首先声明，这个仅在 ubuntu16.04 下配置过，配置日期为 2016.12.30。

首先，问题如下：

为了能登陆 mysql server，需要先更改/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf 文件，命令如下：

```
sudo  vi  /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
```

在文件中任意一行添加如下语句：

```
skip-grant-tables
```

随后重启 mysql，命令如下所示：

```
sudo  /etc/init.d/mysql  restart
```

这时候，再登陆 mysql 就不会有问题了，如下图所示：

但问题在于，这个用户是没有任何权限的，所以这还不是我们想要的结果。继续输入如下命令：

```
use mysql;
delete  from  user  where  host='localhost';
flush  privileges;
GRANT  ALL  PRIVILEGES  ON  *.*  TO  'root'@'localhost'  IDENTIFIED  BY  '123456'  WITH  GRANT
     OPTION;  #这个用户的密码是123456
flush  privileges;
quit
```

操作如下图所示：

```
mysql> use mysql;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> select host, user from user;
+-----------+------------------+
| host      | user             |
+-----------+------------------+
| localhost | debian-sys-maint |
| localhost | mysql.sys        |
+-----------+------------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> delete from user where host='localhost';
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select host, user from user;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '123456' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select host, user from user;
+-----------+------+
| host      | user |
+-----------+------+
| localhost | root |
+-----------+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> quit
Bye
```

此时，再次更改/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf 文件，将之前添加的 "skip-grant-tables" 删去。

最后重启 mysql，命令如下：

```
sudo /etc/init.d/mysql restart
```

此时，就能使用 root 用户登陆 mysql 了，如下图所示：

```
pengsida@psd:/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.7.16-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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

mysql> quit
Bye
```