MySQL Administration Basic

1. Installing MySQL Database (run in Linux shell)

yum install mysql mysql-client mysql-server

2. Starting mysql service (run in Linux shell)

service mysqld start

3. Assigning mypassword as password to root user (run in Linux shell)

mysqladmin password 'mypassword'

4. Logging into to mysql database as root (run in Linux shell)

mysql -u root -p

Note: you will be asked for root's password, give password and you will logged into MySQL prompt. Run all following command in mysql prompt unless you are told to run in Linux shell

```
[shiba@: cba ~]$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 363082
Server version: 5.1.73 Source distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2013, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement
mysql>
```

5. Creating database:

create database mydb;

 Creating database user shiba and assign shiba ad DBA of mydb database. The user shiba should only be able to access mysql from local machine. Finally, password of shiba should be mypass;

```
create user shiba;
grant all on mydb.* to shiba@localhost identified by 'mypass';
flush privileges;
```

Note: flush privileges helps to update changes.

7. Logging into the database as Shiba

mysql -u shiba -p

<give shiba's password>

8. Creating table in mydb

create table emp(id int,name varchar(20),dept varchar(20), job_title varchar(20));

9. Adding new field to emp table.

Targeted Audience: Students of Network and System Administration CSIT (TU), System Administration (Elective) BE Computer/BIT (Purbanchal University), MCS 22: Operating System Concepts and Network Management IGNOU, MCS 52: Network Administration and Programming, IGNOU Shiba R. Tamrakar (<u>shibaratna@gmail.com</u>), <u>www.shiba.com.np</u> RHCE, CEHv7, DB2 Associate, **F** <u>Facebook</u>

alter table emp add salary int;

10. Listing database

show databases;

11. Listing tables

show tables;

12. Taking backup of database (run in Linux shell)

mysqldump -user shiba -p mydb > mydb_backup.sql

<five password>

13. Dropping database (login to mysql as mydb or root)

drop database mydb;

14. Restoring database (login to mysql and create database)

mysql -u shiba -p create database mydb; exit

Run following line in Linux shell:

mysql -u shiba -p mydb < mydb_backup.sql

<Give password>

Challing task: Recover password of MySQL root user.

Further Study:

http://www.tecmint.com/gliding-through-database-mysql-in-a-nutshell-part-i/