

Instalasi MariaDB

MariaDB adalah aplikasi basis data (*database*), yang berguna untuk menyimpan data-data hasil olahan dari aplikasi. SIPP menggunakan MariaDB sebagai basis datanya. Untuk menginstall MariaDB, ketikkan perintah berikut ini:

```
yum -y install mariadb-server mariadb
```

Tunggu beberapa saat hingga MariaDB selesai diinstal. Kemudian jalankan MariaDB dengan mengetikkan perintah:

```
systemctl start mariadb
```

Dan buat agar MariaDB dijalankan secara otomatis di saat server dihidupkan, dengan cara memasukkan perintah:

```
systemctl enable mariadb
```

Selanjutnya konfigurasi firewall agar mengizinkan MariaDB diakses dari luar server, dengan mengetikkan perintah:

```
firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=mysql
```

Lalu *restart service* firewall dengan perintah:

```
firewall-cmd --reload
```

Setelah MariaDB terpasang di server, selanjutnya lakukan konfigurasi dasar dengan memasukkan perintah berikut ini:

```
mysql_secure_installation
```

Respon awal dari MariaDB adalah meminta Anda untuk memasukkan kata sandi *default* dari MariaDB. Pada tahap ini, Anda cukup menekan **Enter** pada keyboard, karena kata sandi *default*-nya memang tanpa sandi.

Enter current password for root (enter for none): **[tekan Enter di keyboard]**

Tulisan yang muncul berikutnya adalah:

Set root password? [Y/n]

Pada tahap ini Anda ketikkan huruf "y", kemudian tekan **Enter** di keyboard. Selanjutnya Anda akan diminta untuk memasukkan kata sandi sebanyak dua kali.

```
Set root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!
```

Catat dan simpan dengan baik kata sandi dari akun *root* MariaDB ini. Kata sandi ini dibutuhkan di berbagai hal yang berhubungan dengan data SIPP.

Kata sandi untuk akun *root* MariaDB ini berbeda dengan akun *root* pada sistem operasi CentOS.

Untuk tahap-tahap selanjutnya, Anda akan diminta untuk memberikan respon jawaban untuk pertanyaan-pertanyaan berikut:

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n]

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n]

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n]

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n]

Jawab semua pertanyaan tersebut dengan mengetikkan huruf "y", kemudian tekan **Enter** di keyboard, hingga seluruh pertanyaan terjawab.

```
root@localhost:~# mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none): 
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.

Set root password? [Y/n] y 
New password: 
Re-enter new password: 
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y 
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y 
... Success!

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y 
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y 
... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MariaDB!
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Untuk memastikan MariaDB berjalan, lakukan pengujian dengan cara mengetikkan perintah berikut:

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

```
root@localhost:~  
[root@localhost ~]# mysql -u root -p  
Enter password: |
```

Kemudian masukkan kata sandi MariaDB yang sebelumnya sudah dikonfigurasi. Jika Anda berhasil login ke MariaDB, tampilan akan seperti ini:

```
root@localhost:~  
[root@localhost ~]# mysql -u root -p  
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MariaDB connection id is 10  
Server version: 5.5.68-MariaDB MariaDB Server  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
MariaDB [(none)]> |
```

Untuk keluar dari tampilan ini, ketikkan:

```
quit;
```

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