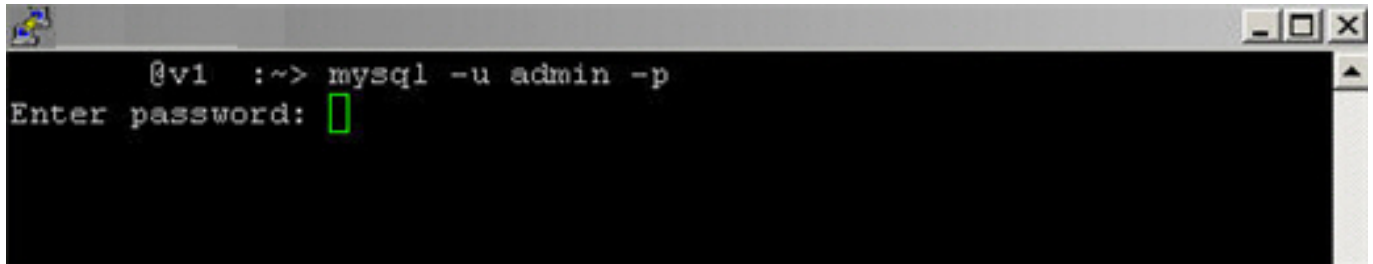


Wie logge ich mich per remote-Zugriff auf meine MySQL-Datenbank ein?

Wie logge ich mich per remote-Zugriff auf meine MySQL-Datenbank ein?

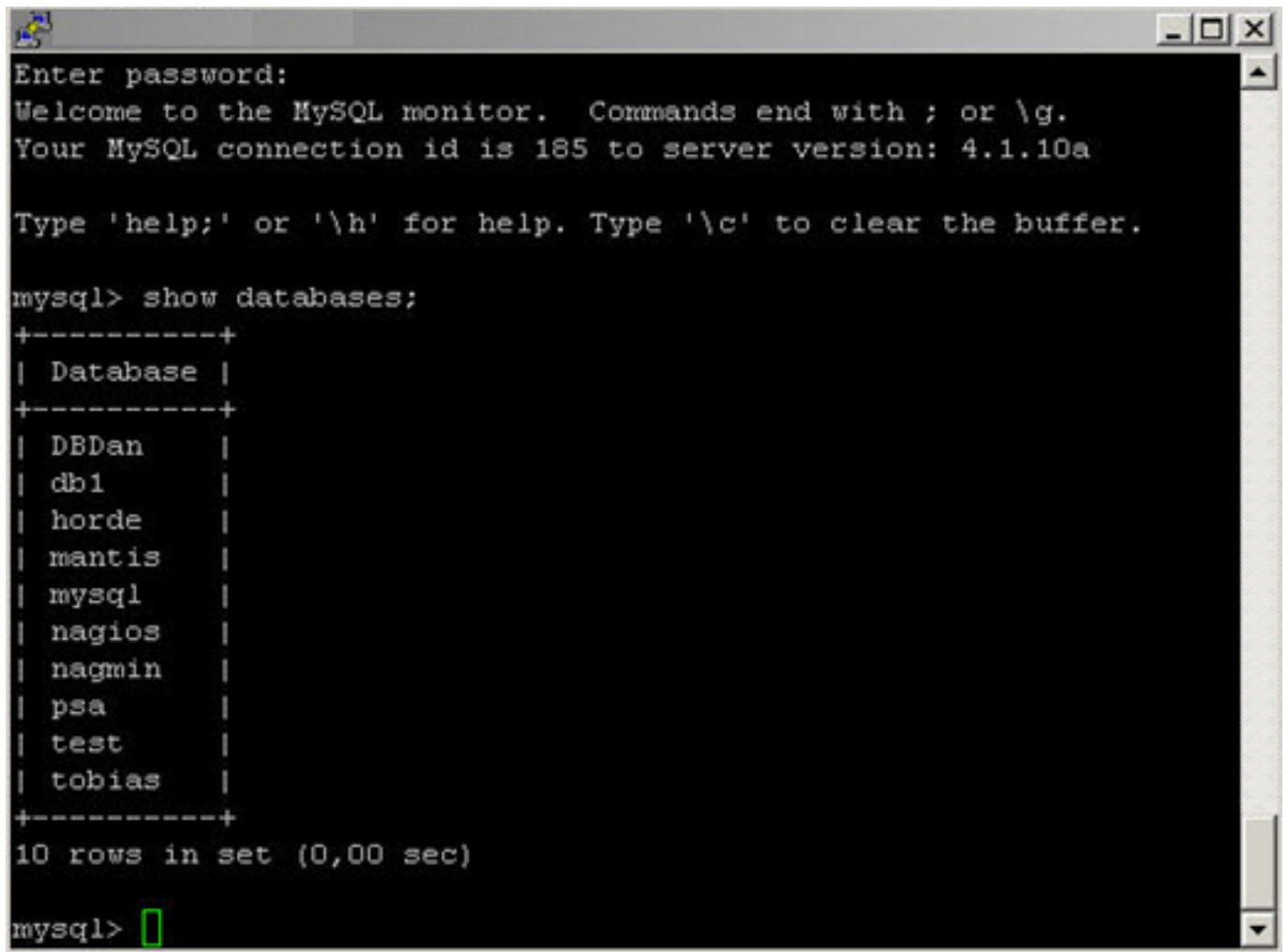
So geht's Schritt für Schritt:

