[**centos7 mysql数据库安装和配置**](http://www.cnblogs.com/starof/p/4680083.html)

**一、系统环境**

yum update升级以后的系统版本为

[root@yl-web yl]# cat /etc/redhat-release

CentOS Linux release 7.1.1503 (Core)

**二、mysql安装**

一般网上给出的资料都是

1. yum install mariadb-server mariadb
2. systemctl start mariadb.service
3. systemctl enable mariadb.service
4. mysql\_secure\_installation

安装mysql和mysql-devel都成功，但是安装mysql-server失败，如下：

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

[root@yl-web yl]# yum install mysql-server

Loaded plugins: fastestmirror

Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile

\* base: mirrors.sina.cn

\* extras: mirrors.sina.cn

\* updates: mirrors.sina.cn

No package mysql-server available.

Error: Nothing to do

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

查资料发现是CentOS 7 版本将MySQL数据库软件从默认的程序列表中移除，用mariadb代替了。

有两种解决办法：

**1、方法一：安装mariadb**

MariaDB数据库管理系统是MySQL的一个分支，主要由开源社区在维护，采用GPL授权许可。开发这个分支的原因之一是：甲骨文公司收购了MySQL后，有将MySQL闭源的潜在风险，因此社区采用分支的方式来避开这个风险。MariaDB的目的是完全兼容MySQL，包括API和命令行，使之能轻松成为MySQL的代替品。

安装mariadb，大小59 M。

[root@yl-web yl]# yum install mariadb-server mariadb

mariadb数据库的相关命令是：

systemctl start mariadb  #启动MariaDB

systemctl stop mariadb  #停止MariaDB

systemctl restart mariadb  #重启MariaDB

systemctl enable mariadb  #设置开机启动

所以先启动数据库

[root@yl-web yl]# systemctl start mariadb

然后就可以正常使用mysql了

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

[root@yl-web yl]# mysql -u root -p

Enter password:

Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.

Your MariaDB connection id is 3

Server version: 5.5.41-MariaDB MariaDB Server

Copyright (c) 2000, 2014, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

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

MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;

+--------------------+

| Database |

+--------------------+

| information\_schema |

| mysql |

| performance\_schema |

| test |

+--------------------+

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

安装mariadb后显示的也是 MariaDB [(none)]> ，可能看起来有点不习惯。下面是第二种方法。

**2、方法二：官网下载安装mysql-server**

# wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-community-release-el7-5.noarch.rpm

# rpm -ivh mysql-community-release-el7-5.noarch.rpm

# yum install mysql-community-server

安装成功后重启mysql服务。

# service mysqld restart

初次安装mysql，root账户没有密码。

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

[root@yl-web yl]# mysql -u root

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 3

Server version: 5.6.26 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective

owners.

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

mysql> show databases;

+--------------------+

| Database |

+--------------------+

| information\_schema |

| mysql |

| performance\_schema |

| test |

+--------------------+

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

设置密码

mysql> set password for 'root'@'localhost' =password('password');

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>

不需要重启数据库即可生效。

在mysql安装过程中如下内容：

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

Installed:  
  mysql-community-client.x86\_64 0:5.6.26-2.el7                mysql-community-devel.x86\_64 0:5.6.26-2.el7                  
  mysql-community-libs.x86\_64 0:5.6.26-2.el7                  mysql-community-server.x86\_64 0:5.6.26-2.el7                 
  
Dependency Installed:  
  mysql-community-common.x86\_64 0:5.6.26-2.el7                                                                              
  
Replaced:  
  mariadb.x86\_64 1:5.5.41-2.el7\_0          mariadb-devel.x86\_64 1:5.5.41-2.el7\_0   mariadb-libs.x86\_64 1:5.5.41-2.el7\_0    
  mariadb-server.x86\_64 1:5.5.41-2.el7\_0

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

所以安装完以后mariadb自动就被替换了，将不再生效。

[root@yl-web yl]# rpm -qa |grep mariadb

[root@yl-web yl]#

**三、配置mysql**

**1、编码**

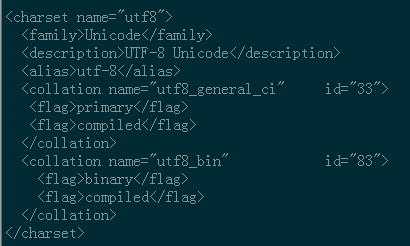
mysql配置文件为/etc/my.cnf

最后加上编码配置

[mysql]

default-character-set =utf8

这里的字符编码必须和/usr/share/mysql/charsets/Index.xml中一致。



**2、远程连接设置**

把在所有数据库的所有表的所有权限赋值给位于所有IP地址的root用户。

mysql> grant all privileges on \*.\* to root@'%'identified by 'password';

如果是新用户而不是root，则要先新建用户

mysql>create user 'username'@'%' identified by 'password';

此时就可以进行远程连接了。