



链滴

# CentOS8.x 离线安装 MySQL5.7.x 指定版本 数据库

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# CentOS8.x离线安装MySQL5.7.x指定版本数据库

- CentOS8.x已安装MySQL8.0.17
- 系统为：CentOS8.0.1905
- 最终安装MySQL版本：5.7.29

## 一、卸载MySQL8

### 1、查看版本

mysql --version

```
[root@localhost ~]# mysql --version
mysql Ver 8.0.17 for Linux on x86_64 (Source distribution)
```

### 2、查看安装的包

rpm -qa | grep mysql

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -qa | grep mysql
mysql-8.0.17-3.module_el8.0.0+181+899d6349.x86_64
mysql-common-8.0.17-3.module_el8.0.0+181+899d6349.x86_64
mysql-errmsg-8.0.17-3.module_el8.0.0+181+899d6349.x86_64
mysql-devel-8.0.17-3.module_el8.0.0+181+899d6349.x86_64
mysql-server-8.0.17-3.module_el8.0.0+181+899d6349.x86_64
mysql-libs-8.0.17-3.module_el8.0.0+181+899d6349.x86_64
```

### 3、卸载已安装MySQL8

rpm -qa | grep mysql | xargs rpm -e --nodeps

删除MySQL配置文件及其目录

rm -rf /etc/my.cnf /etc/my.cnf.d

## 二、离线安装指定版本的MySQL

### 1. 安装必要的包

yum install libncurses\*

### 2、官网下载tar包

官网地址：<https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/>

(Looking for the latest GA version?)

Select Version: **5.7.29**

Select Operating System: **Source Code**

Select OS Version: **Generic Linux(Architecture Independent)**

或者使用以下命令下载

```
cd /usr/local/src
wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/MySQL-5.7/mysql-5.7.29-el7-x86_64.tar.gz
```

将离线下载的tar上传至/usr/local/src目录下

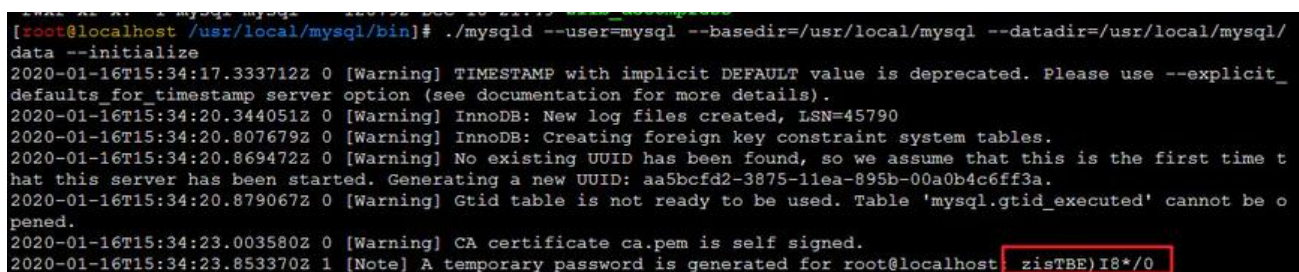
### 3、创建安装账户

```
mkdir /usr/local/mysql
useradd -s /bin/false -d /usr/local/mysql mysql
```

### 4、安装过程

```
# 此过程有点长，耐心等待
tar -xvzf mysql-5.7.21-el7-x86_64.tar.gz -C /usr/local/mysql/
cd /usr/local/mysql/mysql-5.7.21-el7-x86_64/
mv * ../
cd ..
rmdir mysql-5.7.21-el7-x86_64/
mkdir data
chown -R mysql:mysql ../mysql
cd bin
./mysqld --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/usr/local/mysql/data --initialize
```

安装完成后在最后会显示root密码



```
[root@localhost /usr/local/mysql/bin]# ./mysqld --user=mysql --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/usr/local/mysql/
data --initialize
2020-01-16T15:34:17.333712Z 0 [Warning] TIMESTAMP with implicit DEFAULT value is deprecated. Please use --explicit_
defaults_for_timestamp_server option (see documentation for more details).
2020-01-16T15:34:20.344051Z 0 [Warning] InnoDB: New log files created, LSN=45790
2020-01-16T15:34:20.807679Z 0 [Warning] InnoDB: Creating foreign key constraint system tables.
2020-01-16T15:34:20.869472Z 0 [Warning] No existing UUID has been found, so we assume that this is the first time t
hat this server has been started. Generating a new UUID: aa5bcfd2-3875-11ea-895b-00a0b4c6ff3a.
2020-01-16T15:34:20.879067Z 0 [Warning] Gtid table is not ready to be used. Table 'mysql.gtid_executed' cannot be o
pened.
2020-01-16T15:34:23.003580Z 0 [Warning] CA certificate ca.pem is self signed.
2020-01-16T15:34:23.853370Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: z1sTBE)I8*/0
```

拷贝可执行配置文件

```
cd /usr/local/mysql
cp ../support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysqld
```

### 5、配置过程

MySQL配置文件/etc/my.cnf中内容如下：

```
[mysqld]
port = 3306
basedir = /usr/local/mysql
datadir=/usr/local/mysql/data
socket=/tmp/mysql.sock
pid-file=/usr/local/mysql/data/mysql.pid
log-error=/usr/local/mysql/data/error.log
character_set_server=utf8
user=mysql
```

