**卸载MySQL的步骤：**

1. 查看是否安装Mysql

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ rpm -qa | grep -i mysql

MySQL-client-5.6.24-1.el6.x86\_64

MySQL-server-5.6.24-1.el6.x86\_64

1. 查看MySQL服务是否启动，关闭

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ sudo service mysql status

[sudo] password for atguigu:

MySQL running (2681) [确定]

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ sudo service mysql stop

Shutting down MySQL.... [确定]

1. 卸载MySQL安装的组件

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ sudo rpm -e MySQL-server-5.6.24-1.el6.x86\_64

[sudo] password for atguigu:

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ sudo rpm -e MySQL-client-5.6.24-1.el6.x86\_64

1. 查找并删除MySQL相关的文件

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ whereis mysql

mysql: /usr/lib64/mysql

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ sudo find / -name mysql

/var/lib/mysql

/var/lib/mysql/mysql

/usr/lib64/mysql

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ sudo rm -rf /var/lib/mysql

[atguigu@hadoop102 module]$ sudo rm -rf /usr/lib64/mysql

1. MySQL启动
2. 启动mysql服务时，报MySQL server PID file could not be found! 异常。
3. 在/var/lock/subsys/mysql路径下创建hadoop102.pid，并在文件中添加内容：4396
4. 6）报service mysql status MySQL is not running, but lock file (/var/lock/subsys/mysql[失败])异常。
5. 解决方案：在/var/lib/mysql 目录下创建： -rw-rw----. 1 mysql mysql 5 12月 22 16:41 hadoop102.pid 文件，并修改权限为 777。