

Getting started with MySQL (MariaDB) on Mercury

Your access details

Your user id is your **student number preceded by 's'**, such as s1234567.

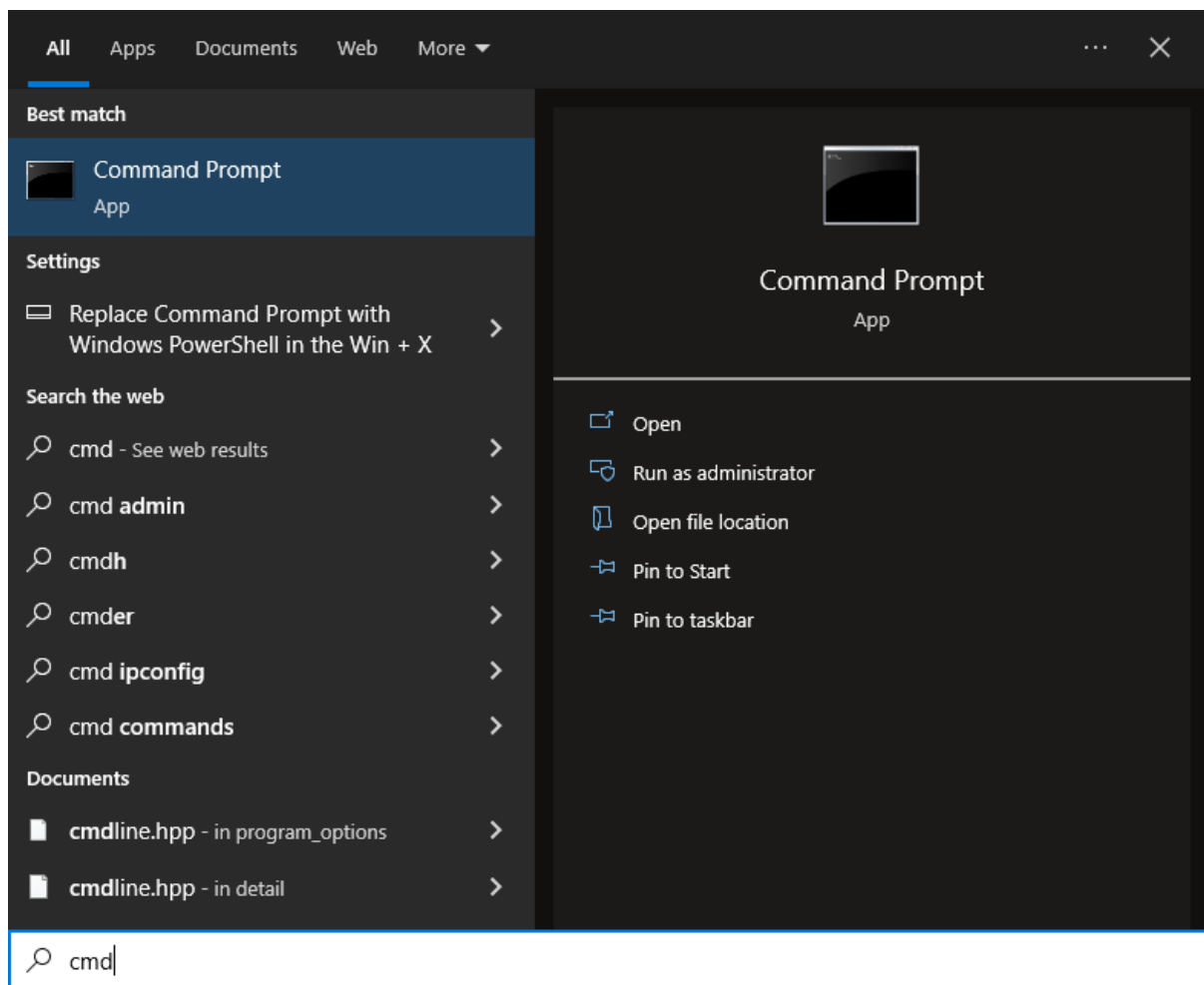
Your initial password is your **birthdate** in the format '**ddmmyy**' without the quotation marks.

You can only log in to MySQL **once** using this password, so you have to change it immediately. You **cannot** do this in phpMyAdmin. Here is how to do it on the **command line**.

