



链滴

MySQL 环境安装

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1542212161865>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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


```
rm -rf /usr/my.cnf
rm -rf /root/.mysql_secret
```

3.3 检查剩余配置

```
chkconfig --list | grep -i mysql
chkconfig --del mysqld
```

二、YUM方式安装MySQL

1、卸载MariaDB

```
rpm -qa | grep mariadb #查询mariadb
rpm -e --nodeps mariadb-libs-5.5.47-1.el7_2.x86_64 #根据前面命令查询结果卸载
```

2、关闭selinux

```
vim /etc/selinux/config
#把SELINUX=enforcing改为SELINUX=disabled后存盘退出重启机器；该项用以解决启动MySQL se
vice服务报错：ERROR!The server quit without updating PID file
```

3、安装MySQL

```
#yum list | grep mysql
rpm -Uvh http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-7.noarch.rpm
yum install mysql-community-server
service mysqld start #启动服务
cat /var/log/mysqld.log #或者使用vim查找，命令找到A temporary password is generated for r
ot@localhost: qW/&5(2v7Q%g 读取root初始密码 qW/&5(2v7Q%g
```

4、更改密码

```
mysql -uroot -p #输入密码qW/&5(2v7Q%g
SQL>set global validate_password_policy=0;
SQL>set global validate_password_length=4;
SQL>ALTER USER USER() IDENTIFIED BY 'root123';
```

5、重启mysql并开启远程访问

```
service start mysqld #【service restart mysqld】
mysql -uroot -p #使用新密码登录即可
SQL>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'root123' WITH GRANT OPT
ON; #开启远程访问
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp --permanent #开放3306端口
firewall-cmd --reload #刷新防火墙端口
#systemctl restart firewalld.service #重启防火墙服务
```

三、其他命令

0、彻底卸载mysql:


```
mysql> set global validate_password_length=1;
```

允许设置简单密码

3、相关命令

MySQL 相关:

```
systemctl start mysqld    #启动mysql  
systemctl stop mysqld    #停止mysqld  
systemctl restart mysqld #重启mysqld  
systemctl enable mysqld  #设置开机启动  
systemctl status mysqld  #查看 MySQL Server 状态
```