# Step4: DBサーバー構築 (MariaDB)

### 1. 目的

- •DBServer に MariaDB を導入し、サービスを稼働させる
- •AppServer から接続して DB連携を確認する
- •実務を意識し、セキュリティ設定やユーザー権限も適切に設定する

## 2. MariaDB インストール (DBServer側)

- •SSHログイン ssh -p 2222 admin@127.0.0.1
- •インストール sudo dnf install -y mariadb-server
- •サービス起動と自動起動設定 sudo systemctl enable --now mariadb systemctl status mariadb

```
perl-NDBM_File-1.15-481.1.el9_6.x86_64
                                                        perl-Net-SSLeay-1.94-1.el9.x86_64
perl-POSIX-1.94-481.1.el9_6.x86_64
                                                        perl-PathTools-3.78-461.el9.x86_64
perl-Pod-Escapes-1:1.07-460.el9.noarch
                                                        perl-Pod-Perldoc-3.28.01-461.el9.noarch
perl-Pod-Simple-1:3.42-4.el9.noarch
                                                        perl-Pod-Usage-4:2.01-4.el9.noarch
perl-Scalar-List-Utils-4:1.56-462.el9.x86_64
                                                        perl-SelectSaver-1.02-481.1.el9_6.noarch
perl-Socket-4:2.031-4.el9.x86_64
                                                        perl-Storable-1:3.21-460.el9.x86_64
perl-Symbol-1.08-481.1.el9_6.noarch
                                                        perl-Sys-Hostname-1.23-481.1.el9_6.x86_64
perl-Term-ANSIColor-5.01-461.el9.noarch
                                                        perl-Term-Cap-1.17-460.el9.noarch
perl-Text-ParseWords-3.30-460.el9.noarch
                                                        perl-Text-Tabs+Wrap-2013.0523-460.el9.noarch
perl-Time-Local-2:1.300-7.el9.noarch
                                                        perl-URI-5.09-3.el9.noarch
perl-base-2.27-481.1.el9_6.noarch
                                                        perl-constant-1.33-461.el9.noarch
perl-if-0.60.800-481.1.el9_6.noarch
                                                        perl-interpreter-4:5.32.1-481.1.el9_6.x86_64
perl-libnet-3.13-4.el9.noarch
                                                        perl-libs-4:5.32.1-481.1.el9_6.x86_64
perl-mro-1.23-481.1.el9_6.x86_64
                                                        perl-overload-1.31-481.1.el9_6.noarch
perl-overloading-0.02-481.1.el9_6.noarch
                                                        perl-parent-1:0.238-460.el9.noarch
perl-podlators-1:4.14-460.el9.noarch
                                                        perl-subs-1.03-481.1.el9_6.noarch
perl-vars-1.05-481.1.el9_6.noarch
                                                        policycoreutils-python-utils-3.6-2.1.el9.noarch
python3-audit-3.1.5-4.el9.x86_64
                                                        python3-distro-1.5.0-7.el9.noarch
python3-libsemanage-3.6-5.el9_6.x86_64
                                                        python3-policycoreutils-3.6-2.1.el9.noarch
python3-setools-4.4.4-1.el9.x86_64
                                                        python3-setuptools-53.0.0-13.el9_6.1.noarch
```

```
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: The second is mysql@localhost, it has no password either, but
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: you need to be the system 'mysql' user to connect.
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: After connecting you can set the password, if you would need to be
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: able to connect as any of these users with a password and without sudo
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: See the MariaDB Knowledgebase at https://mariadb.com/kb
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: Please report any problems at https://mariadb.org/jira
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: The latest information about MariaDB is available at https://mariadb.org/.
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: Consider joining MariaDB's strong and vibrant community:
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox mariadb-prepare-db-dir[3592]: https://mariadb.org/get-involved/
Sep 05 18:22:50 vbox systemd[1]: Started MariaDB 10.5 database server.
```

