Mysql with ssl

Do the steps identified at:

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/ssl-connections.html

I started with 6.3.9.5 to generate my certs/keys and stuff, then I did section 6.3.9.3. Instead of starting the server with command line arguments I just uncommented the section in `/etc/mysql/my.cnf` like so:

```
    ssl-ca=/etc/mysql/newcerts/ca-cert.pem
    ssl-cert=/etc/mysql/newcerts/server-cert.pem
    ssl-key=/etc/mysql/newcerts/server-key.pem
```

Before restarting mysql I added the following line to `/etc/apparmor.d/usr.sbin.mysqld`:

```
    /etc/mysql/newcerts/*.pem r,
```

Before the closing curly brace.

Then you should be able to restart mysql. You will probably want to create a new user and make sure that you can connect remotely. From the mysql prompt:

```
    grant all privileges on *.* to joe@'%' identified by 'foobar!';
```

Then back in `my.cnf` file, comment out the line that refers to bind-address, restart mysql again.

Now when you look at your server and issue the following command, you should see that it is using ssl:

```
    show variables like 'have_ssl';
```

To connect from a client do:

mysql -u joe -p -h it4500-2.computing.utahtech.edu –ssl-cert client-cert.pem –ssl-key client-key.pem

After copying over the client files that you created earlier. In a session from a client you can now do the `\s` and it should show it is using ssl.

```
    Current user:       joe@yavin.computing.utahtech.edu
    SSL:                Cipher in use is DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
    Current pager:      stdout
```

If you try to login as a normal user, without all the ssl garbage, you can also do '\s' and see that SSL is not being used.

mysql -u joe -p -h it4500-2.computing.utahtech.edu