

# INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO DE CULIACÁN



***INGENIERIA EN SISTEMAS COMPUTACIONALES***

***ADMINISTRACION DE REDES***

***INSTALACION SERVICIOS MARIADB Y PHPMYADMIN***

***ALUMNO:***

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## INSTALL MARIADB 5.5.

En este primer paso, procederemos a instalar la base de datos mariadb versión 5.5, tomando como referencia los pasos seguidos en la plataforma. Primeramente utilizaremos el comando yum -y install mariadb-server para que se instalen los complementos

```
[root@localhost redes]# yum -y install mariadb-server
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: ewr.edge.kernel.org
 * extras: mirror.nodesdirect.com
 * updates: mirror.clarkson.edu
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package mariadb-server.x86_64 1:5.5.60-1.el7_5 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: mariadb-libs(x86-64) = 1:5.5.60-1.el7_5 for package:
1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: mariadb(x86-64) = 1:5.5.60-1.el7_5 for package: 1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl-DBI for package: 1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl-DBD-MySQL for package: 1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(vars) for package: 1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(strict) for package: 1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(Sys::Hostname) for package: 1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(POSIX) for package: 1:mariadb-server-5.5.60-1.el7_5.x86_64
```

Una vez terminado utilizaremos el comando nano /etc/my.cnf y cambiaremos los siguientes parámetros:

```
# add follows within [mysqld] section
[mysqld]
character-set-server=utf8
```

Una vez guardado, procederemos a iniciar con mariaDB utilizando los siguientes dos códigos:

```
[root@localhost redes]# nano /etc/my.cnf
[root@localhost redes]# systemctl start mariadb
[root@localhost redes]# systemctl enable mariadb
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mariadb.service
to /usr/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service.
```

## INITIAL SETTINGS FOR MARIADB.

Procederemos a seguir con la instalación segura, usaremos el comando `mysql_secure_installation` , en donde vamos a definir una contraseña para MariaDb asi como prohibir el acceso mediante el usuario root, entre otras cosas:

```

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.

Set root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

```

```

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MariaDB!

```

Una vez Configurado, abremos terminado la instalación de MariaDb, procederemos a entrar ala BD con usuario root con el comando `mysql -u root -p`. mostraremos los usuarios con el comando `show user list` y la lista de bases de datos con el comando `show database list`

```
[root@localhost redes]# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 14
Server version: 5.5.60-MariaDB MariaDB Server

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> select user,host,password from mysql.user;
+-----+-----+-----+
| user | host      | password |
+-----+-----+-----+
| root | localhost | *AEDBCF46462AE162DCF8AE3650B96B60F33A8AC |
| root | 127.0.0.1 | *AEDBCF46462AE162DCF8AE3650B96B60F33A8AC |
| root | ::1       | *AEDBCF46462AE162DCF8AE3650B96B60F33A8AC |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

## Install phpMyAdmin to operate MariaDB on web browser from Clients.

install from EPEL, Remi

```
[root@www redes]# yum --enablerepo=remi -y install php70-php-mysql php70-php-mcrypt
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Could not retrieve mirrorlist http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=7&arch=x86_64&repo=os&infra=stock error was
12: Timeout on http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=7&arch=x86_64&repo=os&infra=stock: (28, 'Connection timed out after 30001 milliseconds')
http://ewr.edge.kernel.org/centos/7.6.1810/os/x86_64/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 12] Timeout on http://ewr.edge.kernel.org/centos/7.6.1810/os/x86_64/repodata/repomd.xml: (28, 'Connection timed out after 30001 milliseconds')
Trying other mirror.
base | 3.6 kB | 00:00
epel/x86_64/metalink | 9.6 kB | 00:00
extras | 3.4 kB | 00:00
remi | 3.0 kB | 00:00
remi-safe | 3.0 kB | 00:00
updates | 3.4 kB | 00:00
remi/primary_db
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: ewr.edge.kernel.org
* epel: mirror.metrocast.net
* extras: mirror.clarkson.edu
* remi: repol.dal.innoscale.net
```

```
[root@www redes]# yum --enablerepo=epel -y install phpMyAdmin
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: ewr.edge.kernel.org
 * epel: mirror.metrocast.net
 * extras: mirror.clarkson.edu
 * remi-safe: repol.dal.innoscale.net
 * updates: mirror.teklinks.com
Package phpMyAdmin-4.4.15.10-3.el7.noarch already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
[root@www redes]#
[root@www redes]#
[root@www redes]# nano /etc/httpd/conf.d/phpMyAdmin.conf
[root@www redes]# systemctl restart httpd
```

Una vez terminada la configuracion, accederemos mediante `ipaddress/phpmyadmin` y posterior mente se nos debe abrir una ventana como la siguiente, donde ingresaremos con root y su password correspondiente.



**phpMyAdmin**

**Welcome to phpMyAdmin**

**Language**

English

**Log in**

**Username:** root

**Password:** ●●●●●●●●

