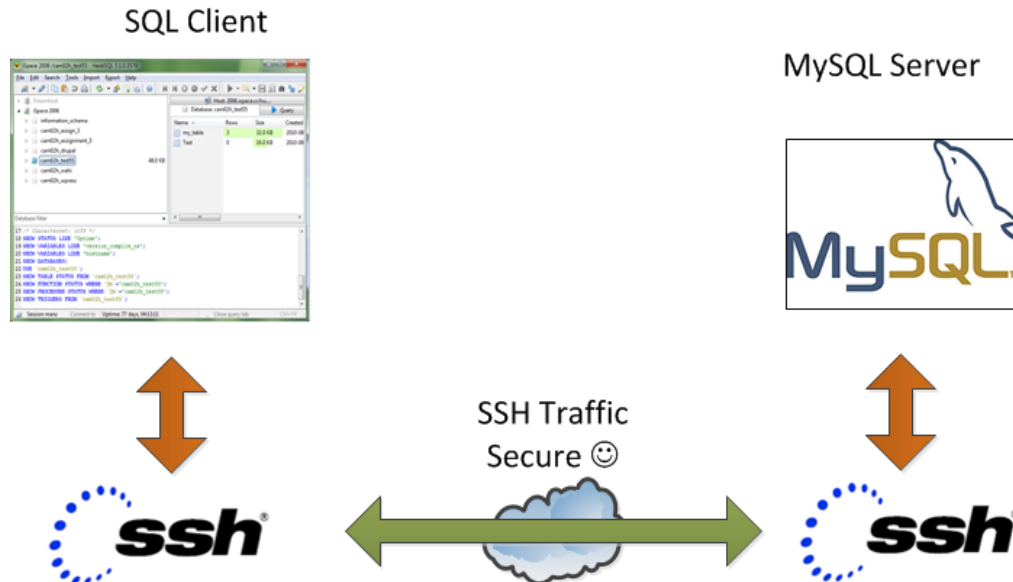


Create SSH Tunnel to MySQL server to access remote filtered MySQL port 3306 host through localhost port 3308

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On our **Debian / CentOS / Ubuntu Linux** and **Windows** servers we're **running multiple MySQL servers** and **our customers** sometimes need to access this servers.

This is usually problem because **MySQL Db** servers are **running in a DMZ Zone** with a **strong firewall** and besides that for **security reasons** **SQLs** are **configured to only listen for connections coming from localhost**, I mean in config files across our **Debian Linux** servers and **CentOS / RHEL Linux** machines the **/etc/mysql/my.cnf** and **/etc/my.cnf** the setting for **bind-address** is **127.0.0.1**:

```
[root@centos ~]# grep -i bind-address /etc/my.cnf
bind-address          = 127.0.0.1
##bind-address        = 0.0.0.0
```

For source code developers which are accessing development SQL servers only through a VPN secured DMZ Network there are few MySQL servers witha allowed access remotely from all hosts, e.g. on those I have configured:

```
[root@ubuntu-dev ~]# grep -i bind-address /etc/my.cnf
```

```
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
```

However though clients insisted to have remote access to their *MySQL Databases* but since this is pretty

unsecure, we decided not to configure MySQLs to listen to all available IP addresses / network

interfaces.

MySQL access is allowed only through **PhpMyAdmin** accessible via Cleint's Web interface which on some servers is **CPanel** and on other [Kloxo](#) (*This is open source CPanel like very nice webhosting platform*).

