CAS 升级前检查提示mysql密码错误

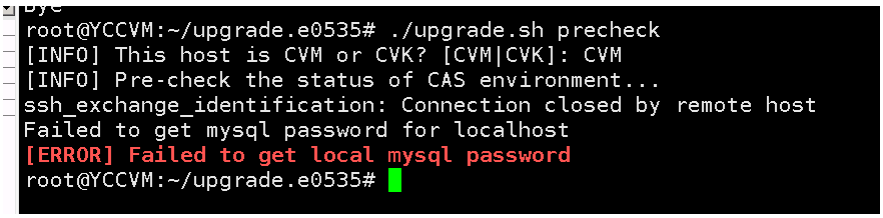
方正 2021-09-04 发表

组网及说明

CAS 所有版本均涉及

问题描述

CAS E0513H05执行升级前检查时提示数据库密码错误



过程分析

（1）采用该版本数据库默认密码可正常登陆数据库，不存在修改密码的操作

```
root@YCCVM:~# mysql -u root -p -h 127.0.0.1
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 215
Server version: 5.5.53-0ubuntu0.12.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2016, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

（2）进一步查看mysql服务状态正常

root@YCCVM:~/upgrade.e0530# service mysql status

mysql start/running, process 3407

root@YCCVM:~/upgrade.e0530#

（3）排查现场是否进行过加固或deny配置操作，设定为ssh的deny all导致

```
root@YCCVM:~# cat /etc/hosts.deny
# /etc/hosts.deny: list of hosts that are _not_ allowed to access the system.
#                  See the manual pages hosts_access(5) and hosts_options(5).
#
# Example:    ALL: some.host.name, .some.domain
#             ALL EXCEPT in.fingerd: other.host.name, .other.domain
#
# If you're going to protect the portmapper use the name "portmap" for the
# daemon name. Remember that you can only use the keyword "ALL" and IP
# addresses (NOT host or domain names) for the portmapper, as well as for
# rpc.mountd (the NFS mount daemon). See portmap(8) and rpc.mountd(8)
# for further information.
#
# The PARANOID wildcard matches any host whose name does not match its
# address.
#
# You may wish to enable this to ensure any programs that don't
# validate looked up hostnames still leave understandable logs. In past
# versions of Debian this has been the default.
# ALL: PARANOID
sshd:ALL
```

解决方法

将所有CVM和CVK上的该项deny配置注释掉之后可以放通mysql检查端口