

# Tshoot Instalasi MariaDB di CentOS 7

Mbak Maria gak mau kerja, di lihat di journalctl -xe muncul Error begini:

```
mariadb-prepare-db-dir[27736]: install: cannot create regular file
'/var/log/mysqld.log': Permission denied
```

Solusi :

```
# touch /var/log/mysqld.log
# chown mysql:mysql /var/log/mysqld.log
```

Error lagi, baca log di /var/log/mysqld.log isinya

```
# tail /var/log/mysqld.log
InnoDB: 127 rollback segment(s) active.
InnoDB: Creating foreign key constraint system tables
InnoDB: Foreign key constraint system tables created
180617 6:02:14 InnoDB: Waiting for the background threads to start
180617 6:02:15 Percona XtraDB (http://www.percona.com) 5.5.52-MariaDB-38.3
started; log sequence number 0
180617 6:02:15 [Note] Plugin 'FEEDBACK' is disabled.
180617 6:02:15 [Note] Server socket created on IP: '0.0.0.0'.
180617 6:02:15 [ERROR] mysqld: Can't create/write to file
'/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid' (Errcode: 2)
180617 6:02:15 [ERROR] Can't start server: can't create PID file: No such
file or directory
180617 06:02:15 mysqld_safe mysqld from pid file /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
ended
```

Solusi :

```
# mkdir -p /var/run/mysqld
# touch /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
# chown mysql:mysql /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
```

(re)Start MariaDB Masih error, kali ini muncul

```
mysqld_safe[29259]: rm: cannot remove '/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid':
Permission denied
```

Solusinya :

```
# chown -Rf mysql:mysql /var/run/mysqld/
# rm -rf /var/lib/mysql/*
# systemctl start mariadb
```

Beres, selanjutnya tinggal inisiasi

## # 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]  
... 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]  
... 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]  
- 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]  
... 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!
```

Kali ini benar-benar beres, mbak Maria sudah bisa bekerja...

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