Logging in to Mercury from the command line

If you are **off campus**, log into the **VPN** first.

On Windows, type 'cmd' into the search field:



On Mac/Linux/Unix, find the **Terminal** application.

In Command prompt/Terminal, type

```
ssh s1234567@mercury.swin.edu.au
```

, but **replace** the 1234567 with **your student number**, and press <ENTER>.

You will be prompted:

s1234567@mercury.swin.edu.au's password:

Type your **SIMS password** (same as for your Swinburne e-mail), **not** your **MySQL temporary password**.

If you cannot access your account after you made sure you are typing it correctly, call 5000 (9214 5000) for a reset.

When you are logged in to Mercury, you'll see

[illegible]

Logging in to MySQL (MariaDB) on the command line

When you are logged in to Mercury using ssh, type

```
mysql -u s1234567 -p
```

and <Enter>.

You will be prompted:

Enter password:

Type your **temporary MySQL** password. If you see

```
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 1447871
Server version: 5.5.68-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.
```

you are logged in.

Changing the password

Once you are logged in to MySQL (MariaDB), you can change your password by typing

```
SET SESSION old_passwords=0;
SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD('YourNewPassword');
```

Working with MySQL on the command line

Once you are logged in, you can issue sql commands and work with MySQL. For individual tasks, this is entirely adequate as an environment.

Initially, try:

```
show databases;
```

You will see 'information_schema' (for metadata; you cannot use this) and your own database 's1234567_db'. You are **not allowed to create databases** on MySQL on Mercury. Therefore you use the database that has been created for you:

```
use s1234567_db;
```

You can now **create a table and insert some records** if you like. To leave MySQL, type

```
quit
```

MariaDB says 'Bye' and you are back on the command line (ssh) in Mercury. If you type

```
exit
```

you arrive back on your home PC/Mac.

[Adding data on the command line](#)

You can copy the script of a create statement from canvas (e.g. employees). If you right-click on the command line when logged into mysql, it will run and create the table.

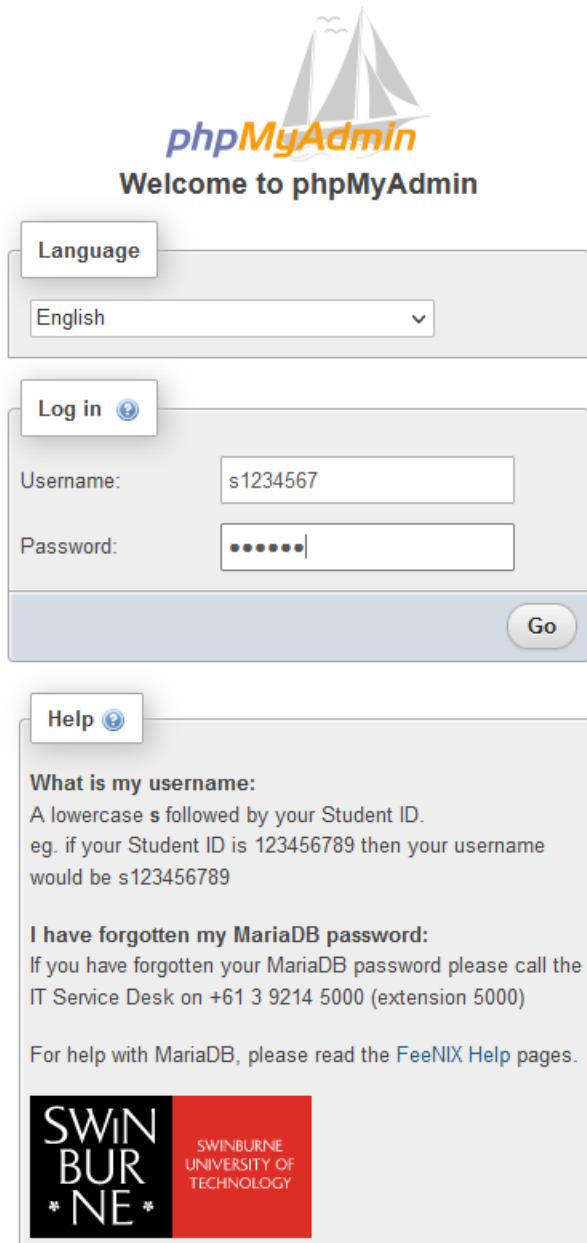
You can do the same with the Insert script.