1. Loggen Sie sich mit **mysql -u admin -p** in Ihre MySQL Shell ein.



2. Lassen Sie sich mit diesem Befehl Ihre Datenbank anzeigen:

`show databases;`



```
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 185 to server version: 4.1.10a

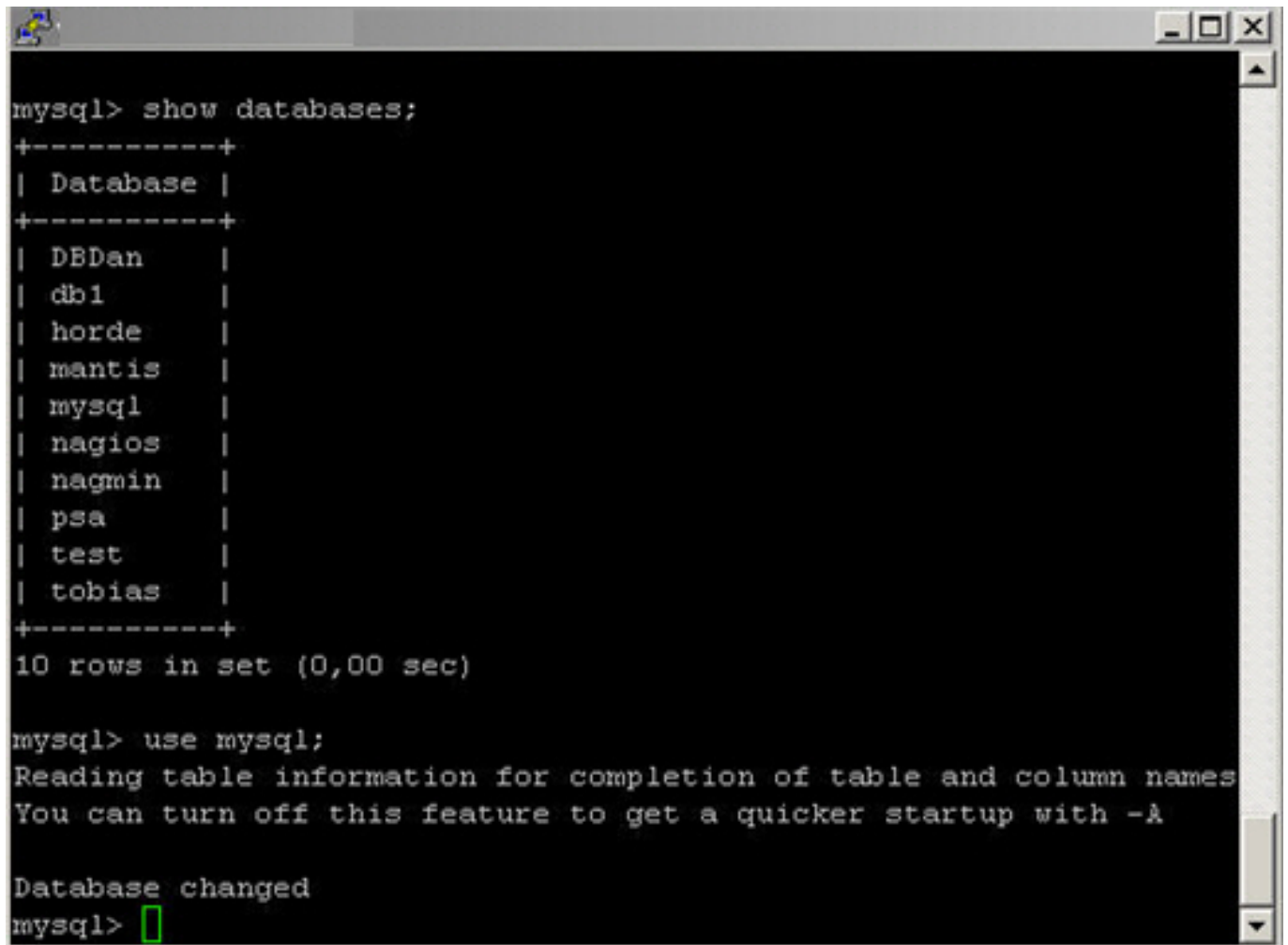
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| DBDan    |
| db1      |
| horde    |
| mantis   |
| mysql    |
| nagios   |
| nagmin   |
| psa      |
| test     |
| tobias   |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0,00 sec)

mysql> 
```

