

LAB_2

1. เข้าระบบด้วย User root

```
devuser@server:~$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for devuser:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for devuser:
root@server:~# $
```

2. ใช้คำสั่ง adduser เพื่อทำอีก user แล้วกรอกรหัสผ่านกับ ข้อมูลส่วนตัวบางส่วน แล้ว กด Y เพื่อตกลง

```
root@server:~# adduser rutchanont
Adding user `rutchanont' ...
Adding new group `rutchanont' (1001) ...
Adding new user `rutchanont' (1001) with group `rutchanont' ...
Creating home directory `/home/rutchanont' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for rutchanont
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []: Rutchanont
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
    Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
root@server:~#
```

3. ตั้ง user ใหม่ให้เป็น root โดยคำสั่ง usermod

```
root@server:~# usermod -aG sudo rutchanont
```

4. เข้า user ใหม่ โดยใช้คำสั่ง ssh แล้ว พิมพ์ Yes เพื่อตกลง และ กรอกรหัสผ่านให้ถูกต้อง

```
root@server:~# usermod -aG sudo rutchanont
root@server:~# ssh rutchanont@10.211.55.5
The authenticity of host '10.211.55.5 (10.211.55.5)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:LHb8WQ/Wg4dnbSYYOGRpKd6iu1d/HW4ALgHjb66cWLM.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.211.55.5' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
rutchanont@10.211.55.5's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-89-generic aarch64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Wed Nov 29 08:55:35 AM UTC 2023

System load:            0.0
Usage of /:              8.1% of 61.66GB
Memory usage:           12%
Swap usage:             0%
Processes:              114
Users logged in:        1
IPv4 address for enp0s5: 10.211.55.5
IPv6 address for enp0s5: fdb2:2c26:f4e4:0:21c:42ff:fee2:3c57

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

39 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

rutchanont@server:~$
```

5.เปิด Allow ให้กับ ssh

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo ufw allow OpenSSH
[sudo] password for rutchanont:
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
rutchanont@server:~$
```

6. enable SSH แล้วกด y และใช้คำสั่งเช็ค Status SSH

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active

To               Action            From
--             -
OpenSSH          ALLOW             Anywhere
OpenSSH (v6)     ALLOW             Anywhere (v6)

rutchanont@server:~$
```

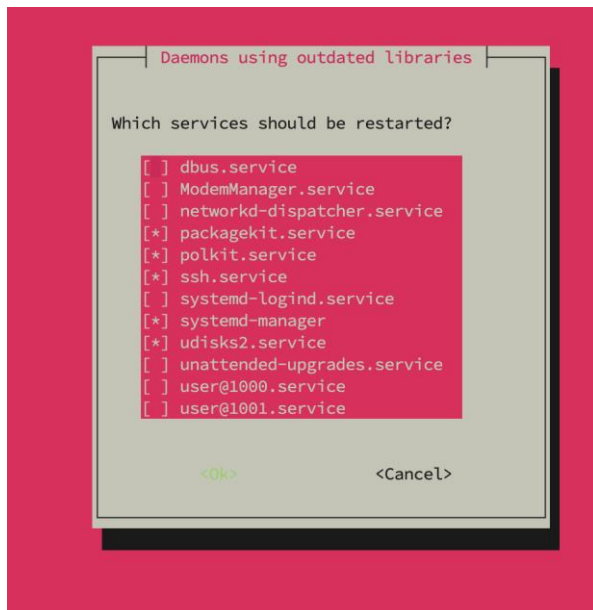
7.อัปเดตตัว ubuntu ด้วยคำสั่ง sudo apt update และ sudo apt upgrade

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy InRelease
Hit:2 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
38 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
rutchanont@server:~$
```

กด Y แล้วรอนกว่าจะเสร็จ

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo apt upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ubuntu-pro-client-l10n
The following packages will be upgraded:
  apparmor apt apt-utils bind9-dnsutils bind9-host bind9-libs cloud-init distro-info-data git git-man initramfs-tools
  initramfs-tools-bin initramfs-tools-core irqbalance kpartx libapparmor1 libapt-pkg6.0 libldap-2.5-0 libldap-common
  libnetplan0 libnss-systemd libpam-systemd libsgutils2-2 libsystemd0 libudev1 multipath-tools netplan.io
  python3-software-properties sg3-utils sg3-utils-udev software-properties-common sosreport systemd systemd-sysv
  systemd-timesyncd ubuntu-advantage-tools ubuntu-drivers-common udev
38 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 18.3 MB of archives.
After this operation, 5,587 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

ถ้าเจอหน้าต่าง สีชมพูสามารถกด Enter เพื่อผ่านไปได้เลย



8. ติดตั้ง Apache2 กด Y แล้วรอนกว่าจะเสร็จ

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.3-0
  mailcap mime-support ssl-cert
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser bzip2-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap
  liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support ssl-cert
0 upgraded, 13 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,085 kB of archives.
After this operation, 7,827 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

9. ตรวจสอบแอปพลิเคชัน

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo ufw app list
Available applications:
  Apache
  Apache Full
  Apache Secure
  OpenSSH
rutchanont@server:~$
```

