

mysql 5.6 rpm安装

注：

虚拟机访问外网

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/network-script/ifcfg-eth0
```

国内服务器在运行命令

```
yum -y install app_name
```

的时候，出现报错

```
Could not retrieve mirrorlist http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=6&arch=x86_64&repo=os error was  
14: PYCURL ERROR 6 - "Couldn't resolve host 'mirrorlist.centos.org'"
```

```
Error: Cannot find a valid baseurl for repo: base
```

原因：DNS没有配置好

解决方法：

```
vi /etc/resolv.conf
```

添加：

```
/nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

```
search localdomain
```

保存退出

重启网卡：service network restart

参考：

<http://blog.csdn.net/benben0503/article/details/38279173>

http://blog.csdn.net/rachel_luo/article/details/8692744

mysql的安装和配置

一、使用yum默认安装MySQL（自动下载RPM包安装）

1. 查看mysql是否安装

```
rpm -qa | grep -i mysql
```

2. 查看yum提供的mysql版本

```
yum list | grep mysql
```

3. 使用yum默认安装mysql（自动下载RPM包安装）

```
yum install -y mysql-server mysql mysql-devel
```

报错

```
mysql yum Transaction Check Error
```

```
yum -y remove krb5-libs-1.10.3-10.el6_4.6.x86_64
```

参考：<http://rayfuxk.iteye.com/blog/2280643>

```
yum shell
```

```
remove krb5-libs
```

```
remove krb5
```

```
install ...
```

```
run
```

```
yum list | grep mysql
```

4. 查看mysql安装的版本

```
mysql --version
```

或进入mysql > select version();

5. 查看启用端口

```
netstat -ntpl | grep 3306
```

6. 停止MYSQL服务

```
service mysqld stop
```

或

```
/etc/init.d/mysqld stop
```

7. 启动MYSQL服务

```

service mysqld start
或
/etc/init.d/mysqld start
8. 进入MYSQL （首次进去不需要密码）
mysql
9. 设置root密码
use mysql;
set password for root@localhost=password(' yourpassword');
update user set password=password(' yourpassword') where user=' root' and host=' localhost';

```

二、下载好安装包后，解压，用RPM逐一安装

1. 安装mysql之前要remove掉系统自带的mysql:

```
rpm -qa | grep "MySQL*" 和 rpm -qa | grep mysql
```

要确保卸载干净：

```
yum -y remove mysql-libs*
```

```
rpm -e MySQL-server-5.1.74-1.el6.x86_64.rpm --nodeps
```

mysql这里使用rpm 安装:

安装包: MySQL-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm-bundle.tar

```
tar xf MySQL-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm-bundle.tar
```

2. 解压出:

```

[root@vm-mha-slave02 mysql_install_packet]# ll
total 619196
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 317030400 Aug 20 11:55 MySQL-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm-bundle.tar
-rw-r--r-- 1 7155 wheel 23142383 Jul 16 01:16 MySQL-client-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
-rw-r--r-- 1 7155 wheel 4586909 Jul 16 01:16 MySQL-devel-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
-rw-r--r-- 1 7155 wheel 117649695 Jul 16 01:17 MySQL-embedded-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
-rw-r--r-- 1 7155 wheel 88754725 Jul 16 01:17 MySQL-server-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
-rw-r--r-- 1 7155 wheel 2418592 Jul 16 01:18 MySQL-shared-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
-rw-r--r-- 1 7155 wheel 5181237 Jul 16 01:18 MySQL-shared-compat-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
-rw-r--r-- 1 7155 wheel 75283535 Jul 16 01:18 MySQL-test-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm

```

3. 先创建用户:

```
groupadd mysql --创建mysql用户组
```

```
useradd -M -s /sbin/nologin mysql -g mysql --这里创建的mysql不能登录没有家目录
```

4. rpm逐一安装:

```
rpm -ivh MySQL-client-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh MySQL-devel-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh MySQL-embedded-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh MySQL-shared-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh MySQL-shared-compat-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
```

```
rpm -ivh MySQL-server-5.6.26-1.linux_glibc2.5.x86_64.rpm
```

这里test不用安装了!

mysql默认安装位置:

