解压

tar zxf mysql-5.7.26-linux-glibc2.12-x86\_64.tar.gz

修改文件夹名字

mv mysql-5.7.26-linux-glibc2.12-x86\_64 mysql

创建 data 文件夹

mkdir mysql/data

进入 mysql 目录：cd mysql

初始化

bin/mysqld --initialize --user=root --basedir=/dev/shm/pgmysql/mysql --datadir=/dev/shm/pgmysql/data

如果遇到下面错误。则是权限不够，更改 data 文件夹的权限：sudo chmod 777 data

然后再初始化，完成之后，绿色方框里面 root@localhost 后面为初始密码，记下来，一会登录用

使用root用户启动

在mysql安装目录下执行启动命令

bin/mysqld --user=root --basedir=/dev/shm/pgmysql/mysql --datadir=/dev/shm/pgmysql/data

关闭服务

Kill -9 pid #service mysql stop 会删除.pid文件，导致root用户启动失败

添加my.cnf

在/etc下添加my.cnf

添加配置文件后启动命令

bin/mysqld --defaults-file=/etc/my.cnf --user=root

添加软链接：

ln -s /usr/local/mysql/mysql.sock /tmp/mysql.sock

登录mysql

bin/mysql -uroot -p //第一次登录密码为初始化MySQL的密码

修改密码

mysql> set password=password('mysql');

注意：修改密码时需要注释掉my.cnf里面的 skip-grant-tables

查看用户以及权限

mysql> use mysql;

mysql> select host,user from user;

更改权限表，使 mysql 可以远程连接

mysql> update user set host = '%' where user ='root';

重新加载权限表

mysql> flush privileges;

修改端口号

Port=23306

注意：端口号的配置应该放在[mysqld]后面，在[client]后面不生效

附：My.cnf文件

# For advice on how to change settings please see

# http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/server-configuration-defaults.html

[client]

default-character-set=utf8

#port=23306

socket=/dev/shm/pgmysql/mysql/mysql.sock

[mysqld]

#

# Remove leading # and set to the amount of RAM for the most important data

# cache in MySQL. Start at 70% of total RAM for dedicated server, else 10%.

# innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size = 128M

#

# Remove leading # to turn on a very important data integrity option: logging

# changes to the binary log between backups.

# log\_bin

#

# Remove leading # to set options mainly useful for reporting servers.

# The server defaults are faster for transactions and fast SELECTs.

# Adjust sizes as needed, experiment to find the optimal values.

# join\_buffer\_size = 128M

# sort\_buffer\_size = 2M

# read\_rnd\_buffer\_size = 2M

#datadir=/home/data/mysql

datadir=/dev/shm/pgmysql/data

basedir=/dev/shm/pgmysql/mysql

port=23306

#socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock

socket=/dev/shm/pgmysql/mysql/mysql.sock

# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks

symbolic-links=0

log-error=/dev/shm/pgmysql/log/mysqld.log

#log-error=/home/data/mysql/log/mysqld.log

pid-file=/dev/shm/pgmysql/log/mysqld.pid

character-set-server=utf8

#collation-server=utf8\_general\_ci

skip-grant-tables

### [chijy add]

innodb\_file\_per\_table = 1

innodb\_status\_file = 1

innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size = 6G

innodb\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit = 2

innodb\_log\_buffer\_size = 16M

innodb\_log\_file\_size = 64M

innodb\_support\_xa = 0

default-storage-engine = innodb

bulk\_insert\_buffer\_size = 8M

join\_buffer\_size = 16M

max\_heap\_table\_size = 32M

tmp\_table\_size = 32M

max\_tmp\_tables = 48

read\_buffer\_size = 32M

read\_rnd\_buffer\_size = 16M

key\_buffer\_size = 32M

thread\_cache\_size = 32

innodb\_thread\_concurrency = 8

innodb\_flush\_method = O\_DIRECT

innodb\_rollback\_on\_timeout = 1

query\_cache\_size = 256M

query\_cache\_limit = 256M

collation\_server = utf8\_bin

character\_set\_server = utf8

####################################

lower\_case\_table\_names = 1

max\_connections = 10240