



链滴

# MySQL 数据库编码设置

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1494675112755>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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

默认情况下MySQL数据库使用的是拉丁 (latin1) 字符进行编码;

如输入命令 `show variables like 'character%'`; 查看数据库编码:

```
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name      | Value                |
+-----+-----+
| character_set_client | latin1               |
| character_set_connection | latin1              |
| character_set_database | latin1               |
| character_set_filesystem | binary              |
| character_set_results  | latin1               |
| character_set_server   | latin1               |
| character_set_system   | latin1               |
| character_sets_dir     | /usr/share/mysql/charsets/ |
+-----+-----+
```

可以看到字符编码都是latin1，拉丁字符是无法支持中文的，所以我们插入中文时，肯定会造成一堆乱码

## 解决乱码

修改my.cnf 配置文件: 在配置文件中加入编码设置, 默认情况 (Linux环境下装MySQL时) 是没有符设置的, 默认为Latin1;

修改内容如下:

```
[mysqld]
datadir=/var/lib/mysql
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock

symbolic-links=0

log-error=/var/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
character-set-server=utf8

[mysql]
default-character-set=utf8

[client]
default-character-set=utf8
```

在修改my.cnf, 并 `systemctl restart mysqld`; 重启服务后, 编码即可生效

```
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name      | Value                |
+-----+-----+
| character_set_client | utf8                 |
| character_set_connection | utf8                |
| character_set_database | utf8                 |
| character_set_filesystem | binary              |
| character_set_results  | utf8                 |
+-----+-----+
```

```
| character_set_server | utf8 |
| character_set_system | utf8 |
| character_sets_dir | /usr/share/mysql/charsets/ |
+-----+-----+
```