



链滴

CentOS 安装 mysql5.6

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1480862450517>

来源网站: 链滴

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

首先检查是否安装mysql

```
rpm -qa|grep mysql
```

如果安装了mysql

```
rpm -y remove *(上面查找到的mysql包)
```

下载 mysql 安装包

```
MySQL-client-5.6.34-1.el7.x86_64.rpm  
MySQL-devel-5.6.34-1.el7.x86_64.rpm  
MySQL-server-5.6.34-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

然后

```
/user/bin/mysql_install_db #安装mysql  
service mysql start #启动mysql服务  
cat /root/.mysql_secret #查看初始密码  
mysql -u root -p #回车输入上一步看到的密码  
set password = PASSWORD('*****') #修改密码  
mysql -u root -p #回车输入新密码就可以登录进去
```

```
>use mysql;  
>select host,user,password from user;  
>update user set password = PASSWORD('*****') where user = 'root'; #修改root的密码  
>update user set host = '%' where user = 'root' and host = 'localhost' #修改配置使得远程连接  
>flush privileges;
```

```
chkconfig mysql on #设置开机自启动
```

最后配置my.cnf使得mysql支持emoji

```
vi /etc/my.cnf #如果没有这文件 cp /user/share/mysql/my-default.cnf /etc/my.cnf
```

在 my.cnf文件中加入以下内容

```
[client]  
default-character-set = utf8mb4  
  
[mysqld]  
character-set-client-handshake = FALSE  
character-set-server=utf8mb4  
collation-server = utf8mb4_unicode_ci
```

```
init_connect='SET NAMES utf8mb4'
```

```
[mysql]  
default-character-set=utf8mb4
```

查看 mysql的编码集

```
mysql -u root -p #登录进mysql  
>show variables where Variable_name LIKE 'character\_set\_%' OR Variable_name like 'collati  
n%';
```