

SQL

SQL[Structured Query Language(结构化查询语言)]是一种用于管理和操作关系型数据库的标准化编程语言。

MySQL

访问mysql官网下载mysql-apt-config.deb 连接<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/repo/apt/>

www.mysql.com→Downloads→MySQL Community (GPL) Downloads »→MySQL Community Downloads→MySQL APT Repository→Download→不，谢谢，开始我的下载。

```
#下载
wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-apt-config_0.8.34-1_all.deb
#安装mysql源
dpkg -i mysql-apt-config*_all.deb
#手动触发配置向导
sudo dpkg-reconfigure mysql-apt-config
#Tab 回车
#mysql-apt-config
MySQLServer&Cluster : mysql-8.4-lts
MySQLConnectort : Enabled
Ok-><Ok>

#更新
apt update
#安装MySQL服务
apt -y install mysql-server

#Enter root password:
输入root密码，完成按Tab切换OK回车
#Re-enter root password:
再输入root密码，完成按Tab切换OK回车

#启动mysql服务
systemctl start mysql
#查看监听端口
netstat -tap

#登入mysql
mysql -u root -p
#创建WordPress数据库
CREATE DATABASE sql_db;
#显示数据库
SHOW DATABASES;
#创建其他用户
CREATE USER admin IDENTIFIED BY "*****";
#WordPress权限授权给admin用户
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON sql_db.* TO admin;
#系统会重新加载权限表，确保使用的是最新的权限设置。
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
#退出mysql数据库
EXIT;
```

mariadb

默认端口 3306

默认用户 系统用户

```
sudo apt install -y mariadb-server
sudo mysql
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '*****';
```

PostgreSQL

默认端口 5432

默认用户 postgres

```
sudo apt install postgresql

# 允许远程登录
sudo vi /etc/postgresql/*/main/postgresql.conf
#60行 listen_addresses = 'localhost'
listen_addresses = '*'
#esc :wq

# 密码验证类型 md5 或者 scram-sha-256
sudo vi /etc/postgresql/*/main/pg_hba.conf
# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local    all             all                                     scram-
sha-256
# IPv4 local connections:
host     all             all         127.0.0.1/32           scram-
sha-256
# IPv6 local connections:
host     all             all         ::1/128                scram-
sha-256
sudo systemctl restart postgresql

sudo -u postgres psql

#查看用户
\du
#查看数据库
```

```
\l

#创建登入用户
CREATE USER admin WITH PASSWORD '*****';
#创建数据库
CREATE DATABASE sql_db OWNER admin;
#删除数据库
DROP DATABASE sql_db;
#把数据库赋值
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE sql_db TO admin;
#授予登录权限
ALTER ROLE admin LOGIN;
ALTER ROLE admin CREATEDB;
ALTER ROLE admin WITH LOGIN CREATEDB;
#退出
\q
#登入
psql -h localhost -U admin sql_db
psql -U admin -d postgres -h localhost
```

图形化管理工具

```
图形化管理工具
#下载
wget
https://github.com/vrana/adminer/releases/download/v5.4.1/adminer-5.4.1.php
#复制
sudo cp adminer-*.php /var/www/html/adminer.php
#查看
ls /var/www/html
sudo chmod 777 /var/www/html/adminer.php

#安装基础环境
sudo apt install nginx php php-fpm
#添加nginx规则
sudo tee -a /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf <<- 'EOF'
server {
    listen [::]:80; # IPv6
    listen 80;
    server_name localhost;
    location = /adminer.php{
        root /var/www/html;
        try_files $uri =404;
        fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php8.4-fpm.sock;
        fastcgi_index adminer.php;
        include fastcgi_params;
        fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
    }
    # Redirect all HTTP requests to HTTPS with a 301 Moved Permanently
    response.
    location / {
```

```
# $host保留原始Host头, $request_uri保留路径和参数
return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
}
}
EOF
```

#浏览器访问
localhost/adminer.php

访问<http://localhost/adminer.php> 登入管理SQL

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