For some stubborn clients which wanted to have a mysql CLI and MySQL Desktop clients access to be able to easily analyze their databases with Desktop clients such as [MySQL WorkBench](#) there is a "hackers" like **work around to create and use a MySQL Tunnel to SQL server from their local Windows PCs** using [standard OpenSSH Linux Client from Cygwin](#), [MobaXterm which already comes with the SSH client pre-installed and has easy GUI interface to create SSH tunnels](#) or eventually use [Putty's Plink \(Command Line Interface\) to create the tunnel](#)

Anyways the preferred and recommended (easiest) way to **achieve a tunnel between MySQL and local PC (nomatter whether Windows or Linux client system)** is to use standard **ssh** client and below command:

```
ssh -o ServerAliveInterval=10 -M -T -M -N -L 3308:localhost:3306 your-server.your-  
domain.com
```

By default SSH tunnel will keep opened for 3 minutes and if not used it will automatically close to get around this issue, you might want to raise it to (lets say 15 minutes). To do so in home directory user has to add in:

```
~/.ssh/config
```

```
ServerAliveInterval 15  
ServerAliveCountMax 4
```

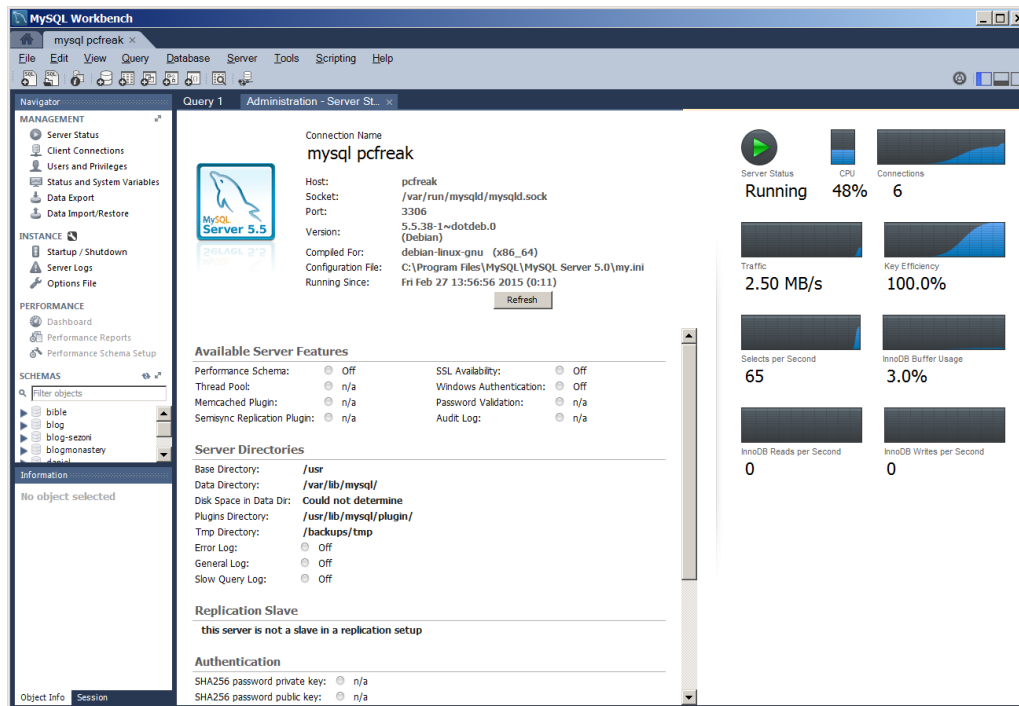
Note that sometimes it is possible even though ssh tunnel timeout value is raised to not take affect if there is some NAT (Network Address Translation) with low timeout setting on a firewall level. If you face constant SSH Tunnel timeouts you can use below **bash few lines code to auto-respawn SSH tunnel connection** (for Windows users use *MobaXterm* or install in advance *bash shell cygwin package*):

```
while true  
do
```

