



链滴

MySQL 编译安装

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来源网站: [链滴](#)

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前言：本文介绍MySQL-5.7.26编译和Docker安装方式；

什么是MySQL?

MySQL是一种开放源代码的关系型数据库管理系统，是最受欢迎的开源数据库。凭借其可靠性能，可靠性和易用性，MySQL已成为基于Web的应用程序的领先数据库选择，涵盖了从个人项目网站到电子商务和信息服务的所有范围，一直到备受关注的网站属性，包括Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Yahoo! 还有很多。

有关MySQL服务器和其他MySQL产品的更多信息和相关下载，请访问www.mysql.com。

一、编译安装部分

1. 安装依赖

For Ubuntu 16.04

```
sudo apt install make cmake gcc g++ perl bison libaio-dev libncurses5 libncurses5-dev libnva-dev
```

For CentOS 7.6

```
sudo yum install gcc gcc-c++ pcre pcre-devel openssl openssl-devel zlib zlib-devel cmake ncurses-devel bison bison-devel  
## 如下的几个依赖在CentOS7中需要安装,CentOS6不需要  
sudo yum install perl perl-devel autoconf
```

```
## MySQL启动时创建目录否则会报错  
mkdir /var/log/mariadb/  
touch /var/log/mariadb/mariadb.log  
chown -R mysql:mysql /var/log/mariadb/
```

Docker 方式快速启动MySQL实例：

```
docker run -d --restart=always --name mysql \  
-e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=${ROOT_PASSWORD} \  
-e MYSQL_DATABASE=${DB} \  
-e MYSQL_USER=${USER} \  
-e MYSQL_PASSWORD=${USER_PASSWORD} \  
-v ${PWD}/conf.d:/etc/mysql/conf.d \  
-v ${PWD}/data:/var/lib/mysql \  
mysql:5.7.28
```

2. 源码获取

- [mysql5.7.24官方下载地址](#)

选项：[Source Code](#) --> [Generic Linux \(Architecture Independent\)](#) --> [mysql-5.7.26.tar.gz](#)

执行cmake 检测mysql的安装环境条件，升级boost_1_59_0：

```
mkdir /usr/local/src/mysql_server && \  
cd /usr/local/src/mysql_server && \  

```

```
wget https://sourceforge.net/projects/boost/files/boost/1.59.0/boost_1_59_0.tar.gz && \  
tar xzvf boost_1_59_0.tar.gz && \  
cd boost_1_59_0 && \  
./bootstrap.sh && \  
./b2 install
```

3. 编译安装

执行cmake

```
cmake . -DBUILD_CONFIG=mysql_release \  
-DCPACK_MONOLITHIC_INSTALL=ON \  
-DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/data/service/mysql5726 \  
-DMYSQL_UNIX_ADDR=/data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql.sock \  
-DDEFAULT_CHARSET=utf8 \  
-DDEFAULT_COLLATION=utf8_general_ci \  
-DMYSQL_TCP_PORT=3306 \  
-DMYSQL_DATADIR=/data/service/mysql5726/data \  
-DSYSCONFDIR=/data/service/mysql5726/etc \  

```

执行安装

```
make && make install
```

创建组和用户

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

创建所需目录并更改权限

```
mkdir -pv /data/service/mysql5726/{data,log,etc,tmp}  
chown -R mysql:mysql /data/service/mysql5726
```

创建my.cnf配置文件

```
cat << "EOF" >/data/service/mysql5726/etc/my.cnf  
[mysqld]  
skip-name-resolve  
character_set_server=utf8  
sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES  
  
#  
# Basic Set  
#  
basedir    = /data/service/mysql5726  
datadir    = /data/service/mysql5726/data  
user       = mysql  
port       = 3306  
socket     = /data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql.sock  
pid-file   = /data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql.pid
```

```
tmpdir    = /data/service/mysql5726/tmp

#
# Connection Set
#
back_log      = 200
max_connections  = 1000
max_connect_errors = 100
interactive_timeout = 1800
wait_timeout   = 1800
table_open_cache = 256

#
# Session Memory Set
#
read_buffer_size    = 4M
read_rnd_buffer_size = 8M
tmp_table_size      = 64M
join_buffer_size    = 8M
thread_cache_size   = 32

#
# Log settings #
#
log_error = /data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql_error.log
log_warnings = 1
slow_query_log = 1
slow_query_log_file = /data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql_slow.log
expire_logs_days = 1
long_query_time = 10
log-bin=mysql-bin
binlog-format=ROW
server-id=1

#
# innodb settings
#
innodb_data_file_path = ibdata1:10M:autoextend
innodb_lock_wait_timeout = 120
innodb_flush_method = O_DIRECT
innodb_buffer_pool_size = 2048M
innodb_log_file_size = 128M
innodb_log_files_in_group = 3
innodb_file_per_table = on
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit = 1
innodb_log_buffer_size = 4M
innodb_thread_concurrency = 8
innodb_max_dirty_pages_pct = 90
key_buffer_size = 128M
max_heap_table_size = 32M

[mysqldump]
quick
max_allowed_packet = 32M
```

```
socket    = /data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql.sock
```

```
[mysql]  
prompt = [\u@\h:\p][\d]>\  
no-auto-rehash  
default-character-set=utf8  
safe-updates
```

```
[mysiamchk]  
key_buffer = 16M  
sort_buffer_size = 16M  
read_buffer = 8M  
write_buffer = 8M
```

```
[mysqld_safe]  
open-files-limit = 5000
```

```
[client]  
default-character-set=utf8  
socket    = /data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql.sock  
EOF
```

再次修改权限

```
chown -R mysql:mysql /data/service/mysql5726
```

初始化密码

```
#!/bin/mysqld --initialize --user=mysql --basedir=/data/service/mysql5726 --defaults-file=/data/service/mysql5726/etc/my.cnf  
bin/mysqld --initialize --user=mysql
```

根据报错排错，记录日志输出的密码

```
tailf /data/service/mysql5726/log/mysql_error.log
```

开启SSL功能

```
bin/mysql_ssl_rsa_setup  
## 再次修改权限  
chown -R mysql:mysql /data/service/mysql5726
```

测试启动MySQL(可选)

```
bin/mysqld_safe --user=mysql
```

启动mysql,输入临时密码后更改默认密码

```
cp support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysql.server  
chmod +x /etc/init.d/mysql.server  
systemctl enable mysql.server  
systemctl start mysql.server
```

```
sudo bin/mysql -u root -p  
alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by 'aukeys@2019.com';
```

- 服务生命周期: `service mysql start|stop|restart|reload|force-reload|status`
 - 查看MySQL全局配置: `show global variables like '%log_bin%';`

---END---