Working with phpmyadmin

After you have changed your password on the command line, you can use phpMyAdmin, which is a MySQL client that is more convenient to use than MySQL (MariaDB) on the command line.

Open a browser and go to: feenix-mariadb-web.swin.edu.au

You will see the login screen:



Language

English

Log in

Username: s1234567

Password:

Go

Help

What is my username:
A lowercase **s** followed by your Student ID.
eg. if your Student ID is 123456789 then your username would be s123456789

I have forgotten my MariaDB password:
If you have forgotten your MariaDB password please call the IT Service Desk on +61 3 9214 5000 (extension 5000)

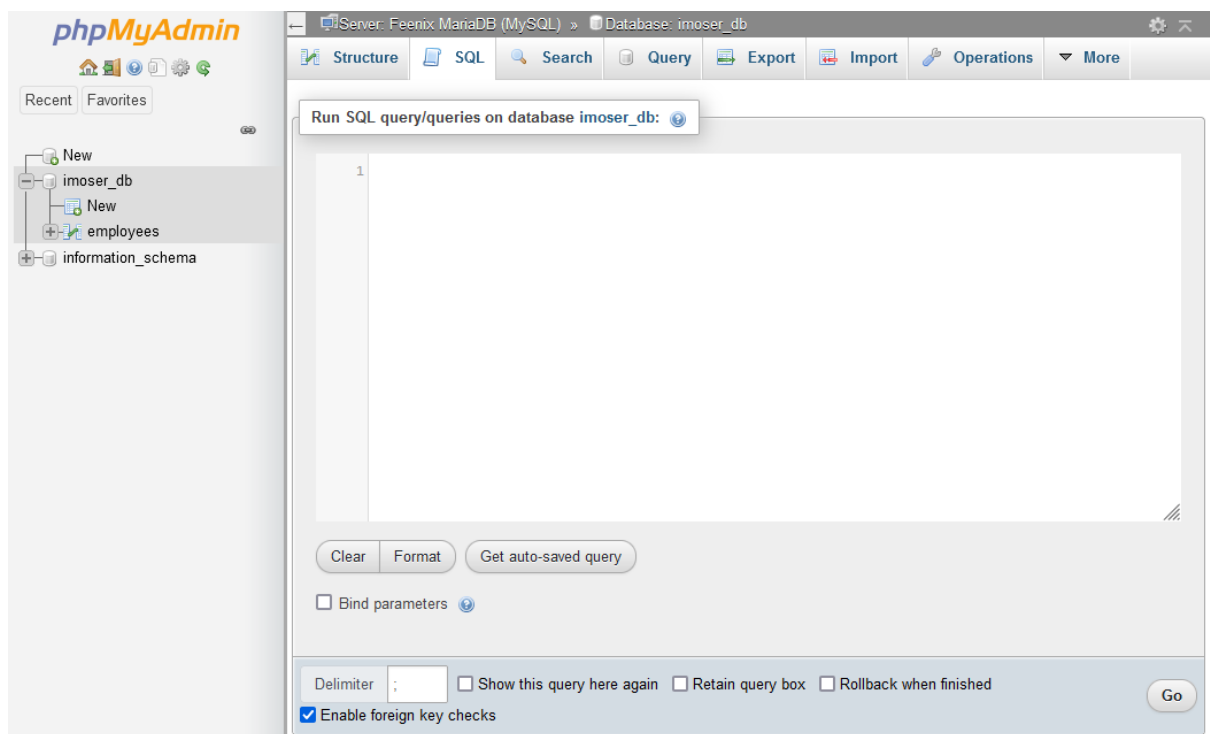
For help with MariaDB, please read the [FeeNIX Help](#) pages.

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All you have to do is remember your user id and new password 😊

You can now click on your database in the navigation panel on the left side.



You will see the tables that are in your database, if you have any.

Click on the SQL tab on the right-hand side of phpMyAdmin. You can now type or copy-paste SQL statements. To run them, click 'Go' on the lower right corner.