

Create a new MySQL database

To create a new MySQL database run the following command, just replace database_name with the name of the database that you want to create:

```
CREATE DATABASE database_name;
```

List all MySQL databases

You can list all databases that exist on our MySQL or MariaDB server with the following command:

```
SHOW DATABASES;
```

```
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| database_name      |
| mysql              |
| performance_schema |
| sys                |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

The information_schema, mysql, performance_schema, and sys databases are created at installation time and they are storing information about all other databases, system configuration, users, permission and other important data. These databases are necessary for the proper functionality of the MySQL installation.

Delete a MySQL database

Deleting a MySQL database is as simple as running a single command. This is a non-reversible action and should be executed with caution. Make sure that you are not removing a wrong database, as once you delete the database it cannot be recovered.

To delete a MySQL or MariaDB, database run the following command:

```
DROP DATABASE database_name;
```

Create a new MySQL user account

A user account in MySQL consists of a user name and host name parts.

To create a new MySQL user account run the following command, just replace 'database_user' with the name of the user that you want to create:

```
CREATE USER 'user1'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Test@1234';
```

If you have MySQL 5.7.6 and newer or MariaDB 10.1.20 and newer, to change the password use the following command:

```
ALTER USER 'database_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'new_password';
```

For older versions:

```
SET PASSWORD FOR 'database_user'@'localhost' = PASSWORD('new_password');
```

List all MySQL user accounts

You can list all MySQL or MariaDB user accounts by querying the mysql.users table:

```
SELECT user, host FROM mysql.user;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| user          | host          |
+-----+-----+
| database_user | %             |
| database_user | localhost     |
| debian-sys-maint | localhost    |
| mysql.session | localhost     |
| mysql.sys     | localhost     |
| root          | localhost     |
+-----+-----+
```

Delete MySQL user account

To delete a user account , use the following command:

```
DROP USER 'database_user'@'localhost';
```

Grant permissions to a MySQL user account@Vaishali Mysql Wai

There are multiple types of privileges that can be granted to a user account. You can find a full list of privileges supported by MySQL here . In this guide we will go through several examples:

To grant all privileges to a user account over a specific database, use the following command:

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON database_name.* TO 'database_user'@'localhost';
```

To grant all privileges to a user account over all databases, use the following command:

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'database_user'@'localhost';
```

To grant all privileges to a user account over a specific table from a database, use the following command:

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON database_name.table_name TO 'database_user'@'localhost';
```

If you want to grant only specific privileges to a user account over a specific database type:

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, DELETE ON database_name.* TO database_user@'localhost';
```

Revoke permissions from a MySQL user account

If you need to revoke one or more privileges or all privileges from a user account, the syntax is almost identical to granting it. For example, if you want to revoke all privileges from a user account over a specific database, use the following command:

```
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON database_name.* TO 'database_user'@'localhost';
```

Display MySQL user account privileges

To find the privilege(s) granted to a specific MySQL user account type:

```
SHOW GRANTS FOR 'database_user'@'localhost';
```

```
+-----+
| Grants for database_user@localhost |
+-----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO 'database_user'@'localhost' |
| GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `database_name`.* TO 'database_user'@'localhost' |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
##### To provide access to any IP address
```

```
CREATE USER 'user1'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'Test@1234';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'user1'@'%';
```

```
##### To provide access to particular IP range
```

```
CREATE USER 'user3'@'192.168.%' IDENTIFIED BY 'Test@1234';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'user3'@'192.168.%';
```

```
## FOR RESET ROOT PWD:
```

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

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'MY_NEW_PASSWORD';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
UPDATE mysql.user SET authentication_string = PASSWORD('MY_NEW_PASSWORD')
WHERE User = 'root' AND Host = 'localhost';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
SET PASSWORD FOR 'root'@'localhost' = PASSWORD('MY_NEW_PASSWORD');
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```