Windows

下载Mysql：https://dev.mysql.com/downloads

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Linux

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| **解释** | **命令** |
| 安装服务端 | yum install mysql-community-server |
| 启动 | service mysqld start/restart |
| 停止 | service mysqld stop |

CentOS7默认安装mariadb数据库:yum remove mariadb-libs.x86\_64

下载Mysql源:https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/repo/yum/

https://repo.mysql.com/mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm

安装源:yum localinstall mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm

安装MySQL: apt install mysql-community-server

启动：sudo service mysqld start

默认密码:cat /var/log/mysqld.log | grep “password”

重置密码，查看文章

<http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog_a0d71a9d0102wlz3.html>

设置root可以远程连接

update mysql.`user` set Host = '%' where User = 'root' and Host = 'localhost';

flush privileges; 或者重启服务 sudo service mysqld restart

关闭防火墙

sudo service firewalld stop

MySQL开启general\_log跟踪数据执行过程

# 设置general log保存路径

# 注意在Linux中只能设置到 /tmp 或 /var 文件夹下，设置其他路径出错

# 需要root用户才有访问此文件的权限

mysql> set global general\_log\_file='/tmp/general.log';

# 开启general log模式

mysql> set global general\_log=on;

# 关闭general log模式

mysql>set global general\_log=off;

在general log模式开启过程中，所有对数据库的操作都将被记录 general.log 文件

新建用户

CREATE USER 'imooc'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123456';

赋予权限

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'imooc'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123456' WITH GRANT OPTION;

GRANT select,insert,update,delete ON \*.\* TO 'imooc'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123456' WITH GRANT OPTION;

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

收回权限

REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* FROM imooc;

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

忘记root 密码

在 /etc/my.cnf 加入 skip-grant-tables

use mysql;

update user set authentication\_string=password('456789') where user='root';

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