## 3. 初期設定(セキュリティ強化)

sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

#### 推奨設定例:

- rootパスワード設定: Yes
- 匿名ユーザー削除: Yes
- リモートrootログイン禁止: Yes
- テストDB削除: Yes
- 権限テーブル再読み込み: Yes

```
emove test database and access to it? [Y/n] Y
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!
eloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far ill take effect immediately.
eload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y
... Success!
leaning up...
ll done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB nstallation should now be secure.
```

## 4. DB作成とユーザー権限

MariaDBにログイン:

```
sudo mysql -u root -p

アプリ用DBとユーザーを作成(例: appdb, appuser):
CREATE DATABASE appdb;
CREATE USER 'appuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'goodPasw0rds'; (例)
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON appdb.* TO 'appuser'@'%';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
EXIT;
```

## 5. Firewall設定(DBServer側)

AppServerからの接続を許可します。 sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=mysql sudo firewall-cmd --reload

```
@vbox ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=mysql
success
@vbox ~]$
@vbox ~]$
@vbox ~]$
@vbox ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --reload
success
```

## 6. 接続確認 (AppServer側)

- •AppServerにMySQLクライアントを導入 sudo dnf install -y mariadb
- •DBServerへ接続確認 mysql -h 10.0.2.16 -u appuser -p appdb (10.0.2.16 は DBServer のNAT内IP。実際は ip a で確認)
- •確認用テーブルを作成してみる CREATE TABLE test (id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(50)); INSERT INTO test VALUES (1, 'Hello DB'); SELECT \* FROM test;

#### 1. 目的

- ・NAT構成のみでは VM 間通信ができないため、 AppServer ↔ DBServer 間の直接接続を可能にする。
- ・VirtualBox の **Host-Onlyネットワーク** を追加し、 Web→DB接続を実現する。

#### 2. VirtualBox側の設定

- 1.各VM(AppServer, DBServer)を停止。
- 2.設定  $\rightarrow$  ネットワーク  $\rightarrow$  **アダプタ2を有効化**。
  - •接続先: Host-Only Adapter
  - •名前: vboxnet0 (デフォルト)

#### 3. IPアドレス設定(nmcli, 各VM内)

#### **AppServer**

sudo nmcli con add type ethernet ifname enp0s8 con-name hostonly ¥ ipv4.method manual ipv4.addresses 192.168.56.101/24 sudo nmcli con up hostonly

#### **DBServer**

sudo nmcli con add type ethernet ifname enp0s8 con-name hostonly ¥ ipv4.method manual ipv4.addresses 192.168.56.102/24 sudo nmcli con up hostonly

#### 4. MariaDBのbind設定(DBServer)

MariaDBをHost-Only IPで待ち受けるように変更。 sudo vi /etc/my.cnf.d/mariadb-server.cnf

以下を [mysqld] セクションに追記/修正: bind-address=0.0.0.0

再起動:

sudo systemctl restart mariadb

#### 5. Firewall設定(DBServer)

Host-OnlyネットワークからのMySQL接続を許可。 sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=mysql sudo firewall-cmd --reload

```
@vbox ~]$ sudo systemctl restart mariadb
@vbox ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=mysql
Warning: ALREADY_ENABLED: mysql
success
@vbox ~]$
@vbox ~]$
@vbox ~]$
@vbox ~]$
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
success
```

#### 6. DBユーザー権限再設定

Host-Only用のユーザーを許可。 rootでMariaDBログイン sudo mysql -u root -p

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON appdb.\* TO 'appuser'@'192.168.56.%' IDENTIFIED BY 'goodPassw0rds'; FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

```
MariaDB [(none)]>
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON appdb.* TO '@' .%' IDENTIFIED BY ' FLUSH PRI
VILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> exit
Bye
```

MariaDB [appdb] > INSERT INTO test VALUES (1, 'Hello DB');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [appdb]> SELECT \* FROM test;

1 | Hello DB

#### 7. 接続確認(AppServer側)

1.到達性確認 ping 192.168.56.102

2.DB接続テスト
mysql -h 192.168.56.102 -u appuser -p appdb

3.テストテーブル作成 CREATE TABLE test (id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(50)); INSERT INTO test VALUES (1, 'Hello DB'); SELECT \* FROM test;