

MySQL Remote Access Setup Guide (Ubuntu + EC2)

1. Configure MySQL to Accept Remote Connections

1. Open MySQL configuration file:

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

2. Find the line:

```
bind-address = 127.0.0.1
```

Change it to:

```
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
```

This allows MySQL to listen on all interfaces.

3. Restart MySQL:

```
sudo systemctl restart mysql
```

2. Create Remote MySQL User

1. Login to MySQL as root:

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

2. Create a user that can connect from any IP:

```
CREATE USER 'unigo_remote'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'StrongPassword123!';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'unigo_remote'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

% means any IP. To restrict to a specific IP (e.g., 203.0.113.5):

```
CREATE USER 'unigo_remote'@'203.0.113.5' IDENTIFIED BY  
'StrongPassword123!';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'unigo_remote'@'203.0.113.5' WITH  
GRANT OPTION;  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

3. Configure EC2 Security Group

Make sure your EC2 security group has a rule allowing TCP port 3306 from your IP or `0.0.0.0/0` (less secure).

4. Configure Ubuntu Firewall (if active)

Check UFW status:

```
sudo ufw status
```

Allow MySQL traffic if needed:

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

5. Test Remote Connection from macOS

Install MySQL client and run:

```
mysql -h <EC2_PUBLIC_IP> -P 3306 -u unigo_remote -p
```

Enter password `StrongPassword123!` to login.

Notes

- For security, avoid using `%` in production; restrict to specific IPs.
- Ensure EC2 security group and firewall allow access.
- Verify MySQL service is running and listening on port 3306:

```
sudo netstat -plnt | grep 3306
```