

拉取MySQL镜像

```
docker pull mysql/mysql-server:8.0.15
```

创建挂载MySQL数据文件夹

创建文件夹 `/docker/mysql001/data`

```
mkdir -p /docker/mysql001/data
```

创建挂载MySQL配置的文件

创建文件 `/docker/mysql001/config/my.cnf`

```
#先创建文件夹
mkdir -p /docker/mysql001/config

#创建文件并编辑my.cnf文件
cd /docker/mysql001/config
vi my.cnf
```

my.cnf内容如下

```
[mysqld]
user=mysql
character-set-server=UTF8MB4
[client]
default-character-set=UTF8MB4
[mysql]
default-character-set=UTF8MB4
```

最终的安装脚本

```
docker run -d -p 3306:3306 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=123456 --name mysql001 -
v=/docker/mysql001/config/my.cnf:/etc/my.cnf -v=/docker/mysql001/data:/var/lib/mysql
mysql/mysql-server:8.0.15
```

MySQL连接方式和密码的修改

#进入容器

```
docker exec -it mysql001 bash
```

#进入mysql (有可能上面密码设置无效)

```
mysql -u root -p
```

#输入123456, 如果失败, 直接enter

```
mysql> use mysql;
```

Database changed

#查看mysql账号信息

```
mysql> select host,user,plugin from user;
```

host	user	plugin
localhost	healthchecker	caching_sha2_password
localhost	mysql.infoschema	caching_sha2_password
localhost	mysql.session	caching_sha2_password
localhost	mysql.sys	caching_sha2_password
localhost	root	caching_sha2_password

#修改localhost为%, 因为localhost连接, 不能远程连接,

```
mysql> update user set host='%' where user='root';
```

#更改加密方式

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123456' PASSWORD EXPIRE NEVER;
```

#外部连接会出现的错误 authentication plugin 'caching_sha2_password' -navicat连接异常问题解决

#解决方法如下, 重新修改密码

```
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '654321';
```

#刷新mysql

```
mysql> flush privileges;
```

```
mysql> select host,user,plugin from user;
```

host	user	plugin
%	root	mysql_native_password
localhost	healthchecker	caching_sha2_password
localhost	mysql.infoschema	caching_sha2_password
localhost	mysql.session	caching_sha2_password
localhost	mysql.sys	caching_sha2_password