/var/lib/mysql/ # 数据库目录

/usr/share/mysql # 配置文件目录

/usr/bin/ # 相关命令目录

/etc/init.d/mysql # 启动脚本

5. 更改数据目录:

```
mkdir /mysqldata
```

将rpm默认安装的数据目录下的文件都移动到新目录下面:

```
mkdir -p /mysqldata/
```

```
mv /var/lib/mysql/* /mysqldata/
cd /mysqldata
mkdir slowlog
mkdir binlog
mkdir relaylog
mkdir tmpdata
mkdir general_log
chown -R mysql:mysql /mysqldata
```

6. 更改my.cnf文件:

使用下列内容替换原有/etc/my.cnf内容, 具体参数要根据应用需求和服务器情况进行调整:

```
# For advice on how to change settings please see
# http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/server-configuration-defaults.html
#使用本配置之前请在数据目录新建一下目录: tmpdata binlog relaylog general_log slowlog ,并且赋予mysql用户权限!
```

```
[mysqld]
port=3306
datadir=/mysqldata/
tmpdir=/mysqldata/tmpdata
socket=/mysqldata/mysql.sock
skip_external_locking
open_files_limit = 65535
lower_case_table_names = 1

#### skip domain hostname #####
skip-name-resolve

#### bin-log #####
server-id=1
log-bin=/mysqldata/binlog/mysql-bin.index
max_binlog_size=128M
binlog-format=row
sync_binlog=1
#binlog-ignore-db=mysql
#replicate-ignore-db=mysql
#master-connect-retry=60

#### relay log #####
#relay_log = /mysqldata/relaylog/mysql-relay
#relay_log_purge = 1
#expire_logs_days=3
#skip_slave_start

#### character #####
character-set-server=utf8
#init_connect='SET NAMES utf8'

#### connect #####
max_connections=1024
max_allowed_packet=16M

#### timeout #####
wait_timeout=1024
interactive_timeout=1024

#### variables size #####
tmp_table_size=64M
```

```

max_heap_table_size = 64M
key_buffer_size=128M

table_definition_cache=1024
table_open_cache=1024
join_buffer_size=4M
sort_buffer_size=4M
read_buffer_size=8M
mysam_sort_buffer_size = 64M

thread_cache_size = 16
thread_concurrency = 32

explicit_defaults_for_timestamp = 1
sysdate-is-now

##### general_log #####
#general_log=ON
#general_log_file=/mysqldata/general_log/general_log.log

##### slow_log #####
#default OFF
long_query_time=3
slow_query_log=1
slow_query_log_file=/mysqldata/slowlog/slow-query.log
log_queries_not_using_indexes=1

##### query_cache #####
#default OFF
#explicit_defaults_for_timestamp=true
query_cache_type=0
query_cache_size=0
#thread_cache = 500
#query_cache_limit=2M

##### innodb #####
innodb_read_io_threads = 8
innodb_write_io_threads = 8
innodb_buffer_pool_instances = 8
innodb_buffer_pool_size = 2G
innodb_additional_mem_pool_size =32M
innodb_thread_concurrency = 32

innodb_file_per_table=1
innodb_data_home_dir=/mysqldata
innodb_data_file_path=ibdata1:12M:autoextend

innodb_io_capacity = 2000
innodb_autoinc_lock_mode = 2
innodb_locks_unsafe_for_binlog = 1
transaction-isolation = READ-COMMITTED

innodb_log_file_size = 128M

```

```
innodb_log_buffer_size = 32M
innodb_log_files_in_group = 3

innodb_lock_wait_timeout=60
innodb_flush_method=O_DIRECT
innodb_purge_threads=1
innodb_support_xa=1
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit = 1
```

```
[client]
default-character-set=utf8
```

```
[mysql]
socket=/mysqldata/mysql.sock
```

```
no_auto_rehash
prompt = "\R:\m:\s \d> "
```

```
[mysqldump]
socket=/mysqldata/mysql.sock
```

```
ps -ef | grep mysql
```

7. 添加mysql服务到开机启动:

```
chkconfig --add mysql
chkconfig --levels 235 mysql on
```

8. 最后vi /etc/init.d/mysql 修改basedir和datadir为下面内容:

```
basedir=/usr
datadir=/mysqldata
```

9. 启动MySQLs数据库

```
service mysql start
cat /root/.mysql_secret
```

10. 修改root用户密码

```
mysql -uroot -p'5P19xzxfIPUWyxwR' --这个密码为mysql_secret里面的
SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD('mysteel');
flush privileges;
```

11. 删除没用的用户

```
show databases;
use mysql;
show tables;
drop database test;
drop user root@'127.0.0.1';
drop user root@'::1';
drop user root@'eastcola-server02';
```

