



链滴

# centos6.5 安装 mysql5.7 时, 启动服务失败

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1647834808814>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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当我安装完mysql后,使用service mysqld start启动mysql启动失败, 报错如图片一所示:

```
Complete!  
[root@localhost ~]# service mysqld start  
初始化 MySQL 数据库: 2020-01-07T14:28:45.894802Z 0 [Warning] TIMESTAMP with implicit DEFAULT  
value is deprecated. Please use --explicit_defaults_for_timestamp server option (see documenta  
tion for more details).  
2020-01-07T14:28:45.899435Z 0 [ERROR] --initialize specified but the data directory has files  
in it. Aborting.  
2020-01-07T14:28:45.899485Z 0 [ERROR] Aborting
```

[失败]

意思是mysql配置文件my.cnf中的/var/lib/mysql文件夹下不允许有文件.

```
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/my.cnf  
  
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  
datadir=/var/lib/mysql  
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock  
  
# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks  
symbolic-links=0  
  
log-error=/var/log/mysql.log  
pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
```

删掉mysql文件夹下的所有文件

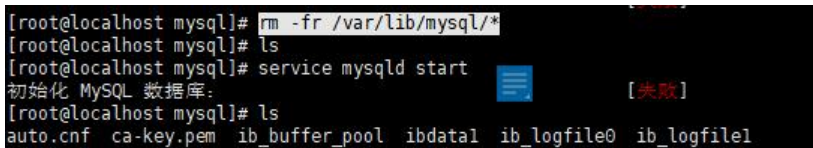
```
<pre><div class="hljs"><code class="lang-shell">rm -fr /var/lib/mysql/* </code></div>
```

</pre>

启动服务:

```
<pre> <div class="hljs"> <code class="lang-shell">sudo systemctl start mysqld.service
//centos6请使用以下命令:
service mysqld start </code></div>
</pre>
```

仍然报错:

A terminal window showing the process of deleting MySQL files and attempting to start the service. The command 'rm -fr /var/lib/mysql/\*' is executed. Then 'ls' is used to check the directory contents, showing files like 'auto.cnf', 'ca-key.pem', 'ib\_buffer\_pool', 'ibdata1', 'ib\_logfile0', and 'ib\_logfile1'. Finally, 'service mysqld start' is run, resulting in a red error message: '初始化 MySQL 数据库: [失败]'.

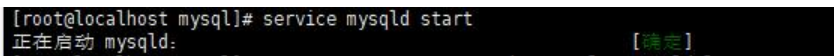
显示 初始化 MYSQL 数据库失败, 将mysql文件下的所有文件删除,手动初始化数据库:

```
<pre> <div class="hljs"> <code class="lang-shell">mysqld --initialize --user=mysql </code>
/div>
</pre>
```

再次重启服务:

```
<pre> <div class="hljs"> <code class="lang-shell">sudo systemctl start mysqld.service
//centos6请使用以下命令:
service mysqld start </code></div>
</pre>
```

成功!!

A terminal window showing the command 'service mysqld start' being executed. The output is '正在启动 mysqld:' followed by a green checkmark and the text '[确定]', indicating that the service started successfully.