

How to change phpMyAdmin configuration ?

Introduction

We advice you to protect the phpMyAdmin directory to prevent any intrusion to your database. For GP and Plan offers (except 20GP) such a protection is already enabled. The identifiers are the same you use to get access to your database. Below you'll find out how to change access codes to phpMyAdmin and identifiers of directory protection.

GP and Plan services

PhpMyAdmin? has been installed on your hosting service. This manual describes how to regain access to PhpMyAdmin? after the change of password to MySql? database.

Other services

You need to install phpMyAdmin: InstallPhpMyAdmin. This manual explains how to change the configuration of phpMyAdmin after the change of database password. The protection of directories hasn't been installed automatically. We advice you to protect your access to phpMyAdmin as it's described in HtaccessProtection.

Your database doesn't have a limit of size. However, for every offer there is a recommended size of base. When that size is exceeded the base is moved to another server designed to host large bases (DatabaseSize).

Modification of configuration of phpMyAdmin

Modification in case of password change

You don't need to modify phpMyAdmin, unless you change the password to your database(SqlPasswordChange). Information necessary to connect to the database will be sent in an email after creating of the base. If you've changed the password in the manager, you'll also receive an email.

Edit config.inc.php file of your phpMyAdmin, find this section and change this parameter:

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['password'];

/**
 * Server(s) configuration
 */
$i = 0;
// The $cfg['Servers'] array starts with $cfg['Servers']. Do not use $cfg['Servers'].
// You can disable a server config entry by setting host to ".
$i++;
[...]
[...]
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['password'] = 'pass_sql';
[...]
[...]
[...]
```

Example:

```

/**
 * Server(s) configuration
 */
$i = 0;
// The $cfg['Servers'] array starts with $cfg['Servers']. Do not use $cfg['Servers'].
// You can disable a server config entry by setting host to ".
$i++;
[...]
[...]
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['password'] = 'UiD59rtM';
[...]
[...]
[...]

```

Modification in case of server change

Edit config.inc.php file of your phpMyAdmin, find the section and change the parameter :
 \$cfg['Servers'][\$i]['host']:

```

/**
 * Server(s) configuration
 */
$i = 0;
// The $cfg['Servers'] array starts with $cfg['Servers']. Do not use $cfg['Servers'].
// You can disable a server config entry by setting host to ".
$i++;
[...]
[...]
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'serwer_sql';
[...]
[...]
[...]

```

Example:

```

/**
 * Server(s) configuration
 */
$i = 0;
// The $cfg['Servers'] array starts with $cfg['Servers']. Do not use $cfg['Servers'].
// You can disable a server config entry by setting host to ".
$i++;
[...]
[...]
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'sql3';
[...]
[...]
[...]

```

Change in the directory protection

The directory protection is based on password request which will be displayed by your browser if you try to access the phpMyAdmin directory. You may keep the identifiers unchanged even if you've changed the password to your MySQL database. You may change the identifiers according to this procedure.

1. Edit `.htpasswd` file, then add or change a line of this type:

```
toto:tok.SOnXr50ss
```

toto is a login, and **tok.SOnXr50ss** is an encrypted password.

The password may be created/encrypted on this page

http://www.ovh.co.uk/fr/espaceclients/outils/encrypt_password.pl, insert your password (here 'toto') and a key consisting of two letters of your choice. The encrypted password will appear and you should insert it in the file above. To access phpMyAdmin you need a login and password (not encrypted).

You may add any number of users who will have access to your phpMyAdmin.