

# Manage MySQL Profiles

For cPanel & WHM version 60

(Home >> SQL Services >> Manage MySQL Profiles)

- [Overview](#)
- [Remote MySQL server information](#)
- [MySQL Profile information](#)
- [Add profile](#)

## Overview

This interface allows you to manage multiple MySQL® server profiles. A profile defines the connection information for a local or remote MySQL server. You may wish to use a separate MySQL server if, for example, you own particularly busy servers or servers with large databases. You can offload MySQL-related work to the remote MySQL server.

## Remote MySQL server information

The *Manage MySQL Profiles* interface configures the remote server to work with your MySQL setup. Before you set up a remote MySQL server, ensure that you install the `openssh-clients` package on your server. You **cannot** set up a remote MySQL server without this package.

After you configure the remote server, you **must** manually transfer your existing MySQL data to that server and configure your accounts' applications to use that server. Any new databases that you create will exist on the remote MySQL server.



### Warnings:

- This feature does **not** automatically transfer your MySQL data.
- **Do not** use the `skip-name-resolve` option in your server's MySQL configuration. This option can cause problems on **any** server. It will create **more** problems on remote MySQL servers, during account transfers and restorations, and with phpMyAdmin.

## MySQL Profile information

The interface displays the following columns for each MySQL profile:

Column	Description
<i>Profile</i>	The name of the MySQL server profile.
<i>Host</i>	The MySQL server's IP address or hostname.
<i>Port</i>	The MySQL server's port number.
<i>User</i>	The SSH or MySQL username that you will use to authenticate to this host.
<i>Type</i>	A description of the profile data.

**Actions** Click one of the following icons to perform the appropriate action:

- *Validate* (  ) — Test the profile's MySQL server settings.
- *Activate* (  ) — Set this profile as the active profile.

A green lightning bolt icon (  ) indicates the currently-active profile.

**Note:**

You may only select **one** active profile at a time.

- *Delete* (  ) — Delete the profile.

**Note:**

You **cannot** delete the active profile.

- (  ) — Edit the profile.

## Add profile

**Note:**

If no active profile exists, the system uses the information in the `/root/.my.cnf` file to generate an active profile.

To create a new MySQL profile, perform the following steps:

1. Click *Add Profile*. A new interface will appear.
2. Enter the desired MySQL profile name in the *Profile Name* text box.

**Note:**

After you save the MySQL profile name, you **cannot** change it.

3. Select a method to use to configure the new profile:
  - *Automatically create a MySQL superuser via SSH* — Select this method to create the new profile manually.
  - *Manually enter an existing MySQL superuser's credentials* — Select this method to manually enter the new profile's information.

**Important:**

- To create a MySQL super user, you **must** enable the *Super* privilege in the *Privileges* section of the *phpMyAdmin* interface (*Home >> SQL Services >> phpMyAdmin*).
- [Amazon Relational Database Service \(RDS\)](#) does **not** allow you to enable the *Super* privilege.

4. Enter the appropriate information for the configuration method that you selected. For more information, click a tab to view information about that method's settings:

Setting	Description
<i>Host</i>	The MySQL server's IP address or hostname. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Warning:</b></p> <p>You <b>must</b> ensure that the MySQL server can resolve the cPanel &amp; WHM server's IP address to its fully-qualified hostname, regardless of whether you enter a public or private IP address.</p> </div>
<i>Port</i>	The MySQL server's port number. You <b>must</b> enter a port number that is between 1 and 65535.

<i>Username</i>	The username for the SSH connection.
<i>Authentication Method</i>	<p>Select the desired authentication method.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Password</i>— Use a password to authenticate. Enter your SSH password in the <i>Password</i> text box.</li> <li>• <i>SSH Key</i>— Use an SSH key to authenticate. Enter your SSH key's name in the <i>SSH Key</i> text box.</li> </ul>
<i>Password</i>	<p>The password for the SSH connection.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> <b>Note:</b></p> <p>This setting <b>only</b> appears when you select the <i>Password</i> for the <i>Authentication Method</i> setting.</p> </div>
<i>SSH Key</i>	<p>The name of the SSH key to use to log in to the remote server.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> <b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This setting <b>only</b> appears when you select the <i>SSH Key</i> for the <i>Authentication Method</i> setting.</li> <li>• Use WHM's <a href="#">Manage Root's SSH Keys</a> interface (<i>Home &gt;&gt; Security &gt;&gt; Manage Root's SSH Keys</i>) to add SSH keys.</li> </ul> </div>

5. Click *Save*.

For more information, read our [Troubleshoot MySQL® Profiles](#) documentation.