

CentOS 卸载Mysql

参考：

<http://www.cnblogs.com/kerrycode/p/4364465.html>

<http://www.cnblogs.com/snake-hand/p/3157247.html>

一、rpm方式安装MySQL的卸载

1. 检查是否安装了MySQL组件

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

2. 卸载前关闭Mysql服务

```
service mysql status
```

```
service mysql stop
```

```
service mysql status
```

或

```
cd /etc/init.d/
```

```
./mysql status
```

```
./mysql stop
```

```
./mysql status
```

```
chkconfig --list | grep -i mysql
```

```
chkconfig --del mysql
```

3. 收集MySQL对应的文件夹信息

```
whereis mysql
```

```
find / -name mysql
```

4. 卸载删除MySQL各类组件

```
rpm -ev MySQL-devel-...
```

```
rpm -ev MySQL-server-...
```

```
rpm -ev MySQL-client-...
```

5. 删除MySQL对应的文件夹

```
where is mysql
```

```
find / -name mysql
```

```
rm -rf 上面找到的目录及文件
```

6. 删除mysql用户及用户组

```
more /etc/passwd | grep mysql
```

```
more /etc/shadow | grep mysql
```

```
more /etc/group | grep mysql
```

```
userdel mysql
```

```
groupdel mysql
```

7. 确认MySQL是否卸载删除

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

二、二进制包/源码方式安装的MySQL卸载

1. 检查MySQL服务并关闭服务进程

```
/etc/init.d/mysql.server status
```

```
/etc/init.d/mysql.server stop
```

```
/etc/init.d/mysql.server status
```

2. 查找MySQL的安装目录并彻底删除

```
whereis mysql
```

```
find / -name mysql
```

3. 删除一些配置文件

```
rm -f /etc/my.cnf
```

或

```
rm -f /etc/init.d/mysql.server
```

4. 删除MySQL用户及用户组

```
id mysql
```

```
userdel mysql
```

三、yum方式安装MySQL删除及重装

1. 删除

```
yum remove mysql mysql-server mysql-libs
```

```
find / -name mysql
```

```
rm -rf 上面找出的文件及目录
```

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

```
yum remove 上面找到的东西
```

2. 安装

```
yum install mysql mysql-server mysql-libs mysql-server
```