**Databases  
”**A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can be easily accessed, managed and updated.  
Data is organized into rows, columns and tables, and it is indexed to make it easier to find relevant information. Data gets updated, expanded and deleted as new information is added. Databases process workloads to create and update themselves, querying the data they contain and running applications against it.”  
 - Margaret Rouse, Allan Leake, and Adam Hughes

“A database is a thing that has important info and can break everything. Make sure to destroy it and change the password before leaving.”

- WRCCDC Red Team

There are three and half database server’s used on Linux server. In descending order how often I have seen them used, they are: MariaDB/MySQL, PostrgreSQL, and MongoDB. The reason MariaDB and MySQL are together is because Maria is an open source version of MySQL that is used far more often and is often installed even if you run the install command for MySQL on your system.

I will make separate chapters for each of those three databases, going over how to setup each and make a simple database.

In general for each one, it is wise to change the administrative password as they will either not have one or have an insecure one, double check if there are any users that have admin power, and find out what depends on them. Sometimes going through and checking databases can reveal services that may not be obvious otherwise, such as finding a random Drupal database but not being able to easily see it just by going to the web browser.