10 Allow ให้กับตัวหนังสือที่มีชื่อขึ้นว่า “Apache” และตรวจสอบสถานะ

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo ufw allow in "Apache"
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active

To Action From
--
OpenSSH ALLOW Anywhere
Apache ALLOW Anywhere
OpenSSH (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)
Apache (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)

rutchanont@server:~$
```

11. สามารถตรวจสอบได้ว่า Apache ทำงานหรือไม่โดยการพิมพ์ IP ของเครื่องที่ใช้หลังจากเปิดใช้งานแล้ว

▲ Not Secure | 10.211.55.5



Ubuntu

Apache2 Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
├── apache2.conf
│   └── ports.conf
├── mods-enabled
│   ├── *.load
│   └── *.conf
├── conf-enabled
│   └── *.conf
└── sites-enabled
    └── *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`, `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf`, `a2disconf`. See their respective man pages for detailed information.
- The binary is called `apache2` and is managed using `systemd`, so to start/stop the service use `systemctl start apache2` and `systemctl stop apache2`, and use `systemctl status apache2` and `journalctl -u apache2` to check status. `system` and `apache2ctl` can also be used for service management if desired. **Calling `/usr/bin/apache2` directly will not work** with the default configuration.

Document Roots

By default, Ubuntu does not allow access through the web browser to *any* file outside of those located in `/var/www`, **public_html** directories (when enabled) and `/usr/share` (for web applications). If your site is using a web document root located elsewhere (such as in `/srv`) you may need to whitelist your document root directory in `/etc/apache2/apache2.conf`.

The default Ubuntu document root is `/var/www/html`. You can make your own virtual hosts under `/var/www`.

Reporting Problems

Please use the `ubuntu-bug` tool to report bugs in the Apache2 package with Ubuntu. However, check **existing bug reports** before reporting a new bug.

Please report bugs specific to modules (such as PHP and others) to their respective packages, not to the web server itself.

12. ขั้นตอนและการติดตั้ง MySQL

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo apt install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl
  libfcgi0ldbl libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl libhttp-message-perl
  libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl mecab-ipadic
  mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0
Suggested packages:
  libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl libbusiness-isbn-perl libwww-perl mailx tinyc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl
  libfcgi0ldbl libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl libhttp-message-perl
  libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl mecab-ipadic
  mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common mysql-server mysql-server-8.0
  mysql-server-core-8.0
0 upgraded, 28 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 28.9 MB of archives.
After this operation, 238 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
```

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.35-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, 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> 
```

เปลี่ยนรหัสผ่านเป็นตามที่ต้องการ

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'P@ssw0rd@2023';

mysql> exit
Bye
rutchanont@server:~$ 
```

ติดตั้ง mysql secure กด Y

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Enter password for user root:

VALIDATE PASSWORD COMPONENT can be used to test passwords and improve security. It checks the strength of password and allows the users to set only those passwords which are secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD component?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: y

พิมพ์ เลข1

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Enter password for user root:

VALIDATE PASSWORD COMPONENT can be used to test passwords and improve security. It checks the strength of password and allows the users to set only those passwords which are secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD component?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: y

กด enter เพื่อ Skip

Using existing password for root.

Estimated strength of the password: 100

Change the password for root ? ((Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) :

... skipping.

