

忘记了MariaDB root密码的解决办法

1.停掉mariaDB

```
systemctl stop mariadb.service
```

2.KILL掉系统里的MySQL进程；

```
ps -ef | grep mariadb #查询进程PID

kill 进程PID
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# ps -ef | grep mariadb
mysql      3381   3253  0 12月01  ?        00:00:23 /usr/libexec/mysqld --basedir=/usr --datadir=/var/lib/mysql --plugin-dir=/usr/lib64/mysql/plugin --user=mysql --log-error=/var/log/mariadb/mariadb.log --pid-file=/var/run/mariadb/mariadb.pid --socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
root       8163   7808  0 00:00  pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto mariadb
[root@localhost ~]# kill 3381
[root@localhost ~]# ps -ef | grep mariadb
root       8169   7808  0 00:00  pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto mariadb
[root@localhost ~]# kill 8169
-bash: kill: (8169) - 没有那个进程
```

3.用以下命令启动MySQL，以不检查权限的方式启动；

```
mysqld_safe --skip-grant-tables &
```

或是 修改/etc/my.cnf文件,在[mysqld]下添加 skip-grant-tables，再启动mysqld

```
[mysqld]
datadir=/var/lib/mysql
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
skip-grant-tables
# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks
symbolic-links=0
# Settings user and group are ignored when systemd is used.
# If you need to run mysqld under a different user or group,
# customize your systemd unit file for mariadb according to the
# instructions in http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Systemd

[mysqld_safe]
log-error=/var/log/mariadb/mariadb.log
pid-file=/var/run/mariadb/mariadb.pid

#
# include all files from the config directory
#
!includedir /etc/my.cnf.d
```

3. 然后用空密码方式使用root用户登录 MySQL；

```
mysql -u root
```

4. 修改root用户的密码；

```
mysql> update mysql.user set Password=password('新密码') where User='root'
```

```
mysql> flush privileges ;
```

```
mysql> quit
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mysql -u root
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 2
Server version: 5.5.50-MariaDB MariaDB Server

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

MariaDB [(none)]> update mysql.user set Password=password('root') where User='root';
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 4  Changed: 4  Warnings: 0

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> quit
Bye
```

5. 改完密码别忘记删除配置文件中的 skip-grant-tables

6. 重新启动MySQL，就可以使用新密码登录

```
systemctl start mariadb.service #启动mariaDB
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 7
Server version: 5.5.50-MariaDB MariaDB Server

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