3. Wählen Sie die Datenbank Mysql aus mit:

use mysql;



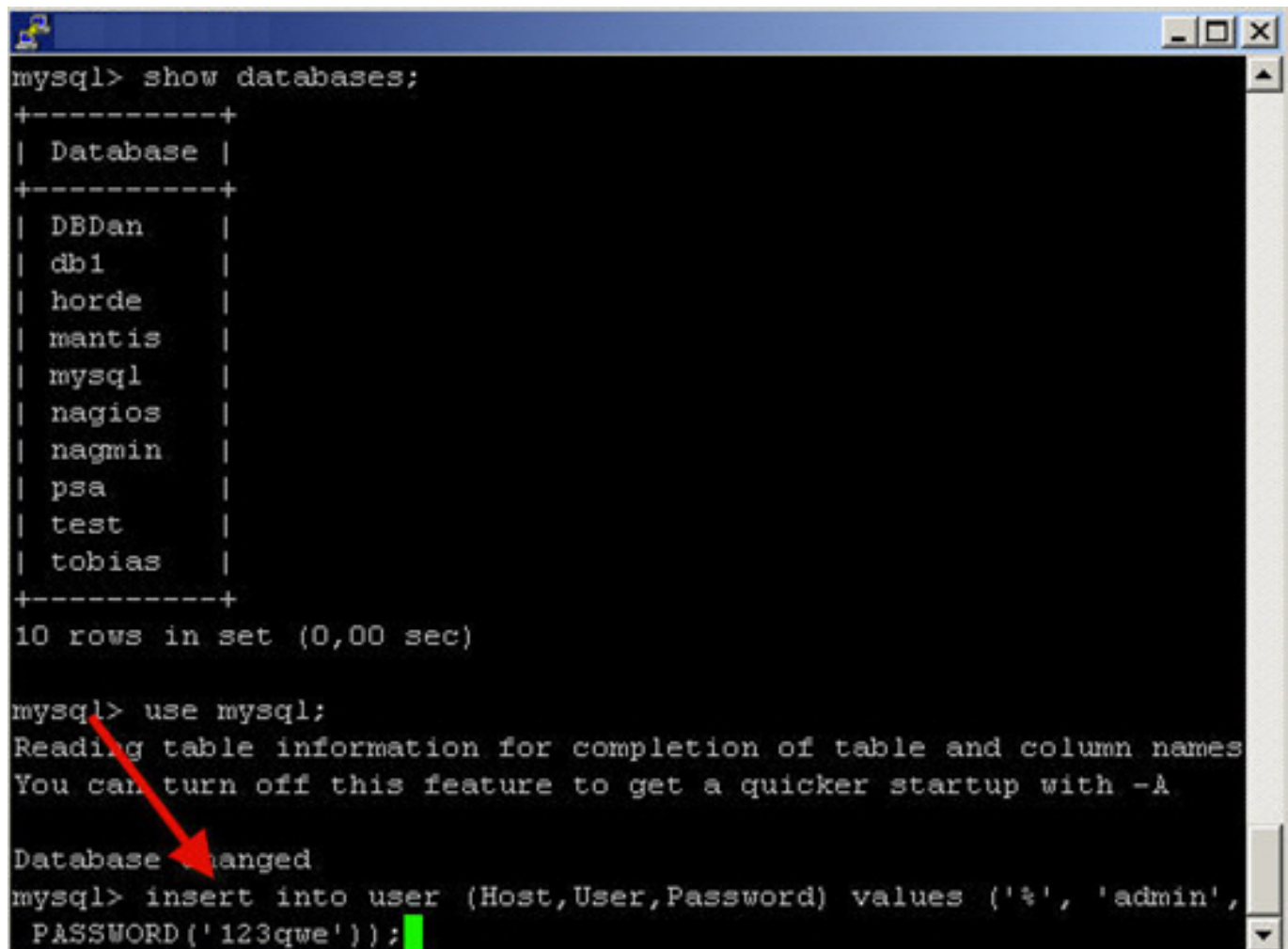
```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| DBDan    |
| db1      |
| horde     |
| mantis    |
| mysql     |
| nagios    |
| nagmin    |
| psa       |
| test      |
| tobiass   |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0,00 sec)

mysql> use mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> 
```

