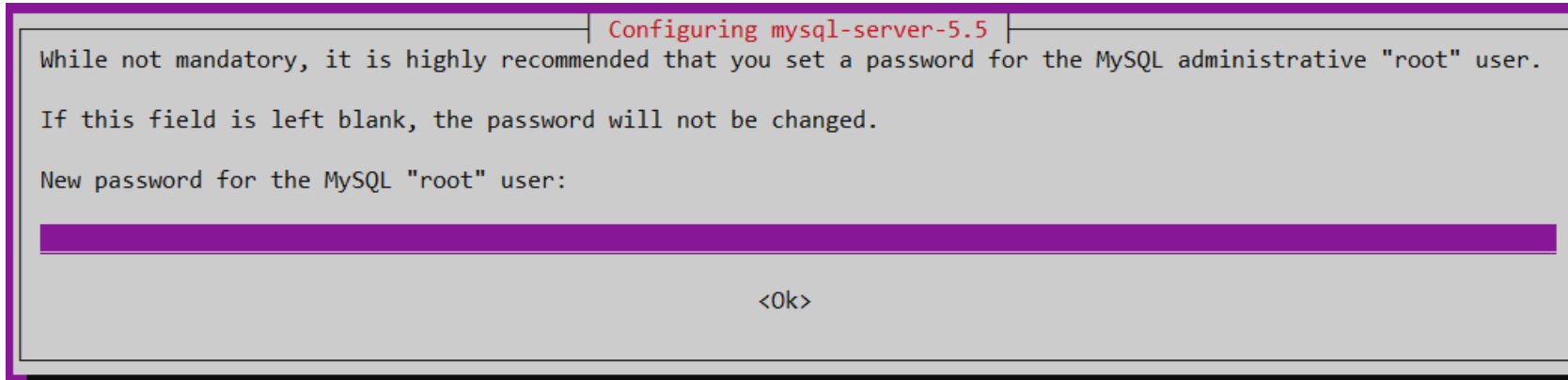
Enable UA Infrastructure ESM to receive 64 additional security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/advantage or run: sudo ua status

New release '16.04.7 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64:~$
```

4.- Instalamos el servicio

\$sudo apt-get install mysql-server



```
vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64:/$ sudo halt
vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64:/$
Broadcast message from vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64
(/dev/pts/0) at 12:05 ...

The system is going down for halt NOW!
Connection to 127.0.0.1 closed by remote host.
Connection to 127.0.0.1 closed.

D:\mysql>
```

Instalado el servicio en nuestra box

Descontentando esta línea ya podemos acceder a los servicios de la maquina

Create a public network, which generally matched to bridged network.

Bridged networks make the machine appear as another physical device on

your network.

config.vm.network "public_network"

Comando Linux - ifconfig

```
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:bd:74:84
          inet addr:192.168.5.228  Bcast:192.168.5.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:febd:7484/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:293 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:10 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:33434 (33.4 KB)  TX bytes:1332 (1.3 KB)
```

Comentar las siguientes líneas en el fichero my.cnf

Ubicación /etc/mysql/my.cnf

```
skip-external-locking
#
# Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
# localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
bind-address            = 127.0.0.1
#
```

Reiniciamos el servicio - Sudo service mysql restart

Mysql -u root -p

Creamos un usuario nuevo

```
CREATE USER 'pym'@'ip_servidor_remoto' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
```

Editamos el fichero - `/etc/mysql/my.cnf`

Comentamos las siguientes líneas para tener acceso

```
#skip-external-locking  
#bind-address
```

```
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:7f:43:f2  
          inet addr:192.168.5.66  Bcast:192.168.5.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
```

MySQL SQL > \connect usuario@192.168.5.66:3306