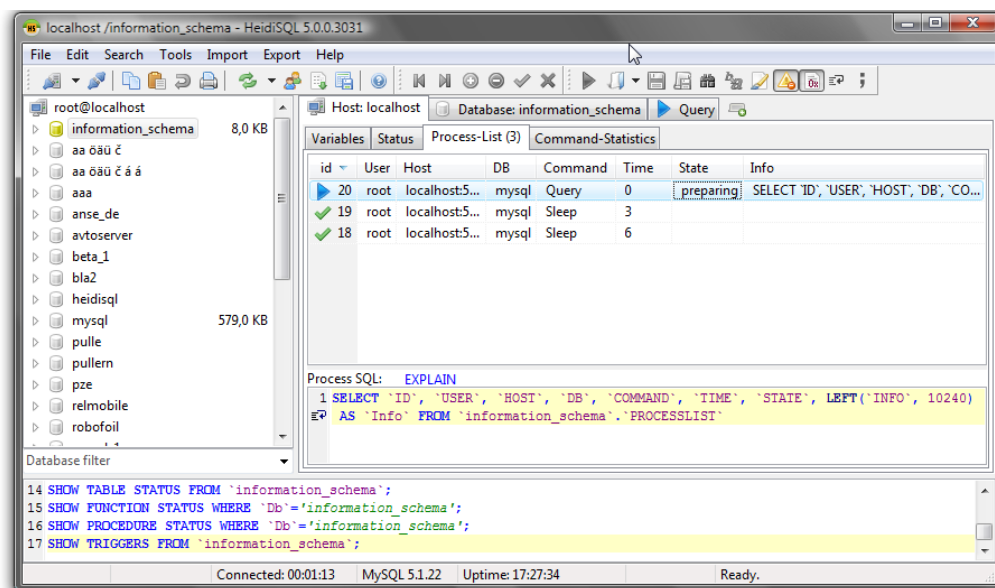
```
ssh -o ServerAliveInterval=10 -M -T -M -N -L 3308:localhost:3306 your-server.your-
```

```
domain.com  
sleep 15  
done
```

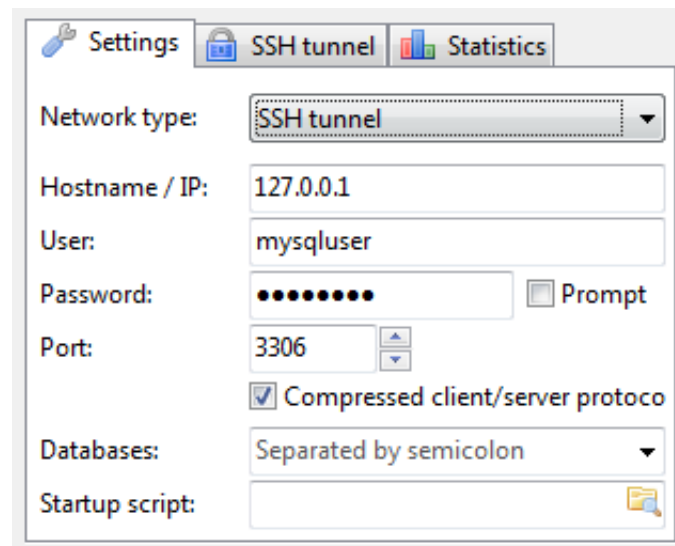
Below is MySQLBench screenshot connected through server where this blog is located after **establishing ssh tunnel to remote mysql server on port 3308 on localhost**



There is also another **alternative way to access remote firewall filtered mysql servers without running complex commands to Run a tunnel which we recommend for clients (sql developers / sql designers)** by using [HeidiSQL](#) (which is a useful tool for webdevelopers who has to deal with *MySQL* and *MSSQL* hosted Dbs).



To connect to remote [MySQL server](#) through a Tunnel using Heidi:



In the '**Settings**' tab

1. In the dropdown list of '**Network type**', please select **SSH tunnel**

2. **Hostname/IP: localhost** (even you are connecting remotely)

3. **Username & Password:** your mysql user and password

Next, in the tab **SSH Tunnel:**

1. specify **plink.exe** or you need to download it and specify where it's located

2. **Host + port:** the remote IP of your SSH server(should be MySQL server as well), port 22 if you don't change anything

3. **Username & password:** SSH username (not MySQL user)

