



MySQL Installation, Configuration & Client Setup Guide (Ubuntu)

◆ 1. Update the System

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

◆ 2. Install MySQL Server

```
sudo apt install mysql-server -y
```

Verify installation:

```
mysql --version
```

◆ 3. Start & Enable MySQL Service

```
sudo systemctl start mysql  
sudo systemctl enable mysql  
sudo systemctl status mysql
```

◆ 4. Secure MySQL Installation

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Steps:

- Set root password
 - Remove anonymous users
 - Disallow remote root login
 - Remove test database
 - Reload privileges
-

◆ **5. Accessing MySQL**

`sudo mysql`

(Optional: enable root password login)

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY  
'RootPassword123!';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Login with:

`mysql -u root -p`

◆ **6. Configure Remote Access**

Edit:

`sudo nano /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf`

Change:

`bind-address = 127.0.0.1`

to:

```
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
```

Restart:

```
sudo systemctl restart mysql
```

◆ 7. Firewall Rules

```
sudo ufw allow 3306/tcp  
sudo ufw reload
```

If in **AWS/Azure/Hostinger**, open **port 3306** in the security group/firewall for the **specific client IP(s)**.

◆ 8. Database & User Management

Create Database

```
CREATE DATABASE mydb;
```

Create User for Any Host

```
CREATE USER 'appuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'StrongPassword123!';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON mydb.* TO 'appuser'@'%';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Create User for Specific IPs

```
CREATE USER 'appuser'@'1.2.3.4' IDENTIFIED BY 'StrongPassword123!';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON mydb.* TO 'appuser'@'1.2.3.4';
```

```
CREATE USER 'appuser'@'5.6.7.8' IDENTIFIED BY 'StrongPassword123!';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON mydb.* TO 'appuser'@'5.6.7.8';
```

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Read-Only User for sys DB

```
CREATE USER 'readonly'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'ReadOnlyPass!';
GRANT SELECT ON sys.* TO 'readonly'@'%';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Modify Existing User (awsuser)

```
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'awsuser'@'%';
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON mydb.* TO 'awsuser'@'%';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

◆ 9. Create a Sample Table

```
USE mydb;
```

```
CREATE TABLE users (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE
    CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

```
INSERT INTO users (username, email, password)
VALUES
('alice', 'alice@example.com', 'password123'),
('bob', 'bob@example.com', 'securepass');
```

Check:

```
SELECT * FROM users;
```

◆ 10. Install MySQL Client on Remote Server (AWS EC2)

On the AWS EC2 server (Ubuntu):

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install mysql-client -y
```

Verify:

```
mysql --version
```

◆ 11. Connect to Remote MySQL Server

From AWS EC2 (MySQL client):

```
mysql -h <MYSQL_SERVER_PUBLIC_IP> -u appuser -p mydb
```

- Replace `<MYSQL_SERVER_PUBLIC_IP>` with the actual **server IP** (or domain if DNS is configured).
 - Enter the password when prompted.
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◆ 12. Best Practices

- Use **Elastic IPs** in AWS so your client/server IP doesn't change.
 - Restrict user access by **IP** whenever possible.
 - Never grant **ALL PRIVILEGES** on `*.*` unless absolutely necessary.
 - Use **VPN / Private Peering** instead of exposing port 3306 to the public internet.
 - Monitor with `sys` schema and `performance_schema`.
 - Always hash application user passwords before storing.
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 Now you have both the **MySQL Server** and **MySQL Client** setup instructions — full cycle from installation to secure remote connection.