กด Y

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MySQL 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? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : 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? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

By default, MySQL 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? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : 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? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

All done!

rutchanont@server:~\$

เข้า Mysql อีกรอบโดยการ พิมพ์ sudo mysql -u root -p แล้วกรอกรหัส

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12
Server version: 8.0.35-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, 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> █
```

ออกจาก Mysql

```
mysql> exit
Bye
rutchanont@server:~$ █
```

13. ขั้นตอนการติดตั้ง PHP

```

rutchanont@server:~$ sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php8.1 php-common php8.1 php8.1-cli php8.1-common php8.1-mysql php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
Suggested packages:
  php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php libapache2-mod-php8.1 php php-common php-mysql php8.1 php8.1-cli php8.1-common php8.1-mysql
  php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
0 upgraded, 11 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,338 kB of archives.
After this operation, 22.4 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y

```

ตรวจ Version php

```

rutchanont@server:~$ php -v
PHP 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 (cli) (built: Aug 18 2023 11:41:11) (NTS)
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v4.1.2, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
rutchanont@server:~$

```

สร้างไฟล์ที่ชื่อ lab2

```

rutchanont@server:~$ sudo mkdir /var/www/lab2
rutchanont@server:~$ cd /var/www/
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ ls
html  lab2
rutchanont@server:/var/www$

```

เปลี่ยน Owner ของ ไดเรกทอรี ให้เป็นของ User

```

rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/lab2

```

Config ไดเรกทอรี lab2

```

rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/lab2.conf

```

กด Control+X กด Y แล้วกด Enter เพื่อ Save

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/apache2
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName lab2
    ServerAlias www.lab2.com
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/lab2
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

เปิด ปิด Domain และทดสอบ config

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo a2ensite lab2
Enabling site lab2.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
```

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo a2dissite 000-default
Site 000-default disabled.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
systemctl reload apache2
```

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo apache2ctl configtest
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
```

สร้างไฟล์ HTML และ ปรับแต่งไฟล์

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ nano /var/www/lab2/index.html
```

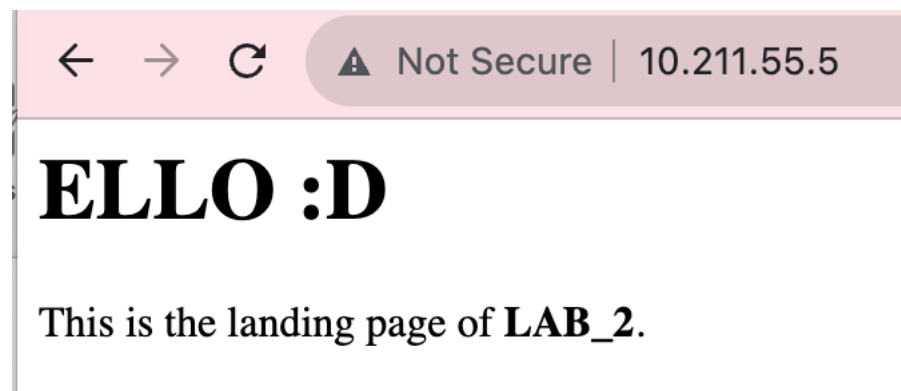
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Lab2  website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>ELLO :D</h1>

    <p>This is the landing page of <strong>LAB_2</strong>.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

กด Control + X กด Y และกด Enter เพื่อออก

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo systemctl reload apache2
```

Reload Apache



สร้างไฟล์ PHP แล้วเขียนโค้ด

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ nano /var/www/lab2/index.php
```

```
<?php
phpinfo();
```

14.ทดสอบการย้ายไฟล์โชว์ขึ้นหน้าหลักกว่าจะให้อันโชว์ไหนก่อนเป็นอย่างแรก

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dir.conf
```

เพิ่มไฟล์ index.php ไปข้างหน้า

```
<IfModule mod_dir.c>
    DirectoryIndex index.php index.html index.cgi index.pl index.php index.xhtml index.htm
</IfModule>
```

Reload Apache

```
rutchanont@server:/var/www$ sudo systemctl reload apache2
```

ผลลัพธ์

PHP Version 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14



System	Linux server 5.15.0-89-generic #99-Ubuntu SMP Mon Oct 30 23:43:36 UTC 2023 aarch64
Build Date	Aug 18 2023 11:41:11
Build System	Linux
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/8.1/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/8.1/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/10-mysqld.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-gdlib.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20210902
PHP Extension	20210902
Zend Extension	402010902
Zend Extension Build	APH20210902.NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20210902.NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	enabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
Zend Multibyte Support	disabled
IPv6 Support	enabled
DTrace Support	disabled
Registered PHP Streams	https, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, tls, tlsv1.0, tlsv1.1, tlsv1.2, tlsv1.3
Registered Stream Filters	zlib.*, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, convert.*, consumed, dechunk, convert.iconv.*

