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# 一：官网下载mysql二级制包。

1：官网下载一个MySQL二级制包，下载到/opt/mysql 目录下

Cd /opt/mysql

wget <http://219.239.26.4/files/30480000093FB445/cdn.mysql.com//Downloads/MySQL-5.7/mysql-5.7.16-linux-glibc2.5-x86_64.tar.gz1>.

# 二：mysql二级制包解压。

Cd /opt/mysql

tar -zxvf mysql-5.7.16-linux-glibc2.5-x86\_64.tar.gz

# 三：设置mysql库文件路径与授权

1. 创建mysql软链接：

cd /usr/local

ln -s /opt/mysql/mysql-5.7.16-linux-glibc2.5-x86\_64 mysql

2. 创建mysql运行的用户

groupadd mysql

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

3. 创建mysql数据库库文件目录

mkdir -p /data/mysql/3306/{data,logs,tmp}

4.给目录授权mysql用户

chown -R mysql:mysql /data/mysql/3306/

chown -R mysql:mysql /usr/local/mysql/

# 四. 创建配置文件

vim /data/mysql/3306/my.cnf

#my.cnf

[client]

port = 3306

socket = /tmp/mysql3306.sock

[mysql]

prompt="\\u@\\h:\\p [\\d]>"

#pager="less -i -n -S"

#tee=/data/mysql/3306/query.log

no-auto-rehash

[mysqld]

#misc

user = mysql

basedir = /usr/local/mysql

datadir = /data/mysql/3306/data

port = 3306

socket = /tmp/mysql3306.sock

event\_scheduler = 0

tmpdir = /data/mysql/3306/tmp

#timeout

interactive\_timeout = 3600

wait\_timeout = 3600

#character set

character-set-server = utf8

open\_files\_limit = 65535

max\_connections = 500

max\_connect\_errors = 100000

lower\_case\_table\_names =1

#symi replication

#rpl\_semi\_sync\_master\_enabled=1

#rpl\_semi\_sync\_master\_timeout=1000 # 1 second

#rpl\_semi\_sync\_slave\_enabled=1

#logs

log-output=file

slow\_query\_log = 1

slow\_query\_log\_file = slow.log

log-error = error.log

log\_warnings = 2

pid-file = mysql.pid

long\_query\_time = 1

#log-slow-admin-statements = 1

#log-queries-not-using-indexes = 1

log-slow-slave-statements = 1

#binlog

#binlog\_format = STATEMENT

binlog\_format = row

server-id = 13306

log-bin = /data/mysql/3306/logs/mysql-bin

binlog\_cache\_size = 4M

max\_binlog\_size = 256M

max\_binlog\_cache\_size = 1M

sync\_binlog = 0

expire\_logs\_days = 10

#procedure

log\_bin\_trust\_function\_creators=1

#

gtid-mode = on

enforce-gtid-consistency=1

#relay log

skip\_slave\_start = 1

max\_relay\_log\_size = 128M

relay\_log\_purge = 1

relay\_log\_recovery = 1

relay-log=relay-bin

relay-log-index=relay-bin.index

log\_slave\_updates

#slave-skip-errors=1032,1053,1062

#skip-grant-tables

#buffers & cache

table\_open\_cache = 2048

table\_definition\_cache = 2048

table\_open\_cache = 2048

max\_heap\_table\_size = 96M

sort\_buffer\_size = 128K

join\_buffer\_size = 128K

thread\_cache\_size = 200

query\_cache\_size = 0

query\_cache\_type = 0

query\_cache\_limit = 256K

query\_cache\_min\_res\_unit = 512

thread\_stack = 192K

tmp\_table\_size = 96M

key\_buffer\_size = 8M

read\_buffer\_size = 2M

read\_rnd\_buffer\_size = 16M

bulk\_insert\_buffer\_size = 32M

#myisam

myisam\_sort\_buffer\_size = 128M

myisam\_max\_sort\_file\_size = 1G

myisam\_repair\_threads = 1

#innodb

innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size = 10G

innodb\_buffer\_pool\_instances = 1

innodb\_data\_file\_path = ibdata1:1024M:autoextend

innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit = 2

innodb\_log\_buffer\_size = 8M

innodb\_log\_file\_size = 100M

innodb\_log\_files\_in\_group = 3

innodb\_max\_dirty\_pages\_pct = 50

innodb\_file\_per\_table = 1

innodb\_rollback\_on\_timeout

innodb\_status\_file = 1

innodb\_io\_capacity = 200

transaction\_isolation = READ-COMMITTED

innodb\_flush\_method = O\_DIRECT

###############################################################################

# 五：数据库初始化

/usr/local/mysql

./bin/mysqld --defaults-file=/data/mysql/3306/my.cnf --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/data/mysql/3306/data --user=mysql --initialize

[注意： ./bin/mysqld --initialize-insecure 密码为空]

查看初始化后随即生产的root@localhost密码

[root@yelj-centos7 ~]# cat /data/mysql/3306/data/error.log |grep "root@localhost"|awk -F " " '{print $11}'

D,wSi#<ad9Ij

# 六： 设置mysql变量

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

# 七： MySQL启动

/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld --defaults-file=/data/mysql/3306/my.cnf &

以下两种可以加入开机启动

chkconfig add mysql

echo “/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld\_safe --defaults-file=/etc/my.cnf &” >>/etc/rc.local

# 八：快速创建实例

快速创建一个实例3307

3307

cd /data/mysql

cp –rp 3306 3307

cd 3307

sed -i 's/3306/3307/g' my3307.cnf

创建启动脚本

Echo “/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqld --defaults-file=/data/mysql/3307/my.cnf &” > start.sh

# 九：关闭mysql服务

/usr/local/mysql/bin/mysqladmin –uroot –p –S /tmp/mysql3306.sock shutdown