



链滴

Centos 7.4 源码编译安装 MYSQL 5.7

作者: [hi-asan](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1519797676089>

来源网站: 链滴

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

环境

Centos 7.4

MYSQL 5.7.21 (64位)

开始安装

首先先检查系统中是否集成了mariadb

Centos 默认是集成了mariadb而非MYSQL

通过命令检查是否存在mariadb

```
rpm -qa | grep mariadb
```

然后进行卸载

```
rpm -e mariadb-libs-5.5.44-1.el7_1.x86_64
```

如果会提示有依赖于这的安装包，那么就强制卸载，不查检依赖

```
rpm -e --nodeps mariadb-libs-5.5.44-1.el7_1.x86_64
```

官网下载对应版本的编译包

```
cd /usr/local
```

```
wget https://cdn.mysql.com//Downloads/MySQL-5.7/mysql-5.7.21-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.gz
```

```
Z
```

解压编译包

```
tar -zxvf mysql-5.7.21-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.gz
```

重命名文件夹

```
mv mysql-5.7.21-linux-glibc2.12-x86_64.tar.gz mysql
```

添加用户组和用户

```
groupadd mysql
```

```
useradd -r -g mysql -s /bin/false mysql
```

备注：-s /bin/false 参数指定mysql用户仅拥有所有权，而没有登录权限

修改目录拥有者为MYSQL

```
cd /usr/local/mysql
```

```
chown -R mysql:mysql ./
```

安装MYSQL

```
./bin/mysqld --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/usr/local/mysql/data --initialize
```

可能会出现以下错误

```
./bin/mysqld: error while loading shared libraries: libaio.so.1: cannot open shared object file: no such file or directory
```

那么只需要安装一下libaio依赖就好了

```
yum install libaio
```

安装信息将显示随机生成的登录密码

```
2018-02-28T05:37:52.418066Z 0 [Warning] TIMESTAMP with implicit DEFAULT value is deprecated. Please use --explicit_defaults_for_timestamp server option (see documentation for more details).
```

```
2018-02-28T05:37:54.995328Z 0 [Warning] InnoDB: New log files created, LSN=45790
```

```
2018-02-28T05:37:55.233794Z 0 [Warning] InnoDB: Creating foreign key constraint system tables.
```

```
2018-02-28T05:37:55.840973Z 0 [Warning] No existing UUID has been found, so we assume that this is the first time that this server has been started. Generating a new UUID: 87078d94-1c9-11e8-8a9e-00163e01e0c3.
```

```
2018-02-28T05:37:55.844374Z 0 [Warning] Gtid table is not ready to be used. Table 'mysql.gtid_executed' cannot be opened.
```

```
2018-02-28T05:37:55.845159Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: )tr#w/aeo6ml
```

到这MYSQL就算是安装完成了。接下来配置一下MYSQL启动相关的内容。

从5.7.18版本开始不在二进制包中提供 **my-default.cnf** 文件

也就是说安装完成后是没有 **my.cnf** 或 **my-default.cnf** 文件的，需要自行去网上找放在 **/etc/my.cnf** 路径

MYSQL运行配置

启动MYSQL

```
./support-files/mysql.server start
```

将MYSQL放入系统进程中

```
cp support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysqld
```

启动MYSQL服务

```
service mysqld restart
```

登陆MYSQL

```
mysql -u root -p
```

输入随机密码进行登陆

可能会提示mysql命令不存在，MySQL存放路径为 **/usr/local/mysql/bin**

将 **/usr/local/mysql/bin** 添加到PATH环境变量中

```
vi ~/.bash_profile
```

在 export PATH 之前加入 **PATH=PATH:HOME/bin:/usr/local/mysql/bin**

```
PATH=$PATH:$HOME/bin:/usr/local/mysql/bin  
export PATH
```

保存后使用source命令进行重新生效

```
source ~/.bash_profile
```

修改ROOT用户登陆密码

```
alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by 'mysqlpassword';
```

设置允许远程连接数据库

```
update user set user.Host='%' where user.User='root';  
flush privileges;
```

其他

[CentOS手动安装MySQL5.6](#)