This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine:
 Zend Engine v4.1.2, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
 with Zend OPcache v8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies



Configuration

apache2handler

Apache Version	Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
Apache API Version	20120211
Server Administrator	webmaster@localhost
Hostname:Port	lab2:0
User/Group	www-data(33)/33
Max Requests	Per Child: 0 - Keep Alive: on - Max Per Connection: 100
Timeouts	Connection: 300 - Keep-Alive: 5
Virtual Server	Yes
Server Root	/etc/apache2
Loaded Modules	core mod_so mod_watchdog http_core mod_log_config mod_logio mod_version mod_unixd mod_access_compat mod_alias mod_auth_basic mod_authn_core mod_authn_file mod_authz_core mod_authz_host mod_authz_user mod_autoindex mod_deflate mod_dir mod_env mod_filter mod_mime prefork mod_negotiation mod_php mod_reqtimeout mod_setenvif mod_status

Directive	Local Value	Master Value
-----------	-------------	--------------

15.ทดสอบการเชื่อมต่อ Database จาก PHP

เข้าสู่ Mysql โดยคำสั่ง `sudo mysql -u root -p` แล้ว กรอกรหัสผ่าน

```
rutchanont@server:~$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 16
Server version: 8.0.35-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, 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> 
```

สร้าง Database

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE lab2_database;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> 
```

สร้าง user ใหม่ สำหรับ Database นี้

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'fu'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'P@ssw0rd';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

สร้างสถานะให้ user ใหม่สามารถทำทุกอย่างใน database นี้ได้

```
mysql> GRANT ALL ON lab2_database.* TO 'fu'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

ออกจาก Mysql แล้วเข้า user ใหม่


```
mysql> exit
Bye
rutchanont@server:~$ mysql -u fu -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 17
Server version: 8.0.35-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, 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> █
```

เช็ค Database

```
mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| lab2_database |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> █
```

สร้างตาราง Database

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE lab2_database . todo_list(
-> item_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> content VARCHAR(255),
-> PRIMARY KEY(item_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

ใส่ค่าลงไปใน Database

```
mysql> INSERT INTO lab2_database.todo_list (content) VALUES ("My first important item");  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

ตรวจเช็คไฟล์ Database

```
mysql> SELECT*FROM lab2_database . todo_list;  
+-----+-----+  
| item_id | content |  
+-----+-----+  
|      1 | My first important item |  
+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> 
```

หลังจากนั้นลองเพิ่มข้อมูลลงไป database แล้วตรวจเช็คดู

```
mysql> INSERT INTO lab2_database.todo_list (content) VALUES ("My second important item");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO lab2_database.todo_list (content) VALUES ("My third important item");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO lab2_database.todo_list (content) VALUES ("My four important item");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO lab2_database.todo_list (content) VALUES ("My five important item");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO lab2_database.todo_list (content) VALUES ("And this one more thing");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT*FROM lab2_database . todo_list;
+-----+-----+
| item_id | content |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | My first important item |
| 2 | My second important item |
| 3 | My third important item |
| 4 | My four important item |
| 5 | My five important item |
| 6 | And this one more thing |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

ออกจาก Mysql

```
mysql> exit
Bye
rutchanont@server:~$ █
```

Nano เพื่อสร้างไฟล์ todo_list.php

```
rutchanont@server:~$ nano /var/www/lab2/todo_list.php █
```

เชื่อมต่อ Mysql ด้วย Php ในไฟล์ Nano หลังจากนั้น Save แล้วออก

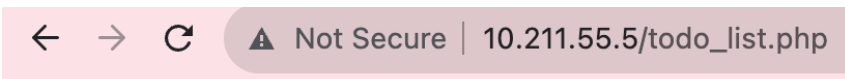
```

<?php
$user = "fu";
$password = "P@ssw0rd";
$database = "lab2_database";
$table = "todo_list";

try {
    $db = new PDO("mysql:host=localhost;dbname=$database", $user, $password);
    echo "<h2>TODO</h2><ol>";
    foreach($db->query("SELECT content FROM $table") as $row) {
        echo "<li>" . $row['content'] . "</li>";
    }
    echo "</ol>";
} catch (PDOException $e) {
    print "Error!: " . $e->getMessage() . "<br/>";
    die();
}

```

ผลลัพธ์



TODO

1. My first important item
2. My second important item
3. My third important item
4. My four important item
5. My five important item
6. And this one more thing