



链滴

MySQL 安装之 yum 安装

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来源网站: 链滴

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在CentOS7中默认安装有MariaDB，这个是MySQL的分支，但为了需要，还是要在系统中安装MySQL，而且安装完成之后可以直接覆盖掉MariaDB。

1. 下载并安装MySQL官方的 Yum Repository

```
[root@zhouhuoc /]# wget -i -c http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch.rpm
```

使用上面的命令就直接下载了安装用的Yum Repository;

```
[root@zhouhuoc /]# yum -y localinstall mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch.rpm
```

使用yum安装MySQL;

```
[root@zhouhuoc /]# yum -y install mysql-community-server
```

2. MySQL数据库设置

编辑/etc/my.cnf配置文件

```
# For advice on how to change settings please see
```

```
# http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/server-configuration-defaults.html
```

```
[mysqld]
```

```
#
```

```
# Remove leading # and set to the amount of RAM for the most important data  
# cache in MySQL. Start at 70% of total RAM for dedicated server, else 10%.
```

```
# innodb_buffer_pool_size = 128M
```

```
#
```

```
# Remove leading # to turn on a very important data integrity option: logging
```

```
# changes to the binary log between backups.
# log_bin
#
# Remove leading # to set options mainly useful for reporting servers.
# The server defaults are faster for transactions and fast SELECTs.
# Adjust sizes as needed, experiment to find the optimal values.
# join_buffer_size = 128M
# sort_buffer_size = 2M
# read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M

# 数据存放目录
datadir=/data/mysql
socket=/data/mysql/mysql.sock
#端口
port = 3308
#字符集
character_set_server = utf8
#表名忽略大小写
lower_case_table_names = 1

# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks
symbolic-links=0

log-error=/var/log/mysqld.log
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid

[client]
socket=/data/mysql/mysql.sock
```

启动MySQL

```
[root@zhouhuoc ~]# systemctl start mysqld
```

查看mysql默认密码

```
[root@zhouhuoc ~]# grep "password" /var/log/mysqld.log
```

```
[root@zhouhuoc ~]# grep "password" /var/log/mysqld.log
2019-05-24T15:20:01.759078Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: w?2jMxbZuk(U
```

登录到MySQL数据库

```
[root@zhouhuoc ~]# mysql -uroot -p
```

```
[root@zhouhuoc ~]# mysql -uroot -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 25
Server version: 5.7.9 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

修改初始密码

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '123456';
```

当密码过于简单时会报如下错误

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '123456';
ERROR 1819 (HY000): Your password does not satisfy the current policy requirements
mysql>
```

原因是因为MySQL有密码设置的规范，具体是与validate_password_policy的值有关：

Policy	Tests Performed
0 or LOW	Length
1 or MEDIUM	Length; numeric, lowercase/uppercase, and special characters
2 or STRONG	Length; numeric, lowercase/uppercase, and special characters; dictionary file

MySQL完整的初始密码规则可以通过如下命令查看：

```
mysql> SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'validate_password%';
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name          | Value |
+-----+-----+
| validate_password_dictionary_file |      |
| validate_password_length          | 8     |
| validate_password_mixed_case_count | 1     |
| validate_password_number_count    | 1     |
| validate_password_policy          | MEDIUM |
| validate_password_special_char_count | 1     |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

密码的长度是由validate_password_length决定的，而validate_password_length的计算公式是：

```
validate_password_length = validate_password_number_count + validate_password_special_c
ar_count + (2 * validate_password_mixed_case_count)
```

解决方法就是修改密码为规范复杂的密码或者修改密码规则

```
mysql> set global validate_password_policy=0;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> set global validate_password_length=1;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

卸载MySQL yum Repository

```
[root@zhouhuoc /]# yum -y remove mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch
```

开启MySQL远程登录权限

```
mysql> grant all on *.* to root@'%' identified by '数据库密码';
```

如果已开启防火墙，则开放端口或者关闭防火墙

- 关闭防火墙

```
[root@zhouhuoc /]# systemctl stop firewalld  
[root@zhouhuoc /]# systemctl disable firewalld
```

- 开放端口

```
[root@zhouhuoc /]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent  
[root@zhouhuoc /]# firewall-cmd --reload
```

引用自: [MySQL安装之yum安装](#)