MySQL5.7的安裝

1.下载yum Repository

wget -i -c http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch.rpm

2.安装yum Repository

```
yum -y install mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch.rpm
```

3.安装mysql5.7的服务

```
yum -y install mysql-community-server
```

如果出现下面的报错:

mysql-community-libs-compat-5.7.37-1.el7.x86_64.rpm 的公钥尚未安装

失败的软件包是: mysql-community-libs-compat-5.7.37-1.el7.x86_64 GPG 密钥配置为: file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql

原因是: Mysql的GPG升级了, 需要重新获取

使用以下命令即可

```
rpm --import https://repo.mysql.com/RPM-GPG-KEY-mysql-2022
```

在将安装服务的命令重新执行一遍

4.开机自启动

```
systemctl enable mysqld.service
```

5.启动mysql

```
systemctl start mysqld.service
```

6.查看状态

```
systemctl status mysqld.service
```

7.获取临时密码

```
grep "password" /var/log/mysqld.log
```

8.登录mysql

```
mysql -uroot -p
```

9.关闭密码复杂验证

```
set global validate_password_policy=0;
set global validate_password_length=1;
```

10.设置密码

```
alter user user() identified by "123456";
```

11.修改权限

```
use mysql;
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '123456' WITH GRANT OPTION; --修改权限
flush privileges; --刷新权限
select host,user,authentication_string from user; --查看权限
```

12.卸载yum Repository

因为安装了Yum Repository,以后每次yum操作都会自动更新,需要把这个卸载掉:

```
yum -y remove mysql57-community-release-el7-10.noarch
```

注意:如果安装的过程出现了错误,需要卸载mysql的方法

卸载mysql 删除依赖包

```
rpm -qa |grep -i mysql
yum remove mysql-community mysql-community-server mysql-community-libs mysql-
community-common
```

清理文件

```
find / -name mysql
rm -rf 文件名
```