

mysql-5.1安装

```
yum -y install gcc gcc-c++ ncurses-devel cmake bison
groupadd mysql                添加mysql组
useradd -g mysql mysql        在mysql组中添加mysql用户
cd /opt
mkdir mysql15152
cd /opt/mysql15152
mkdir data
chown mysql.mysql ./data/ -R   复权
./configure --prefix=/opt/mysql15152/ \
--without-debug \              非debug模式
--enable-thread-safe-client \  允许以客户端的安全线程方式编译
--enable-asm \                 允许使用汇编版本的字符串
--enable-profiling \
--with-mysqld-ldflags=-all-static \  静态编译
--with-client-ldflags=-all-static \
--with-charset=latin1 \          字符集
--with-extra-charsets=utf8,gbk \
--with-mysqld-user=mysql \       mysql启动用户
--without-embedded-server \
--with-server-suffix=bbk \       系统定制版本后缀
--with-plugins=innobase,partition 数据库引擎

make
make install

cp /root/mysql-5.1.74/support-files/my-small.cnf /opt/mysql15152/my.cnf  复制配置文件
vi my.cnf 添加
basedir = /opt/mysql15152
datadir = /opt/mysql15152/data

./bin/mysql_install_db --defaults-file=./my.cnf --user=mysql  初始化数据库
./bin/mysqld_safe --user=mysql 安全模式启动数据库

报错:
090408 21:19:24 mysqld_safe Logging to '/var/log/mysqld.log'.
090408 21:19:24 mysqld_safe Starting mysqld daemon with databases from /var/lib/mysql
090408 21:19:24 mysqld_safe mysqld from pid file /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid ended
原因:
打开/var/log/mysqld.log文件得到Can't create/write to file '/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid' (Errcode: 2)
Can't start server: can't create PID file: No such file or directory
解决方法:
进入/var/run目录,发现没有mysqld目录,建立mysqld目录,进入该目录再建立mysqld.pid文件,修改文件属性 chown -R mysql mysql .从而解决该问题
报错:
bin/mysqladmin: connect to server at 'localhost' failed
error: 'Can't connect to local MySQL server through socket '/tmp/mysql.sock' (2)'
Check that mysqld is running and that the socket: '/tmp/mysql.sock' exists!
原因:
进入/var/lib/mysql目录,发现mysql.sock文件
解决方法:
建立连接 ln -s /var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock /tmp/mysql.sock 解决该问题
./bin/mysql 进入数据库
show databases; 查看数据库
```

方法三: 修改/etc/profile文件使其永久性生效,并对所有系统用户生效,在文件末尾加上如下两行代码

```
PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/webserver/php/bin:/usr/local/webserver/mysql/bin
```

```
export PATH
```

最后：执行 命令source /etc/profile或 执行点命令 ./profile使其修改生效，执行完可通过echo \$PATH命令查看是否添加成功。

mysqld登入方法

```
./mysqld --defaults-file=./my.cnf --user=mysql
```

mysql_safe登入方法

```
./mysqld_safe --defaults-file=./my.cnf --user=mysql
```

mysql服务启动方式

```
cp ./opt/mysql15152/share/mysql/mysql.server /etc/rc.d/init.d/mysql
```

```
service mysql start
```

关闭mysql服务

```
mysqladmin shutdown
```

mysqld_multi启动方式对多个mysql实例的管理

```
cd /opt/mysql15152
```

```
mkdir data2
```

```
mkdir data3
```

```
chown -R mysql.mysql /data2
```

```
chown -R mysql.mysql /data3
```

```
./bin/mysql_install_db --basedir=/opt/mysql15152 --datadir=/opt/mysql15152/data2 --user=mysql
```

初始化数据库

```
./bin/mysql_install_db --basedir=/opt/mysql15152 --datadir=/opt/mysql15152/data3 --user=mysql
```

```
cp my.cnf my.cnf.bak
```

```
vi my.cnf
```

```
[mysqld_multi]
```

```
mysqld = /opt/mysql15152/bin/mysqld_safe
```

```
mysqladmin = /opt/mysql15152/bin/mysqladmin
```

```
user = test
```

```
password = test
```

```
[mysqld3306]
```

```
port = 3306
```

```
socket = /tmp/mysql3306.sock
```

```
pid-file = /tmp/mysql3306.pid
```

```
skip-locking
```

```
key_buffer_size = 16K
```

```
max_allowed_packet = 1M
```

```
table_open_cache = 4
```

```
sort_buffer_size = 64K
```

```
read_buffer_size = 256K
```

```
read_rnd_buffer_size = 256K
```

```
net_buffer_length = 2K
```

```
thread_stack = 128K
```

```
basedir = /opt/mysql15152
```

```
datadir = /opt/mysql15152/data
```

```
server-id = 1
```

```
[mysqld3307]
```

```
port = 3307
```

```
socket = /tmp/mysql3307.sock
```

```
pid-file = /tmp/mysql3307.pid
```

```
skip-locking
```

```
key_buffer_size = 16K
```

```
max_allowed_packet = 1M
```

```
table_open_cache = 4
```

```
sort_buffer_size = 64K
read_buffer_size = 256K
read_rnd_buffer_size = 256K
net_buffer_length = 2K
thread_stack = 128K
basedir = /opt/mysql15152
datadir = /opt/mysql15152/data2
server-id = 1
```

```
./bin/mysqld_multi --defaults-file=/my.cnf start 3306 启动mysqld_multi
```

```
mysqld_multi --defaults-file=/opt/mysql15152/my.cnf start 3306-3308
```

```
mysql -S ./mysql3306.sock 连接3306数据库
```

```
建立mysql数据库用户
```

```
查看用户 show grants for root@localhost
```

```
grant shutdown on *.* to test@localhost with grant option 创建test用户付给shutdown权限
```

```
GRANT SHUTDOWN ON *.* TO 'test'@'localhost' identified by 'test' with grant option 设置test用户密码
```

```
mysqld_multi --defaults-file=/opt/mysql15152/my.cnf stop 3306 关闭mysqld_multi 3306
```

```
mysqladmin ping 查看mysql是否启动
```

```
连接mysql
```

```
mysql -h localhost --protocol=tcp tcp协议连接
```

```
mysql -uroot -p -h localhost -p 3306 远程连接
```

```
show binary logs 查看生成的2进制日志
```

```
./bin/mysqld_safe --user=mysql --log-bin=/tmp/1.000000001 --log-bin-index=/tmp/logbin.index --max-binlog-size=10M --binlog-do-db=test &
```

```
--log-bin=/tmp/1.00000000.1 log-bin的位置和二进制日志的名称
```

```
--log-bin-index=/tmp/logbin.index log-bin的索引文件的位置
```

```
--max-binlog-size log-bin文件最大大小
```

```
--binlog-do-db=test 记录的数据库
```

```
show variables like '%log_bin%'; 查看log_bin系统变量
```

```
show binary logs 查看目前生成的binary log
```

```
flush logs 日志切换
```

```
reset master; 删除所有日志并从新生成
```

```
purge binary logs to '1.000003' 删除这个日志前的日志
```

```
purge binary logs to '2012-07-31' 删除这个时间点前的日志
```

```
set global expire_logs_days=5 只保留5天日志
```