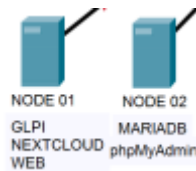


SQL et connexion distante

Lorsque une infrastructure sépare le serveur SQL du serveur web, il faut changer la bin-address de mariaDB server.

Exemple :



En changeant cela il sera possible de requêter d'un autre client sur le serveur SQL.

- Modifier dans /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/60-server.cnf

```
1 root@node02:/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d# ls
50-client.cnf 50-mysql-clients.cnf 50-mysqld_safe.cnf 50-server.cnf 60-galera.cnf
root@node02:/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d#
2
```

- Changer le bind-address en **0.0.0.0** :

```
GNU nano 5.4 50-server.cnf
user = mysql
pid-file = /run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
basedir = /usr
datadir = /var/lib/mysql
tmpdir = /tmp
lc-messages-dir = /usr/share/mysql
lc-messages = en_US
skip-external-locking

# Broken reverse DNS slows down connections considerably and name resolve is
# safe to skip if there are no "host by domain name" access grants
#skip-name-resolve

# Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
# localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
bind-address = 0.0.0.0

#
# * Fine Tuning
#
```

From: <https://wiki.stoneset.fr/> - StoneSet - Documentations

Permanent link: <https://wiki.stoneset.fr/doku.php?id=wiki:linux:install&rev=1668611713>

Last update: 2022/11/16 16:15

