

How to fix the MySQL error message: Access denied for user 'qube_readonly'@'localhost'

The MySQL access error on the supervisor is due to the mysql **qube_readonly** user having no permission to read when connecting from the hostname **localhost**, which is shorthand for "this machine".

All SQL commands following in **BLUE** are run with the **mysql** client utility, which can be found at the following locations:

OS X: /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql

Linux: /usr/bin/mysql

Windows: mysql (usually in the SEARCH path, courtesy of the Qube installation)

For the remainder of this page, if you see **mysql** in the command line, add the proper path to **mysql** for your particular operating system.



Performance charts

This will also enable WranglerView to view performance charts when run from the supervisor.

How to fix the problem when logged into the supervisor

It's necessary to **explicitly grant** the **qube_readonly** user **read-only** access from localhost by running the SQL statement **on the supervisor machine**:

```
mysql -u root -e "GRANT SELECT ON *.* TO 'qube_readonly'@'localhost';"
```

Then, restart the QubeGUI, and the "access denied" messages should no longer occur.

Why it occurs

The MySQL default permissions are refusing the qube_readonly user access to the databases. We'll take a quick look at why this occurs, and then how to fix it.

Find out who's granted some sort of permission from where:

```
mysql -u root -e "SELECT user,host from mysql.user ORDER BY user;"
```

user	host
jburk	localhost
jburk	localhost
jburk	10.0.1.150
pfx_dw	127.0.0.1
pfx_dw	localhost
qube_readonly	%
root	192.168.60.165
root	10.0.1.101
root	127.0.0.1
root	jburk-17-mbpro
root	10.10.10.1
root	localhost

The one's we're interested in here are:

- the first one, with the "blank" user value: this is for any user not explicitly listed from the host localhost, which is another way to refer to the local machine the supervisor is on in my test configuration.
- the one for the user **qube_readonly** at host %, which is the "wildcard" meaning "all hosts".

So, despite the **qube_readonly** user being granted MySQL **SELECT** (read-only) permissions by the

```
mysql -u root -e "SHOW GRANTS FOR 'qube_readonly'@'%';"
```

Grants for qube_readonly@%

```
| GRANT SELECT ON *.* TO 'qube_readonly'@'%' |
+-----+
```

statement, the default explicit host definition in the next **USAGE** statement overrides the '%' wildcard in the previous statement, **effectively denying access** to any user **not specifically granted access** from the local machine:

```
mysql -u root -e "SHOW GRANTS FOR '@'localhost';"
+-----+
| Grants for @localhost |
+-----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO '@'localhost' |
+-----+
```

The **USAGE** permission is effectively an empty GRANT statement, which means "no read permission", and overrides the previous permissions grant for **qube_readonly** from **all machines**.