

73 - PHP-phpMyAdmin -MySQL

mysql & mysql-client

- Install `mysql` and `mysql-client` from SuSE CD via Yast.
- In SuSE till 7.3 :Set `START_MYSQL=yes` and `HTTPD_SEC_MOD_PHP=yes`in Yast
- In SuSE 8.0 and 8.1: Start run level editor(yast2) and add `mysql` in run levels 3 & 5

Running mysql

- Start mysql server: `rcmysql start`
- Change the root password of mysql server via the command:
`mysqladmin -u root -p password 'new-password'`
 (Only press on ENTER when password asked here)

Info:

- mysql daemon user: `mysql`
- TCP Port `3306`

Files:

`/usr/bin/mysql_install_db`

Script started once when the server is started for the first time.

It installs the databases and instruct the user on how to change the mysql root password.

Monitoring MySQL's well working via mysql client:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <code>mysql -p</code> | - Starts the monitor program in terminal and enter the mysql root password |
| <code>mysql> show databases;</code> | - Displays all the MySQL Databases |
| <code>mysql> use mysql;</code> | - Uses the <code>mysql</code> database |
| <code>mysql> show tables;</code> | - Displays the tables of <code>mysql</code> database |
| <code>mysql> select * from user;</code> | - Displays <code>user</code> table form <code>mysql</code> database |
| <code>mysql> quit</code> | |

phpMyAdmin

- Install `phpMyAdmin` from SuSE CD
- Copy the `phpMyAdmin` directory content to the Virtual Host's DocumentRoot's
- Set the DirectoryIndex of VirtualHost to `index.php`
- Edit the file `config.inc.php` in the (in `phpMyAdmin` directory)
 Change the root password the the one given above for mysql server
 ~Line 49
`$cfgServers[1]['password'] = 'mysql-root-password';`
- make sure this file(`config.inc.php`) is not readable from
- Make sure that PHP4 Module is started in Apache
 (`/etc/sysconfig/apache`)
- Make sure Apache recognizes the `.php3` files as running under `php4` module. Edit Apache configuration file(`/etc/httpd/httpd.conf`)
`DirectoryIndexIndex.php3....`
`AddApplicationphp3`
- Restart Apache (`rcapache restart`)
- In browser `http://VirtualHostName/`

Language:

-To run older phpMyAdmin in German, just edit the line 57 in `config.inc.php3` in phpMyAdmin directory and change it from :

```
require("english.inc.php3");    to    require("german.inc.php3");
```

Note: the new phpMyAdmin from SuSE 8.0 is version 2.2.3 and allows the language to be changed via the interface.

Security:

1) When phpMyAdmin is logged onto MySQL using a `mysql` username that has all the access rights, it can disturb a lot in other's databases.

To avoid this:

- Make a copy of phpMyAdmin in each user's `/public_html` directory
- Edit the file `config.inc.php3` in phpMyAdmin directory to include only the user's access name and password as default.
- Add the user its password and access rights to mysql database
- Make sure that the file `config.inc.php3` is only writable by `root`
- Let the user be authenticated for access to his phpMyAdmin directory via Apache authentication.
- Access the phpMyAdmin management via
`http://servername/~username/phpMyAdmin/`
- Locally the MySQL databases are located in `/var/lib/mysql`

2) When the phpMyAdmin is installed the file `config.inc.php` is readable by all. This is a security risk since the file has the mysql root password in clear text format.

To avoid this:

- Make the file owned by apache user (`wwwrun`) and access rights of 400

New user of the Mysql database:

- Click on `+mysql` on left panel
- Click on `Browse` in user line
- Click on `insert new row`
- Enter:
 - Host Address or name
 - Name of user
 - At Password field:
 - Click on button in Function column
 - Select `PASSWORD`
 - Enter the password in clear text
 - Select `Y` or `N` for each SQL command allowed or not by the user.
 - Click on Save Button
 - To change the user's access rights click on `edit` at the end of user's line in the users table.

-The user accounts that phpMyAdmin uses to login to MySQL are set in `config.inc.php` in phpMyAdmin directory.

What if:

- 1) Situation:** I can't log-in as `root` user in MySQL server, or I have forgotten its root password.

Solution:

If running MySQL on SuSE Distribution:
as Root:

- Stop the mysql server
`rcmysql stop`

- Start the mysql server with options to avoid using the users rights granting table.

```
/usr/bin/safe_mysqld --user=mysql --datadir=/var/lib/mysql \  
--skip-grant-tables
```

- Start mysql client and empty the old password

```
mysql -u root  
mysql> USE mysql;  
mysql> UPDATE user SET password=''  
    > WHERE user='root' AND host='localhost';  
mysql> quit
```

- Restart the Mysql server with normal operation

```
rcmysql restart
```

- Finally change the empty root password to a new one

```
mysqladmin -u root -h localhost password 'newpassword'
```

2) Exporting/Importing a database into SQL Format (Coma separated text data)

Exporting to SQL format file? issue the following command:

```
mysqldump -u root -h localhost --password=Password --opt\  
    DatabaseName > SQLFilename
```

Import from the SQL File into Database:

```
mysql -u root -h localhost DatabaseName < SQLFilename
```