4. Mit folgendem Befehl legen Sie den admin Benutzer nochmals an:

```
insert into user (Host, User, Password) values ('%', 'admin', PASSWORD('123qwe'));
```



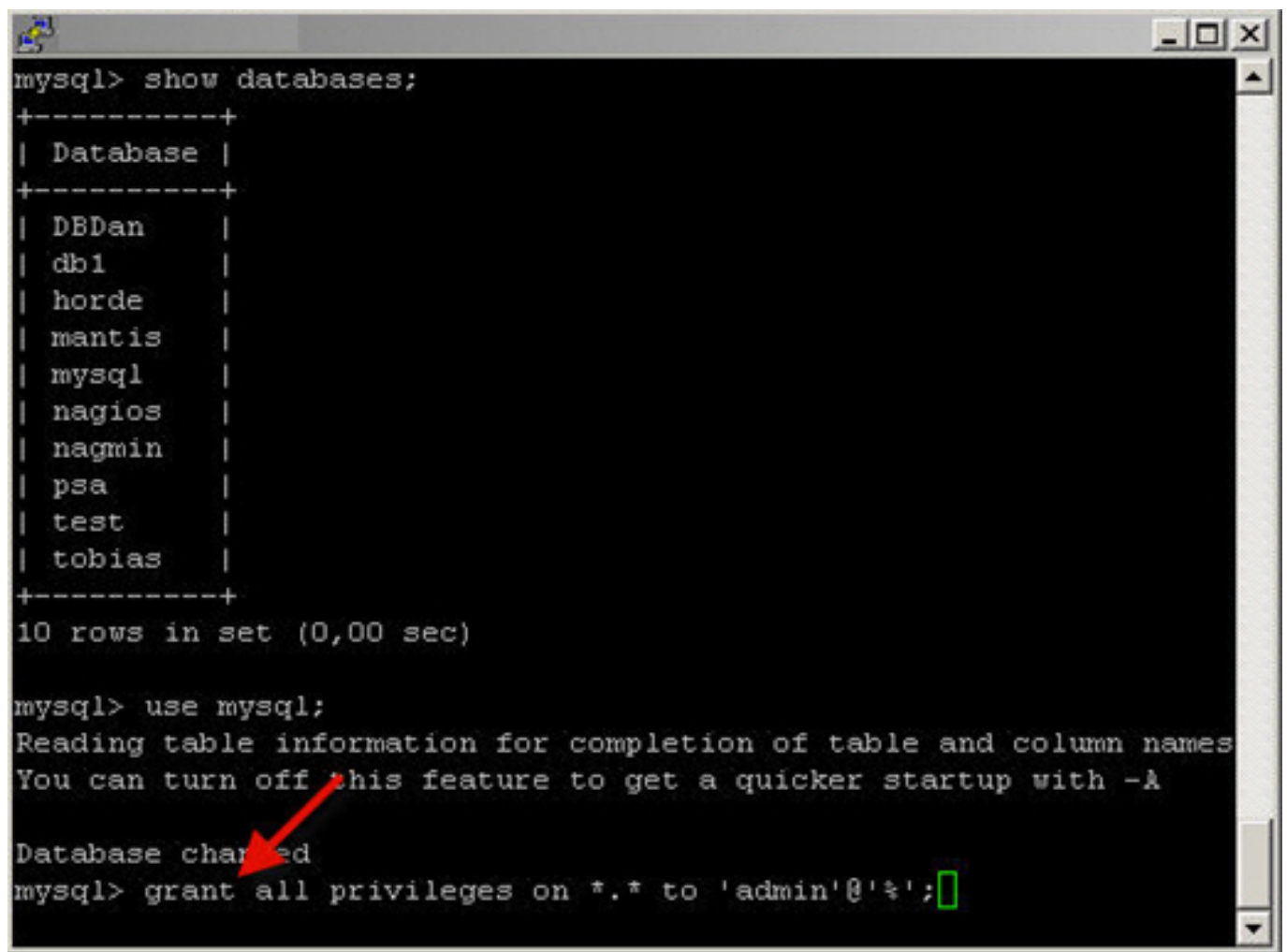
```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| DBDan    |
| db1      |
| horde    |
| mantis   |
| mysql    |
| nagios   |
| nagmin   |
| psa      |
| test     |
| tobiass  |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0,00 sec)

mysql> use mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> insert into user (Host,User>Password) values ('%', 'admin',
PASSWORD('123qwe'));
```

