知数堂 MySQL 安装指导手册

2016/8

操作系统

操作系统要求 CentOS 6.X x86_64 系统

禁止 iptables ：

```
#/etc/init.d/iptables stop
#chkconfig --del iptables
```

禁止 selinux

```
#getenforce 0
#vim /etc/sysconfig/selinux
```

把 SELINUX=enforcing 替换为：

SELINUX=disabled

学习分区要求

挂节点	分区类型	大小	用处
/	Ext4	30G	Linux 系统文件及一些常用软件放置，生产环境建议把 /var、/opt/ ，/home 也可以考虑独立出来
/boot	Ext4	300M	放置内核文件

Swap	swap	4G = 4096M	对于 DB 系统，OLTP 环境，基本不能容忍使用 swap
/data	Xfs	其它，不小于 50G	用于学习使用

目录结构约束：

MySQL 二进制文件放置

/opt/mysql 目录下用于放置 MySQL 二进制文件

#cd /opt & mkdir mysql

/usr/local/mysql 是软链到安装的文件

如：

cd /usr/local
ln -s /opt/mysql/mysql-5.7.14.xxx mysql

MySQL 数据文件放置在： /data/mysql 分项目存放

MySQL 基本安装

1. 下载二进制版本

去官方网站找到 Linux-generic 的二进制版本下载

cd /data

wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/MySQL-5.7/mysql-5.7.14-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64.tar.gz

2. 下载 mysql 解压到/opt/mysql 下

cd /opt/

mkdir mysql

cd mysql

tar zxvf /data/mysql-5.7.14-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64.tar.gz

3. 创建一个软连

cd /usr/local/

ln -s /opt/mysql/mysql-5.7.14-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64 mysql

4. 创建用户

groupadd mysql

useradd -M -g mysql -s /sbin/nologin -d /usr/local/mysql mysql

5. 基于我们的配置文件定的环境，创建基本的目录

mkdir /data/mysql

mkdir /data/mysql/mysql3306

cd /data/mysql/mysql3306/

mkdir data

mkdir logs

mkdir tmp

chown -R mysql:mysql /data/mysql/mysql3306

创建/etc/my.cnf 配置文件

(群里下载，统一提供)

6. 做 MySQL 初始化

cd /usr/local/mysql/

#./bin/mysqld --initialize

cat /data/mysql/mysql3306/data/error.log |grep password
2016-08-03T01:57:04.398037Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: Fb&CYhv6UlwP

得到密码： Fb&CYhv6UlwP

特别注意：MySQL 5.7 以下的初始化是以下的脚本：

cd /usr/local/mysql

./scripts/mysql_install_db

(MySQL 5.7 以下初始化不会带密码)

7. 创建一个启动脚本

cd /usr/local/mysql/

cp support-files/mysql.server /etc/init.d/mysql

8. 启动和关闭

/etc/init.d/mysql start |stop|restart

9. 添加环境变量

echo "export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/mysql/bin" >>/etc/profile
source /etc/profile

10. 进入 MySQL 并改更改密码

mysql -S /tmp/mysql.sock -p

```
[root@node1 mysql]# mysql -S /tmp/mysql.sock -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 5.7.14-log

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

(unknown)@localhost [(none)]>show databases;
ERROR 1820 (HY000): You must reset your password using ALTER USER statement before executing this statement.
(unknown)@localhost [(none)]>
```

alter user user() identified by 'wubxwubx';

```
(unknown)@localhost [(none)]>show databases;
ERROR 1820 (HY000): You must reset your password using ALTER USER statement before executing this statement.
(unknown)@localhost [(none)]>alter user user() identified by 'wubxwubx';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

root@localhost [(none)]>
```

提示符发生变化,提示正常的用户。

备注:

MySQL 5.6 以前需要帐号的安全加固:

delete from mysql.user where user!='root' or host!='localhost';
flush privileges;
alter user user() identified by 'wubxwubx';

drop database test;
truncate   mysql.db;