1. AWS 로그인 및 관리자 계정 전환

login as: **centos**
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Passphrase for key "imported-openssh-key": 암호입력
Last login: Tue Feb 19 14:09:38 2019 from 210.178.106.248

[centos@linuxdbserver ~]$
[centos@linuxdbserver ~]$ **sudo su**
[**root**@linuxdbserver centos]**#**

2. MariaDB 배포 저장소 경로 추가

[root@linuxdbserver centos]#
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# **vi /etc/yum.repos.d/MariaDB.repo**
MariaDB 10.1 CentOS repository list - created 2018-03-27 08:59 UTC
http://downloads.mariadb.org/mariadb/repositories/
[mariadb]
name = MariaDB
baseurl = **http://yum.mariadb.org/10.1/centos7-amd64**
gpgkey = https://yum.mariadb.org/RPM-GPG-KEY-MariaDB
gpgcheck=1

3. MariaDB 클라이언트/서버 설치

[root@linuxdbserver centos]#
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# **yum install -y MariaDB-server MariaDB-client**
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
... ...
mariadb | 2.9 kB 00:00
mariadb/primary_db | 67 kB 00:00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package MariaDB-client.x86_64 0:10.1.38-1.el6 will be installed
... ...
--> Running transaction check
---> Package MariaDB-common.x86_64 0:10.1.38-1.el6 will be installed
... ...
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

```
Dependencies Resolved
================================================================================
Package            Arch              Version              Repository          Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 MariaDB-client     x86_64    10.1.38-1.el7.centos      mariadb      40 M
 MariaDB-server     x86_64    10.1.38-1.el7.centos      mariadb     104 M
... ...

Transaction Summary
================================================================================
Install  3 Packages (+40 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 167 M
... ...
(43/43): MariaDB-10.1.38-centos73-x86_64-client.rpm          |  40 MB     00:37
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Total                                              4.4 MB/s | 167 MB    00:37
Retrieving key from https://yum.mariadb.org/RPM-GPG-KEY-MariaDB
... ...
  Installing : MariaDB-server-10.1.38-1.el7.centos.x86_64                  42/44
... ...

PLEASE REMEMBER TO SET A PASSWORD FOR THE MariaDB root USER !
To do so, start the server, then issue the following commands:

'/usr/sbin/mysqladmin' -u root password 'new-password'
'/usr/sbin/mysqladmin' -u root -h linuxdbserver password 'new-password'

Alternatively you can run:
'/usr/sbin/mysql_secure_installation'

which will also give you the option of removing the test
databases and anonymous user created by default.  This is
strongly recommended for production servers.

... ...
Installed:
  MariaDB-client.x86_64 0:10.1.38-1.el7.centos
  MariaDB-server.x86_64 0:10.1.38-1.el7.centos
  MariaDB-shared.x86_64 0:10.1.38-1.el7.centos
... ..
Complete!
```

4. MariaDB 인코딩 설정 및 서버 시작

[root@linuxdbserver centos]#
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# **cd /etc/my.cnf.d**
[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]# **vi mysql-clients.cnf**
[mysql]
default-character-set=utf8

[mysqldump]
default-character-set=utf8

[client]
default-character-set=utf8

[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]#
[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]# **vi server.cnf**
[mysqld]
collation-server = utf8_unicode_ci
init-connect='SET NAMES utf8'
init_connect="SET collation_connection = utf8_general_ci"
character-set-server = utf8

[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]#
[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]# **systemctl start mariadb**
[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]# **systemctl enable mariadb**
[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]#
[root@linuxdbserver my.cnf.d]# **cd ~**

5. MariaDB 초기 설정

[root@linuxdbserver ~]#
[root@linuxdbserver ~]# **/usr/bin/mysql_secure_installation**

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

… …

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on…

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: **암호입력**
Re-enter new password: **암호입력**
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] n
 ... skipping.

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] n
 ... skipping.

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!

6. MariaDB 기본 사용자 추가

[root@linuxdbserver ~]#
[root@linuxdbserver ~]# **mysql -u root -p**
Enter password: **암호입력**

Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or ₩g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 7
Server version: 10.1.38-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)]> **use mysql**
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed

MariaDB [**mysql**]>
MariaDB [mysql]>
MariaDB [mysql]> **create database zzyzzy;**
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]> **create user 'zzyzzy'@'localhost' identified by '123456';**
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]> **create user 'zzyzzy'@'%' identified by '123456';**
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]> **grant all privileges on zzyzzy.* to 'zzyzzy'@'localhost';**
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]> **grant all privileges on zzyzzy.* to 'zzyzzy'@'%';**
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]> **flush privileges;**
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]> **exit**
Bye

7. 방화벽 설정

```
[root@linuxdbserver ~]#
[root@linuxdbserver ~]# vi /etc/firewalld/zones/public.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<zone>
  <short>Public</short>
  <description>For use in public areas. You do not trust the other computers
  on networks to not harm your computer. Only selected incoming connections are accepted.</description>
  <service name="ssh"/>
  <service name="dhcpv6-client"/>
  <port protocol="tcp" port="3306"/>
</zone>
```

8. 방화벽 관리 도구 설치 및 재시작

```
[root@linuxdbserver ~]#
[root@linuxdbserver ~]# yum install firewalld -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirror.kakao.com
 * extras: mirror.kakao.com
 * updates: mirror.kakao.com
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package firewalld.noarch 0:0.5.3-5.el7 will be installed
... ...
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

================================================================================
 Package                Arch          Version                 Repository     Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 firewalld              noarch        0.5.3-5.el7             base           431 k
... ...

Transaction Summary
================================================================================
Install  1 Package (+7 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 1.1 M
... ...
```

(8/8): firewalld-filesystem-0.5.3-5.el7.noarch.rpm | 49 kB 00:00

Total 1.5 MB/s | 1.1 MB 00:00
Running transaction check
... ...

Complete!

[root@linuxdbserver ~]# **systemctl start firewalld**
[root@linuxdbserver ~]# **systemctl enable firewalld**
[root@linuxdbserver ~]#
[root@linuxdbserver ~]# **systemctl status firewalld**
● firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Tue 2019-02-19 07:37:20 UTC; 13s ago
Docs: man:firewalld(1)
Main PID: 4190 (firewalld)
CGroup: /system.slice/firewalld.service
└─4190 /usr/bin/python -Es /usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid
... ...

[root@linuxdbserver ~]#
[root@linuxdbserver ~]# **firewall-cmd --reload**
success

9. MariaDB 관리자 외부 접속 허용

[root@linuxdbserver ~]# **mysql -u root -p**
Enter password: **암호입력**

Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or ₩g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 14
Server version: 10.1.38-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)]>
MariaDB [(none)]> **use mysql**
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

```
Database changed
MariaDB [mysql]>
MariaDB [mysql]> grant all privileges on *.* to 'root'@'%' identified by 'hadoop';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]>
MariaDB [mysql]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [mysql]>
MariaDB [mysql]> exit
Bye
```