5. Dieser Befehl gewährt dem Benutzer admin alle Rechte auf die MySQL-Datenbank:

```
grant all privileges on *.* to 'admin'@'%';
```



```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| DBDan    |
| db1      |
| horde    |
| mantis   |
| mysql    |
| nagios   |
| nagmin   |
| psa      |
| test     |
| tobiass  |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0,00 sec)

mysql> use mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'admin'@'%';
```

A screenshot of a MySQL command-line window. The window has a title bar with standard window controls. The terminal shows the command 'show databases;' followed by a table of 10 databases: DBDan, db1, horde, mantis, mysql, nagios, nagmin, psa, test, and tobiass. Below the table, it says '10 rows in set (0,00 sec)'. Then, the command 'use mysql;' is entered, followed by informational text: 'Reading table information for completion of table and column names' and 'You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A'. The prompt 'Database changed' appears. Finally, the command 'grant all privileges on *.* to 'admin'@'%';' is entered, with a green cursor at the end. A red arrow points from the text 'You can turn off this feature' to the 'Database changed' message.

6. Erzeugen Sie **zur Prüfung** des Erfolgs eine Ausgabe, die beide admin Benutzer anzeigt:

```
select * from user where;
```

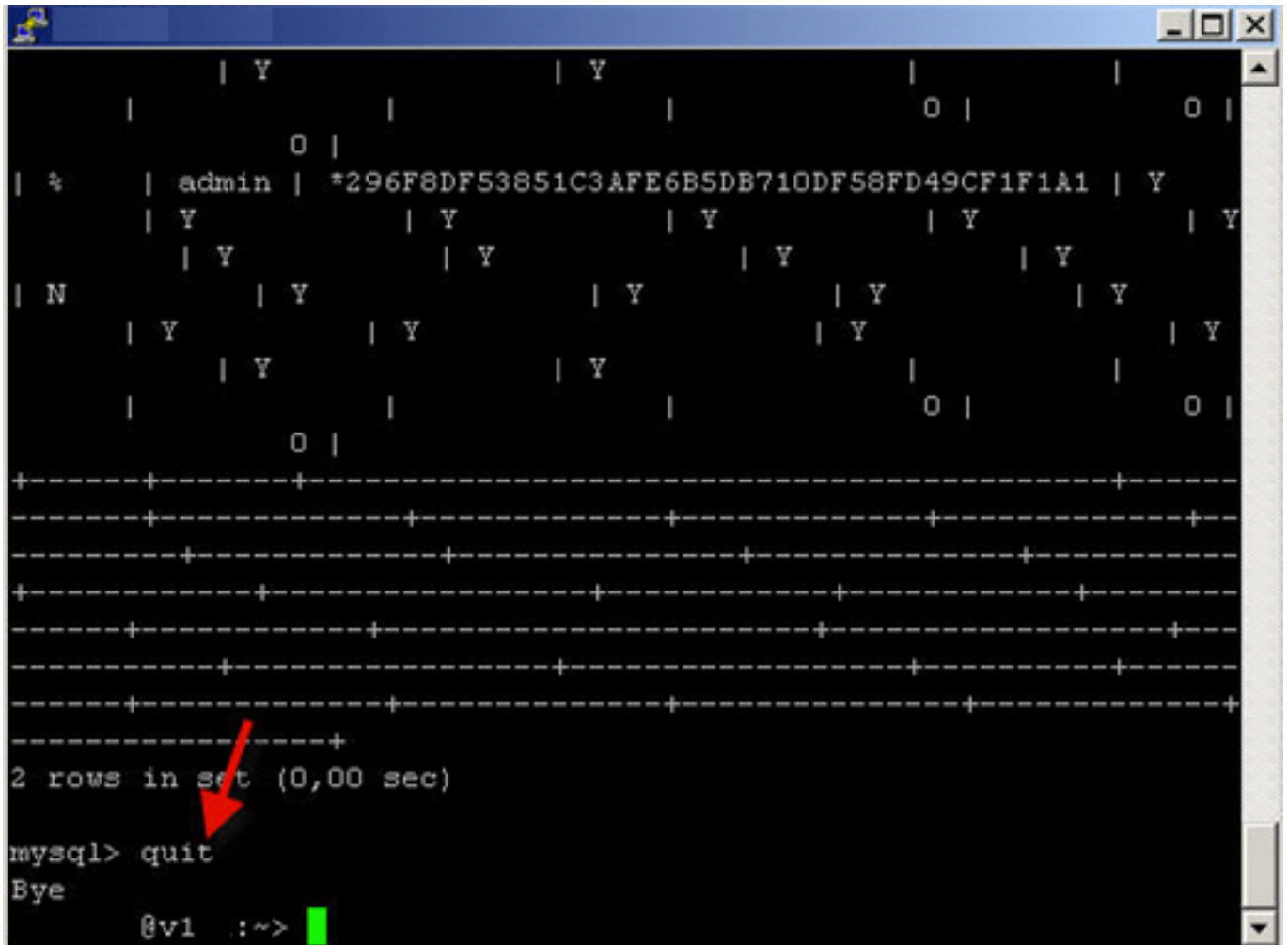
```

max_connections |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      | admin | *296F8DF53851C3AFE6B5DB710DF58FD49CF1F1A1 | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
| Y     | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| %     | admin | *296F8DF53851C3AFE6B5DB710DF58FD49CF1F1A1 | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
| N     | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      | Y      |      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y      | Y
|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |

```

7. Mit diesem Befehl verlassen Sie die Datenbank:

quit



```
mysql> select * from users;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id  | name  | email | phone | address | city | country | zip |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | admin | *296F8DF53851C3AFE6B5DB710DF58FD49CF1F1A1 | Y |         |      |         |    |
| 2   |       |       |       |         |      |         |    |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0,00 sec)

mysql> quit
Bye
0v1 :~>
```

8. Sie können sich jetzt **von jedem internetfähigen Rechner** aus mit dem Benutzer admin in Ihre MySQL-Datenbank einloggen.

Eindeutige ID: #1588

Verfasser: n/a

Letzte Änderung: 2021-10-20 14:02