1. 安装mysql
2. 获取mysql yum源

<https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-11.noarch.rpm>

1. 下载和安装mysql源

wget <https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-11.noarch.rpm>

注：如果提示-bash: wget: 未找到命令，请先安装wget

yum -y install wget

1. 在线安装Mysql

yum -y install mysql-community-server

1. 启动Mysql服务

systemctl start mysqld

1. 设置开机启动

systemctl enable mysqld

systemctl daemon-reload

1. 修改root本地登录密码

mysql安装完成之后，在/var/log/mysqld.log文件中给root生成了一个临时的默认密码。

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '新密码';

1. 设置允许远程登录

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

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

firewall-cmd –reload

1. 配置默认编码为utf8

[mysqld]

character\_set\_server=utf8

init\_connect='SET NAMES utf8'