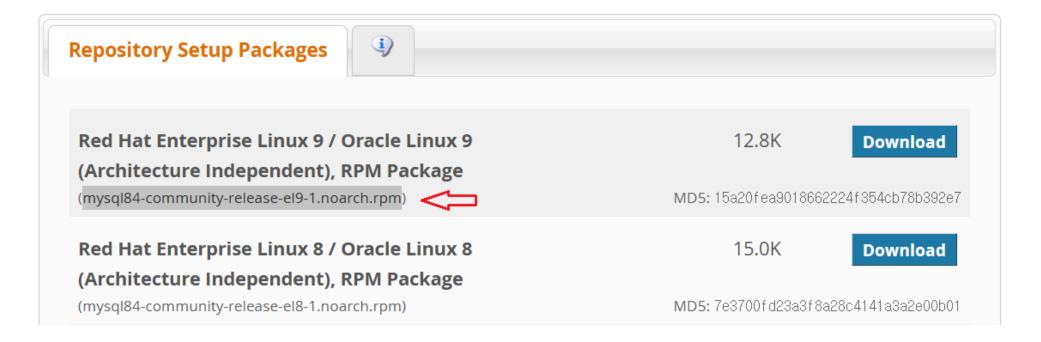
# MySQL 설치

## 단계1: Adding the MySQL Yum Repository

• 최신버전 복사



#### • 설치

# sudo yum install https://dev.mysql.com/get/{최신 버전} -y sudo yum install https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql84-community-release-el9-1.noarch.rpm -y

• 1ec2-base × • 2 ec2-client × +  [ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]\$ sudo yum  Last metadata expiration check: 3  mysql84-community-release-el9-1.n  Dependencies resolved.	:12:58 ago on Fri Apr			.noarch.rpm 00:01
Package	Architecture	 Version	Repository	Size
Installing: mysql84-community-release	noarch	el9-1	@commandline	======================================
Transaction Summary				
======================================				

#### • 설치 결과 확인

sudo yum repolist enabled | grep mysql.\*-community

# 단계2: Installing MySQL

sudo yum install mysql-community-server -y

```
■ <u>1</u> ec2-base × ■ <u>2</u> ec2-client × +
[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ sudo yum install mysql-community-server -y
MySQL 8.4 LTS Community Server
                                                                                   2.5 MB/s
                                                                                               1.0 MB
                                                                                                           00:00
MySQL Connectors Community
                                                                                   407 kB/s
                                                                                                80 kB
                                                                                                           00:00
MySQL Tools 8.4 LTS Community
                                                                                   1.5 MB/s
                                                                                               534 kB
                                                                                                           00:00
Dependencies resolved.
 Package
                                          Architecture Version
                                                                              Repository
                                                                                                                 Size
Installing:
mysql-community-server
                                         x86 64
                                                        8.4.5-1.el9
                                                                              mysql-8.4-lts-community
                                                                                                                 50 M
```

## 단계3: Starting the MySQL Server

```
# start mysql server
sudo systemctl start mysqld
sudo systemctl status mysqld
```

## 단계4: 임시 비밀번호 확인

sudo grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log

## 단계5: mysql server 접속

mysql -u root -p # 임시 비밀번호 적용

```
[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password: <===
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \setminus g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.4.5
Copyright (c) 2000, 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

#### 단계6: 비밀변호 변경하기

```
# 비밀번호 변경하기
ALTER user 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH caching_sha2_password BY 'Qwer1234!';
# 변경된 내용 적용하기
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
# mysql server에서 나오기
exit

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

mysql> ALTER user 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH caching_sha2_password BY 'Qwer1234!';
```

```
mysql> ALTER user 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH caching_sha2_password BY 'Qwer1234!';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> exit
Bye
[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ ||
```

#### • 재접속

mysql -u root -p # 변경한 비밀번호 적용

```
• 1ec2-base × • 2ec2-client × +

[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ mysql -u root -p

Enter password:

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 15

Server version: 8.4.5 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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```

#### • sql 테스트

```
show databases;
 exit
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases;
  Database
  information_schema
  mysql
  performance_schema
  sys
  rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> exit
Bye
[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$
```

### 단계7: 외부아이피 허용 설정

sudo vim /etc/my.cnf

- Ubuntu 계열: /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
- 아마존 리눅스 등 CentOS 계열: /etc/my.cnf

ec2-base - ec2-user@ec2-mysgl:~ - Xshell 8 (Free for Home/School) 파일(F) 편집(E) 보기(V) 도구(T) 탭(B) 창(W) 도움말(H) ssh://ec2-user@3.39.251.17:22 인쪽 버튼을 클릭하여 현재 세션을 추가할 수 있습니다. 1 ec2-base × + [ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]\$ sudo vim /etc/my.cnf [ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]\$

```
# 아래내용 입력
port = 3306
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
mysqlx-bind-address = 0.0.0.0
```

```
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
# 아래 내용 입력
port
                      = 3306
bind-address
                   = 0.0.0.0
mysqlx-bind-address = 0.0.0.0
:wq!
```

## 단계8: mysql server 재실행

sudo systemctl restart mysqld
sudo systemctl status mysqld

```
lec2-base x +

[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ sudo systemctl restart mysqld
[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ sudo systemctl status mysqld

mysqld.service - MySQL Server
    Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
    Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-04-25 04:43:46 UTC; 15s ago
    Docs: man:mysqld(8)
        http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html
    Process: 35257 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 35284 (mysqld)
```

## 단계9: 외부아이피 허용 확인

```
# 외부 아이피 허용 확인
sudo netstat -ntlp | grep mysqld
```

## 단계10: 아이피로 접속 가능한 계정 생성

• mysql server 접속

```
mysql -u root -p
```

• 계정 생성

```
-- 유저 생성
create user 'ec2'@'%' identified by 'Qwer1234!';
-- 유저 조회
select user, host from mysql.user;
```

```
mysql> create user 'ec2'@'%' identified by 'Qwer1234!';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> select user, host from mysql.user;
                      host
  user
  ec2
                      ℀
                     localhost
  mysql.infoschema
  mysql.session
                      localhost
  mysql.sys
                      localhost
                      localhost
  root
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> exit
```

### 단계11: 내부 아이피 확인

```
# 내부 ip 확인 ifconfig

• lec2-base × +

[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ ifconfig enX0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 9001 inet 172.31.5.127 etmask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 172.31.15.255 inet6 fe80::f4:d7ff:febf:6aff prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link> ether 02:f4:d7:bf:6a:ff txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet) RX packets 86968 bytes 109155373 (104.0 MiB) RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
```

## 단계12: ip를 이용해서 ec2 계정으로 접속

```
# 내부 ip를 이용하여 접속 sudo mysql -u ec2 -h 172.31.5.127 -P 3306 -p

• lec2-base × +

[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ sudo mysql -u ec2 -h 172.31.5.127 -P 3306 -p
Enter password:

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 12

Server version: 8.4.5 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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```

### 단계12: hostname을 이용해서 ec2 계정으로 접속

# 내부 ip를 이용하여 접속

```
sudo mysql -u ec2 -h ec2-mysql -P 3306 -p

lec2-base x +

[ec2-user@ec2-mysql ~]$ sudo mysql -u ec2 -h ec2-mysql -P 3306 -p

Enter password:

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 13

Server version: 8.4.5 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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```

#### 단계13: 테스트

```
show databases;

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