文章链接：<http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2016-01/127831.htm>

为了加强安全性，MySQL5.7为root用户随机生成了一个密码，在error log中，关于error log的位置，如果安装的是RPM包，则默认是/var/log/mysqld.log。

一般可通过log\_error设置

mysql> select **@@log\_error**;

+---------------------+

| **@@log\_error** |

+---------------------+

| /var/log/mysqld.log |

+---------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

可通过# grep "password" /var/log/mysqld.log 命令获取MySQL的临时密码

**2016**-**01**-19T05:**16**:**36**.218234Z **1** [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@localhost: waQ,qR%be2(**5**

用该密码登录到服务端后，必须马上修改密码，不然会报如下错误：

mysql> select user();

ERROR **1820** (HY000): You must reset your password using ALTER USER statement before executing this statement.

如果只是修改为一个简单的密码，会报以下错误：

mysql> ALTER USER USER() IDENTIFIED BY '12345678';

ERROR **1819** (HY000): Your password does not satisfy the current policy requirements

这个其实与validate\_password\_policy的值有关。

validate\_password\_policy有以下取值：

| **Policy** | **Tests Performed** |
| --- | --- |
| 0 or LOW | Length |
| 1 or MEDIUM | Length; numeric, lowercase/uppercase, and special characters |
| 2 or STRONG | Length; numeric, lowercase/uppercase, and special characters; dictionary file |

默认是1，即MEDIUM，所以刚开始设置的密码必须符合长度，且必须含有数字，小写或大写字母，特殊字符。

有时候，只是为了自己测试，不想密码设置得那么复杂，譬如说，我只想设置root的密码为123456。

必须修改两个全局参数：

首先，修改validate\_password\_policy参数的值

mysql> set global validate\_password\_policy=**0**;

Query OK, **0** rows affected (**0.00** sec)

这样，判断密码的标准就基于密码的长度了。这个由validate\_password\_length参数来决定。

mysql> select **@@validate\_password\_length**;

+----------------------------+

| **@@validate\_password\_length** |

+----------------------------+

| **8** |

+----------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

validate\_password\_length参数默认为8，它有最小值的限制，最小值为：

validate\_password\_number\_count

+ validate\_password\_special\_char\_count

+ (**2** \* validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count)

其中，validate\_password\_number\_count指定了密码中数据的长度，validate\_password\_special\_char\_count指定了密码中特殊字符的长度，validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count指定了密码中大小字母的长度。

这些参数，默认值均为1，所以validate\_password\_length最小值为4，如果你显性指定validate\_password\_length的值小于4，尽管不会报错，但validate\_password\_length的值将设为4。如下所示：

mysql> select **@@validate\_password\_length**;

+----------------------------+

| **@@validate\_password\_length** |

+----------------------------+

| **8** |

+----------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

mysql> set global validate\_password\_length=**1**;

Query OK, **0** rows affected (**0.00** sec)

mysql> select **@@validate\_password\_length**;

+----------------------------+

| **@@validate\_password\_length** |

+----------------------------+

| **4** |

+----------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

如果修改了validate\_password\_number\_count，validate\_password\_special\_char\_count，validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count中任何一个值，则validate\_password\_length将进行动态修改。

mysql> select **@@validate\_password\_length**;

+----------------------------+

| **@@validate\_password\_length** |

+----------------------------+

| **4** |

+----------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

mysql> select **@@validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count**;

+--------------------------------------+

| **@@validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count** |

+--------------------------------------+

| **1** |

+--------------------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

mysql> set global validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count=**2**;

Query OK, **0** rows affected (**0.00** sec)

mysql> select **@@validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count**;

+--------------------------------------+

| **@@validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count** |

+--------------------------------------+

| **2** |

+--------------------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

mysql> select **@@validate\_password\_length**;

+----------------------------+

| **@@validate\_password\_length** |

+----------------------------+

| **6** |

+----------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

当然，前提是validate\_password插件必须已经安装，MySQL5.7是默认安装的。

那么如何验证validate\_password插件是否安装呢？可通过查看以下参数，如果没有安装，则输出将为空。

mysql> SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'validate\_password%';

+--------------------------------------+-------+

| Variable\_name | Value |

+--------------------------------------+-------+

| validate\_password\_dictionary\_file | |

| validate\_password\_length | **6** |

| validate\_password\_mixed\_case\_count | **2** |

| validate\_password\_number\_count | **1** |

| validate\_password\_policy | LOW |

| validate\_password\_special\_char\_count | **1** |

+--------------------------------------+-------+

**6** rows in set (**0.00** sec)