



链滴

MySQL-5.7.28 初始安装

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1590541263499>

来源网站: 链滴

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

MySQL 初始安装

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- 下载地址 [https://downloads.mysql.com/archives/community/](https://ld246.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fdownloads.mysql.com%2Farchives%2Fcommunity%2F)

- 解压缩 mysql5.7

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```
mkdir mysql
```

```
tar xvf mysql-5.7.28-1.el7.x86_64.rpm-bundle.tar -C mysql
```

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删除 mariadb

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

```
rpm -y remove mariadb-XXX
```

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mysql5.7 安装

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```
yum -y install make gcc-c++ cmake bison-devel ncurses-devel libaio libaio-devel net-tools
```

```
rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-5.7.28-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-5.7.28-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-compat-5.7.28-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-5.7.28-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-5.7.28-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

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- 启动并自启动 MySQL

```
systemctl start mysqld
```

```
systemctl enable mysqld
```

```
systemctl status mysqld
```

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MySQL 修改初始密码

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查看初始密码

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">grep "password" /var/log/mysql.log
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


<p>登录 mysql</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">mysql -uroot -p"初始密码"
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


<p>修改密码</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by '密码';
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">flush privileges;
简单密码会报错，要求密码有大写字母，数字和特殊字符
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


MySQL 设置密码复杂度</h3>

<p>查看密码复杂度</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">select @@validate_password_policy;
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


<p>修改密码复杂度</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">set global validate_password_policy=0;
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


<p>参数解释: validate_password_policy 复杂度级别: 0 表示密码达到长度即可; 1 表示密码需达到长度, 还需有数字、大小写字母 (可以单一可以混合) 以及特殊字符; 2 表示密码需达到长度, 还需数字、大小写字母 (可以单一可以混合) 以及特殊字符字典文件。MEDIUM 是中等, 也就是 1</p>

<p>查看密码长度</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">select @@validate_password_length;
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


<p>修改密码长度</p>

```
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">set global validate_password_length=1;
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
```


<p>参数解释: validate_password_length 其实是一个动态的值, 它的最小值等于 validate_password_number_count+validate_password_special_char_count+(2*validate_password_mix

d_case_count), 而这三个参数分别对应密码中数字、特殊字符、大小写字母的最小数量。我操作时置了 validate_password_length=1, 实际再次读取 validate_password_length 的值是 4

MySQL 设置账户远程登陆

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '用户密码' WITH GRANT OPTION;  
flush privileges;
```

参数解释 :

```
'root'@'192.168.1.%' root用户只能在192.168.1.X的局域网内访问数据库  
'root'@'192.168.1.88' root用户只能在192.168.1.188访问数据库  
'root'@'%'  
root用户可以在任意IP访问数据库
```