1. 安装

先要删除旧版本mysql

（没删除旧版本直接执行（rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-5.7.9-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm））会报错mysql-community-common-5.7.19-1.el7.x86\_64 conflicts with file from package mariadb-libs-1:5.5.52-1.el7.x86\_64

yum -y remove mariadb-libs-1:5.5.52-1.el7.x86\_64

tar -xf mysql-5.7.19-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm-bundle.tar

rpm -ivh mysql-community-common-5.7.9-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-libs-5.7.9-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-client-5.7.9-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

rpm -ivh mysql-community-server-5.7.9-1.el7.x86\_64.rpm

初始化

mysqld --initialize --user=mysql

初始密码在这里面

vi /var/log/mysqld.log

systemctl start mysqld.service //启动mysql数据库服务

mysql  -u  root  -p（上面的初始密码）

alter user 'root'@'localhost'  identified  by  'P@ssw0rd';

有一点需要注意，MySQL对用户密码安全性有所加强，所以设置的密码必须包含有数字，大写字母，小写字母，特殊符号，

2，远程连接权限修改

1.将3306端口加入防火墙

/sbin/iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 3306-j ACCEPT  #添加端口3306  
/etc/rc.d/init.d/iptables save #保存设置  
/etc/rc.d/init.d/iptables status #查看防火墙状态

Centos7

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp --permanent

2. 设置远程访问权限

 mysql -u root -pP@ssw0rd    //进入mysql控制台

use mysql

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

select host, user from user;

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'P@ssw0rd' WITH GRANT OPTION;

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;