```
max_connections=1500
symbolic-links=0
# 东八区时区，北京时区
default-time-zone = '+8:00'
sql_mode=STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION
BY_ZERO,NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION
# 导入包允许的大小设置
max_allowed_packet=1024M
# 忽略表名大小写;1表示忽略大小写,0表示解析大小写
lower_case_table_names=1

!includedir /etc/my.cnf.d
```

## 6、启动服务并登陆

常用命令

```
# 启动命令
service mysqld start 或者 /etc/init.d/mysqld start
# 停止命令
service mysqld stop 或者 /etc/init.d/mysqld stop
# 重启命令
service mysqld restart 或者 /etc/init.d/mysqld restart
```

```
[root@localhost /usr/local/mysql]# service mysqld start
Starting MySQL.. SUCCESS!
```

登陆命令

```
./bin/mysql -u root -p'zisTBE)l8*/0'
```

## 7、修改密码并允许远程连接

```
mysql> set password=password('123456');
mysql> use mysql;
mysql> update user set host='%' where user='root';
mysql> flush privileges;
```

如果远程还连接不上，看下是否防火墙开启了？

## 8、添加环境变量

```
vim /etc/profile
```

```
# mysql
PATH=/usr/local/mysql/bin:$PATH
```

```
#jdk1.8
JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.8.0_231
JRE_HOME=$JAVA_HOME/jre
PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin
CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/lib
# mysql
PATH=/usr/local/mysql/bin:$PATH
export JAVA_HOME JRE_HOME PATH CLASSPATH
"/etc/profile" 93L, 2343C
```

添加环境变量

保存退出后，使用`source /etc/profile`使其生效。

### 三、MySQL自启

# 查看MySQL是否自启  
`systemctl is-enabled mysqld`

如下图，显示disabled，MySQL默认非自启

```
#jdk1.8
JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.8.0_231
JRE_HOME=$JAVA_HOME/jre
PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin
CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/lib
# mysql
PATH=/usr/local/mysql/bin:$PATH
export JAVA_HOME JRE_HOME PATH CLASSPATH
"/etc/profile" 93L, 2343C
```

# 开启自启  
`systemctl enable mysqld`

如下图

```
[root@localhost /usr/local/mysql]# systemctl is-enabled mysqld
mysqld.service is not a native service, redirecting to systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install is-enabled mysqld
enabled
```

### 四、防火墙放行3306端口

如果你的防火墙已经关闭，可忽略此操作。

# 永久开放3306端口  
`firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp`  
# 重启防火墙  
`systemctl restart firewalld`  
# 检测设定是否生效  
`iptables -nL | grep 3306`

### 五、其他问题

#### 问题1：yum仓库无法更新问题

在使用`yum repolist`列出仓库中的包时，出现Error: Failed to synchronize cache for repo 'AppStream'

由于其原有的默认的源配置文件被我删除过，然后CentOS8换过阿里的源，在卸载MySQL8之后重新装后出现上述问题；解决参照：[CentOS8使用阿里源](#)。

将原来文件中\$releasever替换为8.0.1905，将\$basearch替换为x86\_64，然后再使用`yum clean all & yum makecache`即可

正常的CentOS-Base.repo内容如下

```
# CentOS-Base.repo
#
# The mirror system uses the connecting IP address of the client and the
# update status of each mirror to pick mirrors that are updated to and
# geographically close to the client. You should use this for CentOS updates
# unless you are manually picking other mirrors.
#
# If the mirrorlist= does not work for you, as a fall back you can try the
# remarked out baseurl= line instead.
#
#

[base]
name=CentOS-8.0.1905 - Base - mirrors.aliyun.com
failovermethod=priority
baseurl=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/8.0.1905/BaseOS/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/BaseOS/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.cloud.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/BaseOS/x86_64/os/
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Official

#additional packages that may be useful
[extras]
name=CentOS-8.0.1905 - Extras - mirrors.aliyun.com
failovermethod=priority
baseurl=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/8.0.1905/extras/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/extras/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.cloud.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/extras/x86_64/os/
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Official

#additional packages that extend functionality of existing packages
[centosplus]
name=CentOS-8.0.1905 - Plus - mirrors.aliyun.com
failovermethod=priority
baseurl=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/8.0.1905/centosplus/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/centosplus/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.cloud.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/centosplus/x86_64/os/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=0
gpgkey=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Official

[PowerTools]
name=CentOS-8.0.1905 - PowerTools - mirrors.aliyun.com
failovermethod=priority
baseurl=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/8.0.1905/PowerTools/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/PowerTools/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.cloud.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/PowerTools/x86_64/os/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=0
gpgkey=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Official
```

```
[AppStream]
name=CentOS-8.0.1905 - AppStream - mirrors.aliyun.com
failovermethod=priority
baseurl=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/8.0.1905/AppStream/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/AppStream/x86_64/os/
        http://mirrors.cloud.aliyuncs.com/centos/8.0.1905/AppStream/x86_64/os/
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=https://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Official
```

## 版权声明

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链接：<https://www.jianshu.com/p/ee018b20a6e6>

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