

# MySQL, MariaDB

## Wordpress: Sessions löschen

```
DELETE
FROM `wp_options`
WHERE option_name LIKE '_wp_session%'
```

## Datenbank kopieren

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE testdb_copy;
mysql> SHOW DATABASES;

mysqldump -u root -p testdb > D:\Database_backup\testdb.sql

mysql -u root -p testdb_copy < D:\Database_backup\testdb.sql

mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

## Zugriff von außen

Original: <https://webdock.io/en/docs/how-guides/database-guides/how-enable-remote-access-your-mariadbmysql-database>

You can do it by editing the MariaDB default configuration file. Look for "bind-address" directive in these two locations (**make the change in whichever file you find that directive**). You can open the file using your favorite text editor:

```
$ nano /etc/mysql/my.cnf
```

OR

```
$ sudo nano /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf
```

Change the value of the bind-address from **127.0.0.1** to **0.0.0.0** so that MariaDB server accepts connections on all host IPv4 interfaces.

```
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
```

Save and close the file when you are finished. Then, restart the MariaDB service to apply the changes:

```
$ sudo systemctl restart mariadb
```

# Grant Access to a User from a Remote System

In this section, we will create a new database named `wpdb` and a user named `wpuser`, and grant access to the remote system to connect to the database `wpdb` as user `wpuser`.

First, log in to the MariaDB shell with the following command:

```
$ mysql -u admin -p
```

Provide your admin (root) password as shown in the Webdock backend and when you get the prompt create a database and user with the following command:

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE wpdb;  
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'wpuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
```

Next, you will need to grant permissions to the remote system with IP address `208.117.84.50` to connect to the database named `wpdb` as user `wpuser`. You can do it with the following command:

```
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON wpdb.* to 'wpuser'@'208.117.84.50' IDENTIFIED BY 'password'  
WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

Next, flush the privileges and exit from the MariaDB shell with the following command:

```
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
MariaDB [(none)]> EXIT;
```

```
grant all on *.* to 'username'@%' identified by 'password' with grant option;
```

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